

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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523-1371
523-1959
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USDL 83-387
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS
EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 2, 1983

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1983

Employment continued to increase in August and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor announced today. Both the overall unemployment rate, 9.4 percent, and the civilian worker rate, 9.5 percent, were about unchanged from July levels but were down 1.3 percentage points from last December's highs.

Total employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--advanced by nearly 300,000 in August, continuing a strong upward trend. Because of increased strike activity, nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--dropped by 410,000. Workers on strike, who are not counted as employed in the establishment survey because they are not on a payroll, increased by 710,000 over the month. (Persons on strike are counted as employed--"with a job but not at work"--in the household survey.) After allowance for strike activity, payroll employment continued the sharp growth that has averaged about 335,000 per month since March.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons in August, at 10.7 million, seasonally adjusted, and the civilian unemployment rate, 9.5 percent, were about unchanged over the month, following sharp declines in July. The August unemployment level was 1.3 million below last December's high. (See table A-2.)

There was little over-the-month change in unemployment rates among the major labor force groups. For example, the jobless rates for adult men (8.8 percent), adult women (8.0 percent), teenagers (23.0 percent), whites (8.2 percent), blacks (20.0 percent), and Hispanics (12.9 percent) were either unchanged or little different from their July rates. This pattern also prevailed among married men, married women, and women maintaining families. The highest incidence of unemployment continued to be among black teenagers, with a jobless rate of 53.0 percent. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

Long-duration unemployment declined for the second straight month. Since June, the number of very long-term unemployed, those jobless for 6 months or longer, has decreased by half a million. The mean duration of unemployment dropped sharply over the month, from 21.7 to 19.9 weeks, following a smaller decline the previous month. The median duration registered its third consecutive monthly decline by falling one full week. (See table A-7.)

The distribution of the unemployed among job losers, job leavers, reentrants to the labor force, and new entrants was little changed, with job losers accounting for 58 percent of all unemployed persons. Job losers on layoff accounted for about 15 percent of the jobless in August--considerably below the recession high of nearly 23 percent recorded last September. (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force

Civilian employment (as measured by the household survey) edged upward by nearly 300,000 over the month to 101.6 million, with most of the increase among adult women. Since December 1982, the number of employed persons has grown by 2.5 million, with adult men and women sharing about equally in the increase. (See table A-2.)

At 112.3 million, the civilian labor force in August was about 400,000 above the previous month's figure, after adjustment for seasonality. Adult women and teenagers accounted for the

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increase, as the adult male labor force was about unchanged. Over the past year, the labor force increased by 1.7 million, with adult men up by 1 million and adult women by 900,000. The teenage reduction stemmed from declines in their population.

Industry Payroll Employment

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls fell by 410,000 in August to 89.8 million, seasonally adjusted. However, the establishment survey data were significantly affected by a nationwide strike of some 700,000 communications workers. The payroll survey counts as employed only those persons who were paid wages or salaries during the pay period including the survey reference week. After allowing for the strike-caused reduction in payroll jobs, there was an increase of about 300,000 over the month and 1.8 million since last December. (See table B-1.)

The major effect of the strike was in transportation and public utilities (which includes the communications industry), where employment declined by 655,000 over the month. Strikes also

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			July - August change
	1982		1983	1983			
	II	I	II	June	July	August	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
Thousands of persons							
Labor force 1/.....	111,754	112,193	112,825	113,600	113,539	113,943	404
Total employment 1/.....	101,386	100,755	101,603	102,454	102,949	103,245	296
Civilian labor force.....	110,088	110,528	111,156	111,932	111,875	112,261	386
Civilian employment.....	99,720	99,090	99,933	100,786	101,285	101,563	278
Unemployment.....	10,369	11,439	11,222	11,146	10,590	10,699	109
Not in labor force.....	61,932	62,977	62,801	62,193	62,431	62,179	-252
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	9.8	9.3	9.4	0.1
All civilian workers.....	9.4	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5	0
Adult men.....	8.4	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.8	0
Adult women.....	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.0	0.1
Teenagers.....	22.7	22.8	23.3	23.6	22.8	23.0	0.2
White.....	8.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	0
Black.....	18.6	20.1	20.7	20.6	19.5	20.0	0.5
Hispanic origin.....	1 ²	15.9	14.1	14.0	12.3	12.9	0.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
Thousands of jobs							
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,938	88,815	89,452	89,844	90,202p	89,791p	-411p
Goods-producing industries.....	24,178	23,088	23,361	23,518	23,728p	23,815p	87p
Service-producing industries.....	65,760	65,727	66,110	66,326	66,474p	65,976p	-498p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.0p	35.0p	0p
Manufacturing.....	39.1	39.5	40.1	40.1	40.2p	40.3p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0p	3.2p	0.2p

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

N.A.=not available.

affected employment growth in three key durable goods manufacturing industries in August--electrical and electronic equipment, machinery, and transportation equipment. Employment in fabricated metals rose by 25,000. In nondurable goods industries, there was a decrease of 25,000 in the food processing industry, while employment in the rubber and plastics industry rose by 10,000.

Strong employment increases continued in construction in August, which rose by 55,000. There was also continued growth in the services industry--up 105,000; more than 600,000 employees have been added to service payrolls in the past 6 months. The other service-producing industries--trade, government, and finance, insurance, and real estate--showed little growth over the month.

Hours of Work

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour, as overtime hours rose. The average workweek in both the transportation equipment and primary metals industries was up by 0.4 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours declined by 0.8 percent to 105.2 (1977=100), reflecting the employment loss due to increased strike activity. The manufacturing index was 90.3, up 0.2 percent in August and 8.7 percent since last December's low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings

Average hourly and weekly earnings both declined by 0.7 percent in August, seasonally adjusted, as a result of the strike-induced employment reductions in transportation and public utilities and several other high-wage industries. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings were \$7.94, down 5 cents over the month but up 24 cents over the year. Weekly earnings, at \$281.08, were down \$1.77 from July but up \$10.04 over the year. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 155.0 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, 0.1 percent lower than in July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.6 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 July. (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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	174,200	175,970	176,122	174,200	175,465	175,622	175,793	175,970	176,122
Labor force ³	113,576	115,644	115,260	112,303	112,457	112,418	113,600	113,539	113,943
Participation rate ⁴	65.2	65.7	65.4	64.5	64.1	64.0	64.6	64.5	64.7
Total employed ⁵	112,866	104,937	104,849	101,372	101,129	101,226	102,454	102,949	103,245
Employment-population ratio ⁶	59.1	59.6	59.5	58.2	57.6	57.6	58.3	58.5	58.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,689	1,664	1,682	1,689	1,671	1,669	1,668	1,664	1,682
Civilian employed	101,177	103,273	103,167	99,683	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285	101,563
Agriculture	3,916	4,129	3,988	3,429	3,371	3,367	3,523	3,527	3,489
Nonagricultural industries	97,262	99,144	99,179	96,254	96,088	96,190	97,264	97,758	98,074
Unemployed	10,710	10,707	10,411	10,931	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590	10,699
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.7	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.3	9.4
Not in labor force	60,624	60,326	60,862	61,897	63,008	63,204	62,193	62,431	62,179
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	83,173	84,099	84,173	83,173	83,856	83,931	84,014	84,099	84,173
Labor force ³	65,135	66,568	65,973	64,055	64,207	64,276	64,816	64,664	64,814
Participation rate ⁴	78.3	79.2	78.4	77.0	76.6	76.6	77.1	77.1	77.0
Total employed ⁵	59,195	60,471	60,183	57,710	57,476	57,656	58,464	58,625	58,570
Employment-population ratio ⁶	71.2	71.9	71.5	69.4	68.5	68.7	69.6	69.7	69.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,551	1,521	1,538	1,551	1,530	1,528	1,525	1,521	1,538
Civilian employed	57,644	58,950	58,645	56,159	55,946	56,128	56,939	57,104	57,032
Unemployed	5,541	6,097	5,790	6,345	6,731	6,620	6,351	6,238	6,244
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.9	10.5	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	91,027	91,871	91,949	91,027	91,609	91,691	91,779	91,871	91,949
Labor force ³	48,440	49,076	49,287	48,248	48,251	48,142	48,784	48,675	49,130
Participation rate ⁴	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.0	52.7	52.5	53.2	53.0	53.4
Total employed ⁵	43,671	44,466	44,666	43,662	43,653	43,569	43,990	44,324	44,675
Employment-population ratio ⁶	48.0	48.4	48.6	48.0	47.7	47.9	47.9	48.2	48.6
Resident Armed Forces	138	143	144	138	141	141	143	143	144
Civilian employed	43,533	44,323	44,522	43,524	43,512	43,428	43,847	44,181	44,531
Unemployed	4,769	4,610	4,621	4,586	4,597	4,572	4,795	4,351	4,551
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.8	8.9	9.1

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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,511	174,306	174,440	172,511	173,794	173,353	174,125	174,306	174,440
Civilian labor force	111,887	113,980	113,578	110,614	110,786	110,749	111,932	111,675	112,261
Participation rate	64.9	65.4	65.1	64.1	63.7	63.7	64.3	64.2	64.4
Employed	101,177	103,273	103,167	99,683	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285	101,563
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	59.2	59.1	57.8	57.2	57.2	58.1	58.1	58.2
Unemployed	10,710	10,707	10,411	10,931	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590	10,699
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	73,774	74,927	75,012	73,774	74,611	74,712	74,814	74,927	75,012
Civilian labor force	58,394	59,492	59,351	58,064	58,454	58,506	58,804	59,016	58,945
Participation rate	79.2	79.4	79.1	78.7	78.3	78.3	78.8	78.6	78.6
Employed	53,516	54,570	54,586	52,832	52,752	52,901	53,516	53,808	53,771
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	72.8	72.8	71.6	70.7	70.8	71.5	71.8	71.7
Agriculture	2,611	2,742	2,696	2,433	2,404	2,443	2,529	2,544	2,496
Nonagricultural industries	50,905	51,829	51,890	50,399	50,348	50,458	50,987	51,264	51,275
Unemployed	4,877	4,922	4,765	5,232	5,702	5,605	5,288	5,208	5,174
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.0	9.0	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.8	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,035	84,122	84,224	83,035	83,794	83,899	84,008	84,122	84,224
Civilian labor force	43,648	44,150	44,582	44,039	44,238	44,228	44,648	44,685	45,003
Participation rate	52.6	52.5	52.9	53.0	52.8	52.7	53.1	53.1	53.4
Employed	39,831	40,544	40,843	40,368	40,509	40,484	40,789	41,164	41,394
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	48.2	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.6	48.9	49.1
Agriculture	888	758	731	590	622	597	636	607	630
Nonagricultural industries	39,143	39,786	40,112	39,778	39,886	39,887	40,153	40,557	40,764
Unemployed	3,818	3,606	3,739	3,671	3,729	3,744	3,859	3,521	3,609
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 18 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,702	15,257	15,204	15,702	15,389	15,342	15,303	15,257	15,204
Civilian labor force	9,845	10,338	9,644	8,511	8,094	8,015	8,480	8,173	8,313
Participation rate	62.7	67.8	63.4	54.2	52.6	52.2	55.4	53.6	54.7
Employed	7,830	8,159	7,737	6,483	6,197	6,172	6,461	6,313	6,397
Employment-population ratio ²	49.9	53.5	50.9	41.3	40.3	40.2	42.4	41.4	42.1
Agriculture	617	629	561	406	384	327	357	376	362
Nonagricultural industries	7,213	7,530	7,177	6,077	5,813	5,845	6,104	5,937	6,035
Unemployed	2,015	2,179	1,907	2,028	1,897	1,843	1,999	1,860	1,916
Unemployment rate	20.5	21.1	19.8	23.8	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8	23.0

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,536	150,959	151,003	149,536	150,518	150,671	150,610	150,959	151,003
Civilian labor force	97,361	98,911	98,649	96,375	96,287	96,362	97,250	97,341	97,602
Participation rate	65.1	65.5	65.3	64.4	64.0	64.0	64.5	64.5	64.6
Employed	85,189	91,012	90,908	87,979	87,709	87,777	88,880	89,382	89,573
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	60.3	60.2	58.8	58.3	58.3	58.9	59.2	59.3
Unemployed	6,172	7,899	7,742	8,396	8,577	8,585	8,370	7,959	8,029
Unemployment rate	6.4	8.0	7.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.2	8.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,566	52,367	52,248	51,260	51,459	51,589	51,771	51,919	51,888
Participation rate	79.6	79.7	79.5	79.1	78.7	78.7	78.9	79.0	79.0
Employed	47,768	48,654	48,610	47,142	47,049	47,150	47,710	47,935	47,892
Employment-population ratio ²	73.8	74.1	74.0	72.8	71.9	72.0	72.7	73.0	72.9
Unemployed	3,798	3,713	3,637	4,118	4,409	4,440	4,060	3,984	3,997
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.1	7.0	8.0	8.6	8.6	7.8	7.7	7.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,241	37,646	38,022	37,658	37,683	37,703	38,124	38,242	38,433
Participation rate	51.9	51.8	52.3	52.5	52.1	52.0	52.6	52.6	52.8
Employed	34,367	35,026	35,305	34,929	34,972	34,961	35,287	35,668	35,843
Employment-population ratio ²	47.9	48.2	48.5	48.7	48.3	48.3	48.6	49.1	49.3
Unemployed	2,874	2,620	2,717	2,729	2,711	2,742	2,837	2,574	2,590
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,553	8,898	8,379	7,457	7,145	7,069	7,355	7,180	7,281
Participation rate	65.7	70.7	66.8	57.3	56.0	55.7	58.2	57.1	58.0
Employed	7,054	7,332	6,992	5,908	5,688	5,666	5,883	5,779	5,839
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	58.3	55.7	45.4	44.6	44.6	46.5	45.9	46.5
Unemployed	1,499	1,566	1,387	1,549	1,457	1,403	1,472	1,401	1,442
Unemployment rate	17.5	17.6	16.6	20.8	20.4	19.8	20.0	19.5	19.8
Men	16.0	17.5	16.7	22.5	21.7	20.2	19.8	20.4	21.1
Women	17.0	17.7	16.4	18.9	19.0	19.4	20.2	18.5	18.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,626	18,942	18,966	18,626	18,651	18,680	18,911	18,942	18,966
Civilian labor force	11,639	12,186	11,957	11,400	11,631	11,672	11,783	11,764	11,745
Participation rate	62.5	64.3	63.3	61.2	61.7	61.8	62.3	62.1	61.9
Employed	9,441	9,717	9,633	9,220	9,209	9,270	9,352	9,469	9,398
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.3	50.8	49.5	48.8	49.1	49.5	50.0	49.6
Unemployed	2,197	2,469	2,364	2,180	2,423	2,402	2,432	2,295	2,347
Unemployment rate	18.9	20.3	19.7	19.1	20.8	20.6	20.6	19.5	20.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,383	5,661	5,609	5,366	5,540	5,512	5,597	5,611	5,584
Participation rate	74.7	76.8	76.0	74.5	75.7	75.1	76.1	76.1	75.6
Employed	4,472	4,614	4,620	4,419	4,415	4,418	4,522	4,564	4,556
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	62.6	62.6	61.3	60.3	60.2	61.5	61.9	61.7
Unemployed	911	1,046	989	947	1,125	1,094	1,075	1,047	1,028
Unemployment rate	16.9	18.5	17.6	17.6	20.3	19.8	19.2	18.7	18.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,210	5,331	5,347	5,183	5,265	5,348	5,283	5,328	5,322
Participation rate	56.8	57.0	57.1	56.5	56.6	57.4	56.6	57.0	56.8
Employed	4,376	4,450	4,443	4,386	4,372	4,431	4,384	4,477	4,447
Employment-population ratio ²	47.7	47.6	47.4	47.8	47.0	47.6	47.0	47.9	47.5
Unemployed	834	881	905	797	893	917	900	851	874
Unemployment rate	16.0	16.5	16.9	15.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.0	16.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,046	1,194	1,041	851	827	812	903	825	839
Participation rate	46.6	53.7	46.9	37.9	37.0	36.4	40.5	37.1	37.8
Employed	594	653	570	415	422	421	446	428	394
Employment-population ratio ²	26.5	29.3	25.7	18.5	18.9	18.9	20.0	19.2	17.8
Unemployed	452	542	471	436	405	391	457	397	445
Unemployment rate	43.2	45.3	45.2	51.2	49.0	48.2	50.6	48.1	53.0
Men	40.7	44.6	46.6	50.5	48.0	53.1	51.1	47.6	56.8
Women	46.0	46.3	43.7	52.1	50.0	42.3	50.0	48.8	48.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,689	9,640	9,690	9,689	9,665	9,747	9,738	9,640	9,690
Civilian labor force	6,222	6,246	6,316	6,045	6,206	6,167	6,253	6,079	6,124
Participation rate	64.2	64.8	65.2	62.4	64.2	63.3	64.2	63.1	63.2
Employed	5,327	5,448	5,520	5,162	5,304	5,318	5,379	5,331	5,333
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	56.5	57.0	53.3	54.9	54.6	55.2	55.3	55.0
Unemployed	896	798	795	883	902	849	874	748	790
Unemployment rate	14.4	12.8	12.6	14.6	14.5	13.8	14.0	12.3	12.9

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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 18 years and over	101,177	103,273	103,167	99,683	99,458	99,557	100,786	101,285	101,563
Married men, spouse present	38,375	38,484	38,653	38,121	37,523	37,560	37,925	38,293	38,308
Married women, spouse present	23,595	23,925	24,323	24,235	24,371	24,229	24,335	24,640	24,972
Women who maintain families	5,143	5,012	5,053	5,208	4,944	4,942	5,016	5,088	5,104
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,856	2,062	1,998	1,548	1,560	1,595	1,636	1,663	1,664
Self-employed workers	1,749	1,719	1,691	1,620	1,607	1,558	1,608	1,583	1,566
Unpaid family workers	311	348	299	255	208	229	263	259	245
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	89,482	91,100	91,108	88,576	88,187	88,395	89,354	89,765	89,995
Government	14,868	15,100	15,006	15,562	15,518	15,523	15,498	15,615	15,697
Private Industries	74,614	76,000	76,101	73,014	72,668	72,872	73,856	74,150	74,299
Private households	1,295	1,404	1,365	1,227	1,205	1,228	1,317	1,286	1,290
Other industries	73,319	74,596	74,736	71,787	71,463	71,644	72,539	72,864	73,009
Self-employed workers	7,381	7,689	7,704	7,338	7,528	7,408	7,453	7,598	7,658
Unpaid family workers	398	355	367	408	353	335	345	320	376
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural Industries	86,051	87,767	87,513	90,486	92,267	90,941	90,539	92,253	91,986
Full-time schedules	70,021	71,192	71,437	72,045	73,594	72,975	72,978	74,004	73,495
Part time for economic reasons	6,456	6,686	6,423	5,820	6,082	5,928	5,729	5,636	5,789
Usually work full time	2,194	1,773	1,782	2,100	1,871	1,685	1,702	1,809	1,718
Usually work part time	4,262	4,913	4,641	3,720	4,211	4,243	4,027	3,826	4,071
Part time for noneconomic reasons	9,574	9,889	9,653	12,621	12,592	12,038	11,833	12,614	12,701

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	June	July	Aug.
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	3.9	3.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	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	7.4	7.3
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	9.7	9.4	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	9.8	9.3	9.4
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	9.4	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	12.1	12.8	13.8	13.5	12.9	12.6	12.1	12.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,931	10,590	10,699	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5
Men, 16 years and over	6,345	6,238	6,244	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9
Men, 20 years and over	5,232	5,208	5,174	9.0	9.8	9.6	9.0	8.8	8.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,566	4,351	4,455	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.0	9.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,671	3,521	3,609	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	7.9	8.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,028	1,860	1,916	23.8	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8	23.0
Married men, spouse present	2,765	2,504	2,575	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.1	6.3
Married women, spouse present	1,898	1,846	1,861	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.0	6.9
Women who maintain families	692	667	670	11.7	13.2	12.9	12.8	11.6	11.6
Full-time workers	9,209	8,949	9,022	9.7	10.2	9.9	9.7	9.4	9.4
Part-time workers	1,680	1,663	1,633	10.4	10.6	11.0	12.1	10.2	10.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.9	11.4	11.5	10.8	10.4	10.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,314	7,869	8,070	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.8
Mining	160	181	162	16.0	20.3	22.7	18.2	16.6	14.8
Construction	1,045	989	990	20.4	20.3	20.4	18.1	18.0	18.1
Manufacturing	2,773	2,276	2,412	12.4	12.4	12.3	11.5	10.5	11.2
Durable goods	1,775	1,414	1,471	13.3	13.5	13.5	12.2	11.2	11.6
Nondurable goods	998	862	941	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.4	9.6	10.6
Transportation and public utilities	409	395	448	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.8	7.0	8.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,082	2,032	2,098	10.0	10.4	10.1	10.2	9.7	9.8
Finance and service industries	1,825	1,996	1,961	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2
Government workers	773	903	830	4.7	6.1	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	256	275	284	14.2	17.2	17.0	17.0	14.2	14.6

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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,778	3,708	3,521	3,933	3,547	3,519	3,655	3,498	3,660
5 to 14 weeks	3,624	3,046	3,265	3,346	3,154	2,979	2,915	2,794	3,026
15 weeks and over	3,308	3,953	3,626	3,637	4,356	4,517	4,589	4,417	4,020
15 to 26 weeks	1,445	1,318	1,133	1,808	1,662	1,731	1,638	1,830	1,573
27 weeks and over	1,863	2,636	2,493	1,829	2,694	2,786	2,951	2,587	2,447
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.7	20.0	19.5	16.1	19.0	20.4	22.0	21.7	19.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	8.8	9.2	8.3	11.3	12.3	11.8	9.9	8.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	10,710	10,707	10,411	10,931	11,328	11,192	11,146	10,590	10,699
Less than 5 weeks	35.3	34.6	33.8	36.0	32.1	31.9	32.8	32.7	34.2
5 to 14 weeks	33.8	28.4	31.4	30.7	28.5	27.0	26.1	26.1	28.3
15 weeks and over	30.9	36.9	34.8	33.3	39.4	41.0	41.1	41.2	37.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.5	12.3	10.9	16.6	15.0	15.7	14.7	17.1	14.7
27 weeks and over	17.4	24.6	23.9	16.8	24.4	25.3	26.4	24.2	22.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	6,042	5,890	5,793	6,446	6,750	6,766	6,513	6,193	6,202
On layoff	2,010	1,609	1,492	2,218	1,948	1,943	1,822	1,715	1,658
Other job losers	4,032	4,281	4,301	4,228	4,803	4,823	4,691	4,474	4,545
Job leavers	912	767	863	814	815	801	782	738	767
Reentrants	2,364	2,492	2,431	2,440	2,488	2,365	2,425	2,429	2,524
New entrants	1,393	1,559	1,323	1,304	1,245	1,251	1,440	1,225	1,214
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	56.4	55.0	55.6	58.6	59.7	60.5	58.4	58.5	57.9
On layoff	18.8	15.0	14.3	20.2	17.2	17.4	16.3	16.2	15.5
Other job losers	37.6	40.0	41.3	38.4	42.5	43.1	42.0	42.3	42.4
Job leavers	8.5	7.2	8.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2
Reentrants	22.1	23.3	23.4	22.2	22.0	21.1	21.7	22.9	23.6
New entrants	13.0	14.6	12.7	11.9	11.0	11.2	12.9	11.6	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5
On layoff8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Other job losers	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Job leavers	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	10,931	10,590	10,699	9.9	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.5	9.5
16 to 24 years	4,484	4,087	4,260	18.2	18.1	18.1	17.6	16.8	17.4
16 to 19 years	2,028	1,860	1,916	23.8	23.4	23.0	23.6	22.8	23.0
18 to 17 years	840	768	770	25.8	26.3	26.2	25.8	25.3	24.7
18 to 19 years	1,173	1,088	1,136	22.5	21.8	21.1	22.4	21.1	22.0
20 to 24 years	2,456	2,227	2,344	15.3	15.4	15.6	14.4	13.8	14.5
25 years and over	6,413	6,479	6,413	7.5	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.3
25 to 54 years	5,673	5,688	5,680	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.3	7.8	7.8
55 years and over	781	803	757	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	6,345	6,238	6,244	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9
16 to 24 years	2,544	2,398	2,447	19.5	19.4	19.7	18.4	18.4	18.8
16 to 19 years	1,113	1,030	1,070	25.1	24.4	23.9	23.7	23.8	24.7
16 to 17 years	473	460	427	27.4	27.0	27.4	25.4	27.9	26.2
18 to 19 years	631	568	634	23.4	22.8	22.0	22.9	21.2	23.7
20 to 24 years	1,431	1,368	1,377	16.6	17.0	17.6	15.7	15.7	15.9
25 years and over	3,802	3,808	3,790	7.7	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.5
25 to 54 years	3,334	3,325	3,328	8.2	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.0
55 years and over	450	481	475	5.5	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	4,586	4,351	4,455	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.0	9.1
16 to 24 years	1,940	1,689	1,813	16.8	16.5	16.2	16.6	14.9	15.9
16 to 19 years	915	830	846	22.5	22.4	21.9	23.4	21.6	21.2
16 to 17 years	367	308	343	23.9	25.5	24.7	26.2	22.3	23.1
18 to 19 years	542	520	502	21.5	20.7	20.2	21.9	21.0	20.3
20 to 24 years	1,025	859	967	13.7	13.5	13.3	12.9	11.5	13.0
25 years and over	2,611	2,671	2,623	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.2	7.0
25 to 54 years	2,339	2,363	2,352	7.7	7.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.5
55 years and over	291	322	282	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.8	5.3	4.7

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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,975	23,347	23,437	22,975	23,276	23,282	23,316	23,347	23,437
Civilian labor force	14,526	15,069	14,929	14,197	14,487	14,460	14,652	14,573	14,608
Participation rate	63.2	64.5	63.7	61.8	62.2	62.1	62.8	62.4	62.3
Employed	11,988	12,261	12,259	11,685	11,759	11,775	11,879	11,966	11,964
Employment-population ratio ²	52.2	52.5	52.3	50.9	50.5	50.6	50.9	51.3	51.0
Unemployed	2,538	2,808	2,669	2,512	2,728	2,685	2,773	2,607	2,644
Unemployment rate	17.5	18.6	17.9	17.7	18.8	18.6	18.9	17.9	18.1
Not in labor force	8,449	8,277	8,509	8,778	8,789	8,822	8,664	8,774	8,829

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	
	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,177	103,167	10,710	10,411	9.6	9.2
Managerial and professional specialty	22,680	23,044	888	819	3.8	3.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,765	10,814	402	319	3.6	2.9
Professional specialty	11,915	12,230	486	500	3.9	3.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,199	31,840	2,004	2,169	6.0	6.4
Technicians and related support	3,140	3,091	119	171	3.6	5.2
Sales occupations	11,513	12,140	712	859	5.8	6.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,546	16,608	1,174	1,140	6.6	6.4
Service occupations	13,858	14,510	1,682	1,660	10.8	10.3
Private household	1,071	1,015	71	91	6.2	8.2
Protective service	1,635	1,827	93	111	5.4	5.7
Service, except private household and protective	11,152	11,667	1,518	1,458	12.0	11.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,131	12,794	1,289	1,305	9.6	9.3
Mechanics and repairers	3,981	4,230	314	330	7.3	7.2
Construction trades	4,153	4,602	597	554	12.6	10.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,997	3,963	379	421	8.7	9.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,764	16,498	3,144	2,650	15.8	13.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,868	7,905	1,585	1,313	16.8	14.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,196	4,198	623	468	12.9	10.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,701	4,396	936	868	16.6	16.5
Construction laborers	630	674	199	181	24.0	21.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,071	3,721	738	687	15.3	15.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,494	4,481	319	408	6.6	8.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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			
	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Aug. 1983		
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	8,704	7,850	8,209	7,353	7,587	6,799	622	554	7.6	7.5
25 to 39 years	7,109	5,814	6,824	5,565	6,263	5,118	561	447	8.2	8.0
25 to 29 years	1,177	652	1,117	618	968	546	149	72	13.3	11.7
30 to 34 years	2,882	2,099	2,757	2,007	2,538	1,813	219	194	7.9	9.7
35 to 39 years	3,050	3,063	2,950	2,940	2,757	2,759	193	181	6.5	6.2
40 years and over	1,595	2,036	1,385	1,788	1,324	1,681	61	107	4.4	6.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	18,337	20,133	17,384	18,984	15,807	17,416	1,577	1,568	9.1	8.3
25 to 29 years	8,204	8,729	7,759	8,198	6,924	7,421	835	777	10.8	9.5
30 to 34 years	6,031	6,854	5,720	6,494	5,287	6,011	433	483	7.6	7.4
35 to 39 years	4,102	4,550	3,905	4,292	3,596	3,984	309	308	7.9	7.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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					
	Aug. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983	Aug. 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,493	18,801	18,826	18,493	18,713	18,741	18,770	18,801	18,826
Civilian labor force	12,368	12,438	12,493	12,213	12,153	12,301	12,459	12,294	12,331
Employed	11,112	11,256	11,306	10,951	10,962	11,007	11,173	11,147	11,128
Unemployed	1,256	1,182	1,188	1,262	1,191	1,294	1,286	1,147	1,203
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.5	9.5	10.3	9.8	10.5	10.3	9.3	9.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,146	8,363	8,382	8,146	8,302	8,322	8,343	8,363	8,382
Civilian labor force	4,819	5,017	5,097	4,781	4,748	4,742	4,915	4,926	5,034
Employed	4,444	4,608	4,677	4,404	4,338	4,311	4,481	4,511	4,612
Unemployed	375	409	419	377	410	431	434	415	422
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,533	8,550	8,550	8,533	8,544	8,545	8,547	8,550	8,550
Civilian labor force	5,700	5,657	5,606	5,634	5,580	5,646	5,567	5,541	5,542
Employed	5,051	4,994	4,973	4,970	4,898	4,966	4,876	4,902	4,895
Unemployed	649	663	633	664	682	680	691	639	647
Unemployment rate	11.4	11.7	11.3	11.8	12.2	12.0	12.4	11.5	11.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,480	4,513	4,515	4,480	4,503	4,506	4,510	4,513	4,515
Civilian labor force	3,113	3,046	3,064	3,062	3,009	2,986	3,005	2,999	3,006
Employed	2,875	2,856	2,881	2,832	2,797	2,794	2,798	2,823	2,832
Unemployed	238	190	183	230	212	192	207	176	174
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.2	6.0	7.5	7.0	6.4	6.9	5.9	5.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,745	6,724	6,721	6,745	6,728	6,727	6,725	6,724	6,721
Civilian labor force	4,354	4,404	4,370	4,288	4,344	4,370	4,357	4,333	4,300
Employed	3,720	3,829	3,784	3,624	3,695	3,717	3,696	3,764	3,684
Unemployed	633	575	586	664	649	653	661	569	616
Unemployment rate	14.5	13.1	13.4	15.5	14.9	14.9	15.2	13.1	14.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,706	5,751	5,754	5,706	5,738	5,742	5,746	5,751	5,754
Civilian labor force	3,660	3,737	3,726	3,634	3,637	3,579	3,647	3,652	3,700
Employed	3,339	3,428	3,407	3,301	3,367	3,335	3,342	3,345	3,369
Unemployed	320	309	319	333	270	244	305	307	331
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.3	8.6	9.2	7.4	6.8	8.4	8.4	8.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,524	13,594	13,598	13,524	13,572	13,579	13,586	13,594	13,598
Civilian labor force	8,170	8,408	8,423	8,033	8,015	7,907	8,133	8,183	8,280
Employed	7,484	7,676	7,728	7,345	7,271	7,215	7,382	7,485	7,580
Unemployed	686	732	695	688	744	692	751	698	700
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.7	8.2	8.6	9.3	8.8	9.2	8.5	8.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,059	8,073	8,074	8,059	8,068	8,069	8,071	8,073	8,074
Civilian labor force	5,249	5,302	5,244	5,142	5,158	5,185	5,182	5,152	5,126
Employed	4,590	4,723	4,679	4,484	4,485	4,479	4,517	4,588	4,559
Unemployed	659	579	565	658	673	706	665	564	567
Unemployment rate	12.5	10.9	10.8	12.8	13.0	13.6	12.8	10.9	11.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,137	9,160	9,161	9,137	9,152	9,154	9,157	9,160	9,161
Civilian labor force	5,586	5,670	5,645	5,504	5,377	5,489	5,578	5,555	5,544
Employed	5,012	5,054	5,035	4,910	4,669	4,796	4,874	4,938	4,907
Unemployed	574	617	610	594	708	693	704	617	637
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.8	13.2	12.6	12.6	11.1	11.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,981	11,280	11,305	10,981	11,196	11,223	11,251	11,280	11,305
Civilian labor force	7,415	7,721	7,659	7,373	7,569	7,508	7,631	7,655	7,636
Employed	6,894	7,084	7,079	6,882	6,919	6,897	7,044	7,039	7,081
Unemployed	522	637	581	491	650	611	587	616	555
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.3	7.6	6.7	8.6	8.1	7.7	8.0	7.3

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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 ^p	Aug. 1983 ^p	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983 ^p	Aug. 1983 ^p
Total	89,088	90,654	89,992	89,649	89,264	89,090	89,421	89,844	90,202	89,791
Goods-producing	24,039	23,815	23,867	24,202	23,672	23,159	23,347	23,518	23,728	23,815
Mining	1,124	1,019	1,028	1,030	1,113	997	994	1,003	1,015	1,021
Construction	4,164	4,090	4,205	4,306	3,893	3,786	3,860	3,933	3,971	4,024
Manufacturing	18,751	18,706	18,654	18,866	18,666	18,376	18,493	18,582	18,742	18,770
<i>Production workers</i>	12,693	12,720	12,652	12,864	12,634	12,435	12,531	12,615	12,765	12,795
Durable goods	10,925	10,936	10,921	10,968	10,961	10,689	10,788	10,844	10,962	10,994
<i>Production workers</i>	7,184	7,253	7,222	7,268	7,234	7,035	7,115	7,169	7,277	7,307
Lumber and wood products	621.5	697.4	705.4	722.3	601	651	662	679	633	698
Furniture and fixtures	431.5	448.2	446.4	457.7	433	440	446	450	458	459
Stone, clay, and glass products	587.1	586.1	587.6	596.6	573	565	570	573	576	582
Primary metal industries	890.8	838.9	837.0	840.3	890	820	828	830	840	839
Fabricated metal products	1,411.0	1,392.4	1,380.6	1,412.0	1,416	1,369	1,379	1,384	1,393	1,416
Machinery, except electrical	2,186.7	2,076.5	2,078.8	2,075.0	2,213	2,031	2,064	2,066	2,093	2,100
Electric and electronic equipment	2,003.2	2,039.9	2,042.3	2,027.6	2,008	1,999	2,010	2,030	2,051	2,030
Transportation equipment	1,692.2	1,775.7	1,778.9	1,752.8	1,733	1,743	1,757	1,762	1,793	1,794
Instruments and related products	713.8	692.3	688.9	693.1	712	690	689	687	687	691
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387.0	386.3	375.5	390.7	392	381	383	383	383	385
Nondurable goods	7,826	7,770	7,733	7,898	7,705	7,687	7,705	7,738	7,780	7,776
<i>Production workers</i>	5,509	5,467	5,430	5,596	5,400	5,400	5,416	5,446	5,488	5,488
Food and kindred products	1,730.9	1,626.6	1,668.4	1,712.0	1,636	1,633	1,632	1,643	1,641	1,618
Tobacco manufactures	70.5	61.1	60.6	64.3	67	66	66	65	65	61
Textile mill products	738.2	746.7	734.5	756.0	736	733	736	745	747	754
Apparel and other textile products	1,158.1	1,179.0	1,137.2	1,185.2	1,151	1,149	1,153	1,159	1,181	1,178
Paper and allied products	660.3	661.9	659.6	664.9	657	654	656	657	659	661
Printing and publishing	1,261.9	1,281.4	1,279.5	1,282.9	1,267	1,274	1,276	1,281	1,285	1,288
Chemicals and allied products	1,079.8	1,065.7	1,063.9	1,065.3	1,074	1,058	1,058	1,056	1,053	1,059
Petroleum and coal products	203.3	199.9	200.1	199.3	200	199	198	198	137	196
Rubber and misc. plastics products	699.5	728.5	725.1	743.7	698	707	716	721	732	741
Leather and leather products	223.6	219.2	203.9	224.5	219	214	214	213	214	220
Service-producing	65,049	66,839	66,105	65,447	65,592	65,931	66,074	66,326	66,474	65,976
Transportation and public utilities	5,070	5,032	5,001	4,344	5,056	4,988	4,993	4,992	4,986	4,331
Wholesale and retail trade	20,492	20,617	20,585	20,636	20,410	20,329	20,356	20,494	20,528	20,544
Wholesale trade	5,281	5,253	5,259	5,263	5,265	5,180	5,197	5,222	5,233	5,247
Retail trade	15,211	15,364	15,326	15,373	15,145	15,149	15,159	15,272	15,295	15,297
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,402	5,506	5,534	5,540	5,344	5,423	5,435	5,451	5,463	5,480
Services	19,208	19,825	19,929	19,996	19,097	19,478	19,546	19,668	19,771	19,877
Government	14,877	15,859	15,056	14,931	15,685	15,713	15,744	15,721	15,726	15,744
Federal government	2,773	2,789	2,794	2,766	2,739	2,738	2,756	2,742	2,737	2,733
State and local government	12,104	13,070	12,262	12,165	12,946	12,975	12,988	12,979	12,989	13,011

p = preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 ^p	Aug. 1983 ^p	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983 ^p	Aug. 1983 ^p
Total private	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.4	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.0
Mining	42.4	42.5	42.0	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.6	37.9	38.2	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	39.0	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2
Durable goods	39.2	40.8	40.4	40.7	39.4	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.3
Lumber and wood products	38.8	40.8	40.1	40.4	38.2	40.0	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8
Furniture and fixtures	38.1	39.9	39.0	39.8	37.8	39.3	39.2	39.6	39.3	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	42.1	41.9	42.1	40.2	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.7
Primary metal industries	38.3	40.5	40.5	40.9	38.6	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.8	41.2
Fabricated metal products	39.1	40.8	40.2	40.7	39.2	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8
Machinery, except electrical	39.0	40.3	40.2	40.5	39.4	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.8	41.0
Electric and electronic equipment	39.1	40.6	40.3	40.6	39.3	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.8	40.8
Transportation equipment	40.0	42.3	41.6	41.7	40.6	42.3	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.3
Instruments and related products	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.4	40.1	40.6	40.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	38.9	38.7	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	38.7	39.7	39.4	39.6	38.5	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.4
Overtime hours	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	2.5	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.8	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.4
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	38.5	36.9	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	38.5	41.1	40.1	40.7	38.1	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	36.6	36.1	36.4	35.0	36.2	36.1	36.1	35.8	36.0
Paper and allied products	41.6	42.9	42.6	42.5	41.7	42.4	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.6
Printing and publishing	37.1	37.4	37.5	37.7	36.9	37.7	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	40.7	41.9	41.6	41.4	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	44.0	44.2	43.5	44.0	43.5	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.7	41.3	40.9	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.2	37.8	37.7	37.9	36.0	37.0	36.8	36.8	37.5	37.6
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.2	38.8	38.9	38.9	39.0	39.0
Wholesale and retail trade	32.5	32.1	32.5	32.5	32.0	31.7	31.9	32.0	31.9	31.8
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.7	30.1	30.6	30.6	29.9	29.6	29.9	29.9	29.3	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.1	36.2	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.0	32.9	33.1	33.0	32.6	32.7	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.6

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.

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Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 p	Aug. 1983 p	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 p	Aug. 1983 p
Total private	\$7.70	\$7.97	\$7.99	\$7.94	\$271.04	\$280.54	\$282.85	\$281.08
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.73	8.00	8.03	7.97	269.00	280.80	281.05	278.35
Mining	10.88	11.25	11.31	11.16	461.31	478.13	475.02	470.35
Construction	11.66	11.74	11.78	11.95	438.42	444.95	450.00	449.12
Manufacturing	8.51	8.81	8.85	8.79	331.89	355.04	354.00	353.36
Durable goods	9.09	9.37	9.40	9.34	356.33	382.30	379.76	380.14
Lumber and wood products	7.56	7.85	7.81	7.84	293.33	320.28	313.18	316.74
Furniture and fixtures	6.37	6.60	6.64	6.68	242.70	263.34	258.96	265.86
Stone, clay, and glass products	8.92	9.28	9.34	9.31	362.15	390.69	391.35	391.35
Primary metal industries	11.48	11.23	11.36	11.29	439.68	454.82	460.08	461.76
Fabricated metal products	8.85	9.11	9.09	9.11	346.04	371.69	365.42	370.78
Machinery, except electrical	9.34	9.63	9.66	9.59	364.26	388.09	388.35	388.40
Electric and electronic equipment	8.30	8.63	8.68	8.59	324.53	350.38	349.80	348.75
Transportation equipment	11.17	11.63	11.63	11.60	446.80	491.95	483.81	483.72
Instruments and related products	8.17	8.48	8.55	8.54	325.98	340.90	342.86	343.31
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.40	6.81	6.83	6.81	247.04	264.91	264.32	264.23
Nondurable goods	7.74	8.04	8.11	8.06	299.54	319.19	319.53	319.18
Food and kindred products	7.86	8.17	8.17	8.14	311.26	325.17	322.72	323.97
Tobacco manufactures	9.51	10.91	10.82	10.12	362.33	420.04	399.26	378.49
Textile mill products	5.83	6.16	6.16	6.19	223.29	253.18	247.02	251.93
Apparel and other textile products	5.20	5.36	5.35	5.38	183.56	196.18	193.14	195.83
Paper and allied products	9.45	9.91	10.06	10.01	393.12	425.14	429.41	425.43
Printing and publishing	8.81	9.06	9.10	9.16	326.85	338.84	341.25	345.33
Chemicals and allied products	10.01	10.52	10.56	10.59	407.41	440.79	439.30	438.43
Petroleum and coal products	12.42	13.17	13.20	13.20	546.48	579.48	583.44	574.20
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.66	7.96	8.05	7.99	304.10	328.75	329.25	328.39
Leather and leather products	5.33	5.49	5.51	5.52	192.95	207.52	207.73	209.21
Transportation and public utilities	10.42	10.73	10.86	10.77	410.55	419.54	426.80	422.18
Wholesale and retail trade	6.20	6.46	6.47	6.46	201.50	207.37	210.28	209.95
Wholesale trade	8.07	8.35	8.41	8.43	311.50	323.15	326.31	326.24
Retail trade	5.46	5.71	5.72	5.70	167.62	171.87	175.03	174.42
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.86	7.26	7.30	7.25	249.02	262.09	264.26	262.45
Services	6.90	7.20	7.18	7.17	227.70	236.88	237.66	236.61

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 p	Aug. 1983 p	Percent change from: Aug. 1982-Aug. 1983	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983 p	Aug. 1983 p	July 1983-Aug. 1983
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	149.2	154.4	154.9	154.6	3.6	149.6	154.0	154.6	154.8	155.2	155.0	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	92.6	94.3	94.3	N.A.	(2)	93.0	94.8	94.7	94.8	94.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	161.0	166.4	167.8	165.6	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	142.1	143.7	144.2	145.0	2.0	141.4	145.9	144.5	144.6	144.1	144.3	.2
Manufacturing	153.6	157.7	158.1	157.3	2.4	154.1	157.0	157.7	157.8	158.1	157.8	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	150.0	155.4	157.2	157.2	4.8	149.9	155.9	156.6	156.8	158.0	157.0	-1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	145.5	151.5	152.0	151.8	4.3	145.8	150.5	151.2	151.6	152.1	152.1	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	150.1	158.2	159.0	158.5	5.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	148.2	154.5	154.5	154.6	4.3	149.4	154.0	154.9	155.5	155.5	155.8	.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

3 Percent change was -.1 percent from June 1983 to July 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.

5 Percent change is less than .05 percent.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1982	June 1983	July 1983 P	Aug. 1983 P	Aug. 1982	Apr. 1983	May 1983	June 1983	July 1983 P	Aug. 1983 P
Total private	105.1	107.3	107.9	107.4	104.2	104.0	105.0	105.7	106.1	105.2
Goods-producing	92.0	93.8	93.5	95.6	90.2	89.6	90.5	91.8	93.0	93.4
Mining	123.2	114.2	114.2	115.3	125.7	109.5	110.3	112.5	113.6	114.0
Construction	113.6	108.8	113.2	115.7	100.5	96.3	99.6	102.0	103.3	104.4
Manufacturing	85.7	90.0	88.7	90.8	86.6	87.4	87.8	88.8	90.1	90.3
Durable goods	82.7	86.9	85.7	86.9	83.9	83.7	84.3	85.4	87.2	87.7
Lumber and wood products	80.6	96.9	96.5	99.9	76.9	88.0	89.2	92.2	93.3	94.7
Furniture and fixtures	87.0	95.1	92.5	97.8	87.5	92.0	93.1	98.8	97.2	97.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	82.4	95.8	85.6	87.8	79.3	80.0	81.3	82.5	83.4	84.5
Primary metal industries	65.1	66.4	66.2	57.2	67.3	63.7	65.1	65.2	67.1	67.7
Fabricated metal products	83.7	83.9	81.6	85.1	81.5	81.4	82.0	82.8	83.8	85.6
Machinery, except electrical	63.5	82.9	82.5	83.3	83.0	80.0	81.4	82.4	84.8	86.1
Electric and electronic equipment	94.0	100.5	99.5	98.8	95.6	97.6	98.0	99.6	101.7	99.8
Transportation equipment	75.6	86.2	84.4	82.4	80.4	83.7	82.9	84.2	86.5	87.1
Instruments and related products	105.5	101.7	100.5	101.8	107.2	101.9	101.7	100.4	101.6	101.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.5	83.5	80.6	84.9	82.1	82.9	82.4	82.7	83.6	83.4
Nondurable goods	92.7	94.6	93.2	96.5	90.5	92.8	92.9	93.9	94.3	94.1
Food and kindred products	103.6	95.7	98.4	102.9	94.7	96.0	95.6	97.4	96.3	94.4
Tobacco manufactures	98.6	81.9	77.9	85.5	94.3	89.1	88.6	88.3	87.6	79.7
Textile mill products	75.6	82.8	79.3	83.1	75.4	80.1	80.1	81.8	81.7	82.4
Apparel and other textile products	82.1	91.0	86.2	91.0	84.5	87.6	87.7	88.1	89.2	83.4
Paper and allied products	92.2	95.7	94.8	95.5	91.8	93.1	94.4	94.6	95.4	95.1
Printing and publishing	133.3	107.9	107.6	109.0	105.1	108.1	107.5	108.7	109.2	109.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.9	96.7	95.5	95.9	95.0	94.7	94.7	95.5	95.9	96.3
Petroleum and coal products	95.8	95.0	96.2	94.4	93.1	94.6	93.3	92.9	92.5	92.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	92.7	101.8	100.2	104.0	94.0	98.5	100.2	100.6	102.9	103.7
Leather and leather products	84.1	86.0	79.3	86.5	82.2	81.7	81.2	81.2	83.3	85.8
Service-producing	113.9	114.7	115.9	113.9	111.9	111.9	113.0	113.3	113.4	111.7
Transportation and public utilities	102.8	101.3	101.0	84.9	102.1	99.6	99.9	99.9	100.0	84.2
Wholesale and retail trade	107.2	106.4	107.7	107.8	105.2	103.6	104.7	105.4	105.3	105.3
Wholesale trade	109.4	108.8	109.2	109.1	108.8	106.6	107.3	108.1	108.1	108.1
Retail trade	105.4	105.5	107.2	107.3	105.8	102.4	103.7	104.4	104.3	104.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	113.7	120.0	121.2	120.9	116.8	117.8	119.1	118.9	118.7	119.0
Services	124.6	127.9	129.5	129.5	122.1	124.7	126.1	126.1	125.3	127.0

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	64.5	70.7p	68.5p				
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	76.1	78.0p	74.2p					
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	63.2	73.4	77.4p	80.1p							
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	44.1
	1983.....	50.0p	59.1p										

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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