

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1983

Unemployment continued its marked decline in November and employment rose sharply, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 8.2 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 8.4 percent, both fell by about half a percentage point for the second straight month and were about two-and-a-half points below last December's recessionary highs.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 740,000 over the month to 102.7 million, seasonally adjusted, after showing little change in October. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 370,000 in November, following a smaller advance in the prior month. Since December, total civilian employment and nonfarm payroll employment have increased by 3.6 million and 2.8 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons fell by 520,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 9.4 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined from 8.8 to 8.4 percent. Since December 1982, the jobless total has fallen by nearly 2.7 million, and the unemployment rate has dropped by 2.4 percentage points.

The over-the-month improvement was shared by nearly all of the major demographic groups. Jobless rates for adult men (7.8 percent) and adult women (7.1 percent) both posted sharp declines for the second month in a row. The unemployment rate for teenagers, which had shown little recovery from recessionary high levels until recent months, fell by 1.7 percentage points to 19.9 percent in November. Over-the-month decreases also occurred in the rates for whites (7.3 percent) and blacks (17.3 percent). The rate for black workers has declined by 2.7 percentage points since August, with most of the improvement among adult men. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The jobless rate for workers in durable goods manufacturing industries, at 9.1 percent, was down 1.1 percentage points from October and was substantially below the December 1982 high of 17.1 percent. There was also an over-the-month drop in the rate for wholesale and retail trade workers. Unemployment among full-time workers decreased by half a point over the month to 8.2 percent. (See table A-6.)

The number of newly unemployed--those jobless for less than 5 weeks--fell sharply for the second straight month, while there was little over-the-month change in the other duration categories. Both measures of the average duration of unemployment--the mean and median--were about unchanged in November at 20.2 and 9.4 weeks, respectively. (See table A-7.)

*
* In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation *
* release of December data, scheduled for January 6, will incorporate *
* annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor *
* force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years *
* are subject to revision. *
* *

Unemployment declined sharply in November among persons who lost their last jobs, principally those who were permanently separated from their jobs. There was also an over-the-month decline in the number of persons looking for work after a period of absence from the labor force. Although there was little over-the-month change in the number of workers on layoff, this total has declined by nearly 1.2 million since last December, accounting for more than two-fifths of the unemployment drop during the recovery. (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of employed civilians rose by 740,000 in November to 102.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Over-the-month gains occurred among each of the three major age-sex groups--adult men, adult women, and teenagers. Since last December, total employment has risen by 3.6 million; in addition to strong growth among private sector nonagricultural wage and salary workers, this also included a gain of half a million among the self-employed. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1982	1983		1983			
	III	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	112,307	112,825	113,849	114,063	113,510	113,721	211
Total employment 1/.....	101,283	101,603	103,278	103,640	103,623	104,356	733
Civilian labor force.....	110,629	111,156	112,168	112,368	111,815	112,036	221
Civilian employment.....	99,605	99,933	101,598	101,945	101,928	102,671	743
Unemployment.....	11,025	11,222	10,571	10,423	9,886	9,364	-522
Not in labor force.....	61,893	62,801	62,281	62,234	62,965	62,916	-49
Discouraged workers.....	1,638	1,709	1,605	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	9.8	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	-0.5
All civilian workers.....	10.0	10.1	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.4	-0.4
Adult men.....	9.1	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.8	-0.4
Adult women.....	8.4	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.1	-0.3
Teenagers.....	23.9	23.3	22.5	21.8	21.6	19.9	-1.7
White.....	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.3	-0.4
Black.....	19.3	20.7	19.5	19.0	18.1	17.3	-0.8
Hispanic origin.....	14.4	14.1	12.8	13.1	12.3	12.3	0
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,316	89,452	90,250	90,851	91,055p	91,425p	370p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,682	23,341	23,830	23,935	24,164p	24,309p	145p
Service-producing industries.....	65,635	66,110	66,421	66,916	66,891p	67,116p	225p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.3p	35.2p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	39.0	40.1	40.4	40.8	40.6p	40.5p	-0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4p	3.3p	-0.1p

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

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force rose slightly in November but was up by 1.3 million over the year. The number of adult men and women rose by 800,000 and 900,000, respectively, from their year-earlier levels, while there was a 420,000 reduction in the teenage labor force. This reduction stemmed both from their declining population and rate of labor force participation. The participation rate for adult women continued to move upward, though at a somewhat slower pace than in the 1970's, while adult men's participation sustained its slow long-term decline. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 370,000 in November to 91.4 million, seasonally adjusted. As in the past several months, growth was particularly strong in durable goods manufacturing, services, and construction. The November gains were widespread, as three-fifths of the 186 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered increases. The diffusion index of over-the-month changes has exceeded 60 percent in each of the past 9 months. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The services industry was the biggest gainer in November, with an increase of 150,000 jobs. Manufacturing employment continued to advance (115,000), led by machinery and electrical equipment, and there was also an increase in finance, insurance, and real estate. Mining was the only industry division to post a decline.

Total nonfarm employment has risen by 2.8 million since last December's recessionary low and was only 60,000 short of the July 1981 pre-recession high. Most of this growth occurred in manufacturing (980,000), services (905,000), retail trade (315,000), and construction (285,000). Manufacturing employment, however, remained 1.2 million below its July 1981 level.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour from October to 35.2 hours, seasonally adjusted, the same level as in September. Weekly hours in manufacturing declined 0.1 hour as well, to 40.5 hours. Overtime hours in manufacturing also were off a tenth to 3.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 108.4 (1977=100), reflecting the increase in employment. The November index was at its highest level since August 1981. The index for manufacturing advanced 0.8 percent to 93.5 and was 12.5 percent above last December's low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings edged down 0.1 percent in November, and average weekly earnings decreased 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings fell 1 cent in November to \$8.14, and average weekly earnings declined by \$1.17. Since November 1982, average hourly earnings have risen by 33 cents and average weekly earnings by \$15.52. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 156.7 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, essentially unchanged from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.7 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	174,718	176,474	176,636	174,718	175,970	176,122	176,297	176,474	176,636
Labor force ³	112,515	113,737	113,832	112,702	113,539	113,943	114,063	113,510	113,721
Participation rate ⁴	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.7	64.7	64.3	64.4
Total employed ⁵	101,039	104,354	104,703	100,796	102,949	103,245	103,640	103,623	104,356
Employment-population ratio ⁶	57.8	59.1	59.3	57.7	58.5	58.6	58.8	58.7	59.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,660	1,695	1,685	1,660	1,664	1,682	1,695	1,695	1,685
Civilian employed	99,379	102,659	103,018	99,136	101,285	101,563	101,945	101,928	102,671
Agriculture	3,360	3,407	3,152	3,466	3,527	3,489	3,290	3,202	3,232
Nonagricultural industries	96,019	99,252	99,866	95,670	97,758	98,074	98,655	98,726	99,440
Unemployed	11,476	9,383	9,129	11,906	10,590	10,699	10,423	9,886	9,364
Unemployment rate ⁷	10.2	8.2	8.0	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.2
Not in labor force	62,203	62,737	62,804	62,016	62,431	62,179	62,234	62,965	62,916
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	83,402	84,344	84,423	83,402	84,099	84,173	84,261	84,344	84,423
Labor force ³	63,883	64,444	64,550	64,414	64,864	64,814	64,944	64,690	64,885
Participation rate ⁴	76.6	76.4	76.5	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.1	76.7	76.9
Total employed ⁵	57,223	59,236	59,323	57,408	58,625	58,570	58,826	58,912	59,438
Employment-population ratio ⁶	68.6	70.2	70.3	68.8	69.7	69.6	69.8	69.8	70.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,516	1,543	1,534	1,516	1,521	1,538	1,549	1,543	1,534
Civilian employed	55,707	57,693	57,789	55,892	57,104	57,032	57,277	57,369	57,904
Unemployed	6,660	5,208	5,227	7,006	6,238	6,244	6,118	5,778	5,447
Unemployment rate ⁷	10.4	8.1	8.1	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.4	8.9	8.4
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	91,316	92,129	92,214	91,316	91,871	91,949	92,036	92,129	92,214
Labor force ³	48,632	49,292	49,282	48,288	48,675	49,130	49,119	48,819	48,836
Participation rate ⁴	53.3	53.5	53.4	52.9	53.0	53.4	53.4	53.0	53.0
Total employed ⁵	43,816	45,118	45,380	43,388	44,324	44,675	44,814	44,712	44,918
Employment-population ratio ⁶	48.0	49.0	49.2	47.5	48.2	48.6	48.7	48.5	48.7
Resident Armed Forces	144	152	151	144	143	144	146	152	151
Civilian employed	43,672	44,966	45,229	43,244	44,181	44,531	44,668	44,560	44,767
Unemployed	4,816	4,174	3,902	4,900	4,351	4,455	4,305	4,108	3,917
Unemployment rate ⁷	9.9	8.5	7.9	10.1	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0

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 Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

⁵ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,058	174,779	174,951	173,058	174,306	174,440	174,602	174,779	174,951
Civilian labor force	110,855	112,042	112,147	111,042	111,875	112,261	112,568	111,815	112,036
Participation rate	64.1	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.4	64.0	64.0
Employed	99,379	102,659	103,018	99,136	101,285	101,563	101,945	101,928	102,671
Employment-population ratio ²	57.4	58.7	58.9	57.3	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.7
Unemployed	11,476	9,383	9,129	11,906	10,590	10,699	10,423	9,886	9,364
Unemployment rate	10.4	8.4	8.1	10.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,094	75,216	75,327	74,094	74,927	75,012	75,115	75,216	75,327
Civilian labor force	58,193	58,919	58,996	58,454	59,016	58,945	59,053	58,947	59,103
Participation rate	78.5	78.3	78.3	78.9	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.5
Employed	52,670	54,580	54,631	52,589	53,808	53,771	53,928	54,121	54,503
Employment-population ratio ²	71.1	72.6	72.5	71.0	71.8	71.7	71.8	72.0	72.4
Agriculture	2,460	2,511	2,342	2,434	2,544	2,496	2,431	2,362	2,319
Nonagricultural industries	50,210	52,069	52,289	50,155	51,264	51,275	51,497	51,759	52,185
Unemployed	5,523	4,339	4,365	5,865	5,208	5,174	5,125	4,826	4,600
Unemployment rate	9.5	7.4	7.4	10.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,385	84,443	84,553	83,385	84,122	84,224	84,333	84,443	84,553
Civilian labor force	44,566	45,505	45,475	44,112	44,685	45,003	45,132	44,930	44,936
Participation rate	53.4	53.9	53.8	52.9	53.1	53.4	53.5	53.2	53.1
Employed	40,620	42,088	42,294	40,123	41,164	41,394	41,614	41,583	41,765
Employment-population ratio ²	48.7	49.8	50.0	48.1	48.9	49.1	49.3	49.2	49.4
Agriculture	552	635	596	590	607	630	574	581	643
Nonagricultural industries	40,068	41,453	41,698	39,533	40,557	40,764	41,040	41,002	41,122
Unemployed	3,946	3,417	3,180	3,989	3,521	3,609	3,518	3,347	3,170
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.5	7.0	9.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 18 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,579	15,120	15,072	15,579	15,257	15,204	15,154	15,120	15,072
Civilian labor force	8,095	7,618	7,677	8,476	8,173	8,313	8,184	7,938	7,997
Participation rate	52.0	50.4	50.9	54.4	53.6	54.7	54.0	52.5	53.1
Employed	6,089	5,991	6,093	6,424	6,313	6,397	6,404	6,225	6,403
Employment-population ratio ²	39.1	39.6	40.4	41.2	41.4	42.1	42.3	41.2	42.5
Agriculture	348	261	215	442	376	362	285	259	270
Nonagricultural industries	5,741	5,730	5,879	5,982	5,937	6,035	6,119	5,966	6,133
Unemployed	2,007	1,627	1,584	2,052	1,860	1,916	1,780	1,713	1,594
Unemployment rate	24.8	21.4	20.6	24.2	22.8	23.0	21.8	21.6	19.9

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.

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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	149,887	151,175	151,324	149,887	150,939	151,003	151,021	151,175	151,324
Civilian labor force	96,593	97,526	97,705	96,719	97,341	97,602	97,605	97,300	97,631
Participation rate	64.4	64.5	64.6	64.5	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.4	64.5
Employed	87,672	90,532	90,793	87,435	89,382	89,573	89,719	89,798	90,552
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	59.9	60.0	58.3	59.2	59.3	59.4	59.4	59.8
Unemployed	8,921	6,994	6,912	9,284	7,959	8,029	7,885	7,502	7,079
Unemployment rate	9.2	7.2	7.1	9.6	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,247	51,867	51,919	51,531	51,919	51,888	51,913	51,902	52,090
Participation rate	78.9	78.8	78.8	79.4	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.9	79.0
Employed	46,899	48,534	48,527	46,837	47,935	47,892	47,864	48,101	48,479
Employment-population ratio ²	72.2	73.8	73.6	72.1	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.6
Unemployed	4,348	3,333	3,391	4,694	3,984	3,997	4,049	3,800	3,611
Unemployment rate	8.5	6.4	6.5	9.1	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.3	6.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,208	38,933	39,033	37,762	38,242	38,433	38,540	38,427	38,513
Participation rate	53.0	53.4	53.5	52.4	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.7	52.8
Employed	35,194	36,484	36,700	34,749	35,668	35,843	35,987	36,016	36,229
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8	50.0	50.3	48.2	49.1	49.3	49.4	49.4	49.6
Unemployed	3,014	2,450	2,332	3,013	2,574	2,590	2,553	2,411	2,284
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.3	6.0	8.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,137	6,726	6,754	7,426	7,180	7,281	7,151	6,971	7,028
Participation rate	55.3	54.0	54.4	57.5	57.1	58.0	57.2	56.0	56.6
Employed	5,579	5,515	5,565	5,849	5,779	5,839	5,868	5,681	5,844
Employment-population ratio ²	43.2	44.3	44.8	45.3	45.9	46.5	47.0	45.6	47.0
Unemployed	1,558	1,211	1,188	1,577	1,401	1,442	1,283	1,290	1,184
Unemployment rate	21.8	18.0	17.6	21.2	19.5	19.8	17.9	18.5	16.8
Men	24.1	19.2	18.8	22.6	20.4	21.1	18.7	20.1	17.2
Women	19.5	16.7	16.3	19.8	18.5	18.4	17.1	16.7	16.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,723	19,026	19,057	18,723	18,942	18,966	18,994	19,026	19,057
Civilian labor force	11,447	11,582	11,580	11,475	11,764	11,745	11,729	11,502	11,582
Participation rate	61.1	60.9	60.8	61.3	62.1	61.9	61.7	60.5	60.8
Employed	9,210	9,502	9,629	9,159	9,469	9,398	9,505	9,420	9,576
Employment-population ratio ²	49.2	49.9	50.5	48.9	50.0	49.6	50.0	49.5	50.3
Unemployed	2,237	2,080	1,950	2,316	2,295	2,347	2,224	2,082	2,005
Unemployment rate	19.5	18.0	16.8	20.2	19.5	20.0	19.0	18.1	17.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,476	5,515	5,566	5,488	5,611	5,584	5,541	5,461	5,564
Participation rate	75.4	74.4	74.9	75.6	76.1	75.6	74.9	73.6	74.8
Employed	4,462	4,668	4,743	4,437	4,564	4,556	4,603	4,585	4,724
Employment-population ratio ²	61.5	62.9	63.8	61.1	61.9	61.7	62.2	61.8	63.5
Unemployed	1,014	847	823	1,051	1,047	1,028	938	876	840
Unemployment rate	18.5	15.4	14.8	19.2	18.7	18.4	16.9	16.0	15.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,188	5,356	5,271	5,157	5,328	5,322	5,372	5,258	5,235
Participation rate	56.2	57.0	55.9	55.9	57.0	56.8	57.2	55.9	55.6
Employed	4,365	4,487	4,502	4,305	4,477	4,447	4,509	4,429	4,431
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	47.7	47.8	46.6	47.9	47.5	48.0	47.1	47.0
Unemployed	823	868	769	852	851	874	862	828	804
Unemployment rate	15.9	16.2	14.6	16.5	16.0	16.4	16.1	15.8	15.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	782	712	743	830	825	839	816	783	783
Participation rate	35.0	32.2	33.7	37.2	37.1	37.8	36.9	35.5	35.6
Employed	383	347	385	417	428	394	392	405	421
Employment-population ratio ²	17.2	15.7	17.5	18.7	19.2	17.8	17.7	18.3	19.1
Unemployed	400	365	358	413	397	445	424	378	362
Unemployment rate	51.1	51.3	48.2	49.8	48.1	53.0	52.0	48.3	46.2
Men	54.9	45.6	45.9	53.0	47.6	56.8	54.8	43.9	43.4
Women	46.9	57.6	50.9	46.2	48.8	48.9	48.7	53.3	49.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,355	9,745	9,677	9,355	9,640	9,690	9,700	9,745	9,677
Civilian labor force	5,919	6,187	6,193	5,923	6,079	6,124	6,200	6,142	6,222
Participation rate	63.3	63.5	64.0	63.3	63.1	63.2	63.9	63.0	64.3
Employed	5,020	5,477	5,433	5,012	5,331	5,333	5,390	5,385	5,455
Employment-population ratio ²	53.7	56.2	56.1	53.6	55.3	55.0	55.6	55.3	56.4
Unemployed	899	710	760	911	748	790	811	756	767
Unemployment rate	15.2	11.5	12.3	15.4	12.3	12.9	13.1	12.3	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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	99,379	102,659	103,018	99,136	101,285	101,563	101,943	101,928	102,671
Married men, spouse present	37,748	38,700	38,521	37,641	38,293	38,308	38,253	38,241	38,406
Married women, spouse present	24,430	25,445	25,534	23,985	24,640	24,972	24,996	24,971	25,083
Women who maintain families	5,042	5,208	5,263	5,025	5,088	5,104	5,124	5,187	5,258
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,516	1,571	1,392	1,584	1,663	1,664	1,585	1,481	1,456
Self-employed workers	1,615	1,584	1,551	1,628	1,583	1,566	1,473	1,514	1,559
Unpaid family workers	229	252	210	241	259	245	237	224	220
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	88,327	91,073	91,594	87,936	89,765	89,995	90,813	90,663	91,129
Government	15,668	15,703	15,790	15,514	15,615	15,697	15,549	15,594	15,618
Private industries	72,658	75,370	75,805	72,422	74,150	74,299	75,265	75,069	75,511
Private households	1,254	1,295	1,227	1,221	1,286	1,290	1,295	1,291	1,197
Other industries	71,404	74,075	74,578	71,201	72,864	73,009	73,969	73,778	74,314
Self-employed workers	7,338	7,772	7,822	7,349	7,598	7,658	7,660	7,703	7,846
Unpaid family workers	354	408	449	382	320	376	376	415	480
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	92,451	95,011	96,356	90,238	92,253	91,986	93,737	93,324	94,042
Full-time schedules	72,765	76,219	76,837	71,442	74,004	73,495	74,883	75,167	75,553
Part time for economic reasons	6,142	5,430	5,700	6,411	5,636	5,789	6,106	5,670	5,893
Usually work full time	2,101	1,507	1,660	2,228	1,809	1,718	1,798	1,575	1,736
Usually work part time	4,041	3,923	4,040	4,183	3,826	4,071	4,309	4,095	4,156
Part time for noneconomic reasons	13,544	13,362	13,819	12,385	12,614	12,701	12,748	12,488	12,597

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.6	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	9.8	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.3	9.2	8.7	8.2
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.1	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.4
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	12.8	13.8	13.5	12.9	12.2	12.2	11.5	11.1
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	14.2	15.3	15.0	14.3	13.5	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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	11,906	9,886	9,364	10.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.4
Men, 16 years and over	7,006	5,778	5,447	11.1	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.2	8.6
Men, 20 years and over	5,865	4,826	4,600	10.0	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.8
Women, 16 years and over	4,900	4,108	3,917	10.2	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,989	3,347	3,170	9.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	2,052	1,713	1,594	24.2	22.8	23.0	21.8	21.6	19.9
Married men, spouse present	3,115	2,338	2,233	7.6	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5
Married women, spouse present	2,156	1,665	1,565	8.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.3	5.9
Women who maintain families	717	650	604	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.1	10.3
Full-time workers	10,127	8,355	7,856	10.6	9.4	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.2
Part-time workers	1,794	1,550	1,526	11.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	12.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.0	9.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	9,357	7,419	7,027	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.5
Mining	197	112	130	18.1	16.6	14.8	17.2	11.3	12.5
Construction	1,147	832	841	21.8	18.0	18.1	18.2	15.2	15.0
Manufacturing	3,286	2,061	1,972	14.8	10.5	11.2	10.2	9.5	9.0
Durable goods	2,264	1,316	1,197	17.0	11.2	11.6	10.9	10.2	9.1
Non-durable goods	1,022	745	776	11.4	9.6	10.6	9.2	8.5	8.7
Transportation and public utilities	484	420	375	8.3	7.0	8.0	7.4	7.4	6.6
Wholesale and retail trade	2,217	2,106	1,907	10.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.9	9.1
Finance and service industries	2,026	1,888	1,802	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.6
Government workers	828	821	790	5.1	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	293	305	269	15.6	14.2	14.6	16.1	17.1	15.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

³ 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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,908	3,477	3,287	3,963	3,498	3,660	3,774	3,512	3,274
5 to 14 weeks	3,530	2,600	2,661	3,549	2,794	3,026	2,810	2,746	2,619
15 weeks and over	4,038	3,306	3,181	4,524	4,417	4,020	3,850	3,613	3,527
15 to 26 weeks	1,914	1,200	1,211	2,191	1,830	1,573	1,344	1,363	1,369
27 weeks and over	2,124	2,106	1,970	2,333	2,587	2,447	2,506	2,250	2,158
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	19.8	19.6	17.3	21.7	19.9	20.2	20.1	20.2
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	8.5	8.9	10.0	9.9	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.1	37.1	36.0	32.9	32.7	34.2	36.2	35.6	34.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.8	27.7	29.1	29.5	26.1	28.3	26.9	27.8	27.8
15 weeks and over	35.2	35.2	34.8	37.6	41.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.4
15 to 26 weeks	16.7	12.8	13.3	18.2	17.1	14.7	12.9	13.8	14.5
27 weeks and over	18.5	22.4	21.6	19.4	24.2	22.9	24.0	22.8	22.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	7,029	4,971	5,007	7,369	6,193	6,202	6,002	5,542	5,157
On layoff	2,261	1,098	1,228	2,531	1,719	1,658	1,591	1,373	1,313
Other job losers	4,768	3,873	3,779	4,838	4,474	4,545	4,411	4,169	3,843
Job leavers	795	935	874	794	738	767	866	889	881
Reentrants	2,502	2,432	2,193	2,546	2,429	2,524	2,351	2,375	2,213
New entrants	1,149	1,045	1,055	1,244	1,225	1,214	1,247	1,102	1,134
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	61.3	53.0	54.8	61.6	58.5	57.9	57.3	55.9	54.9
On layoff	19.7	11.7	13.4	21.2	16.2	15.5	15.2	13.9	14.0
Other job losers	41.6	41.3	41.4	40.5	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.1	41.0
Job leavers	6.9	10.0	9.6	6.6	7.0	7.2	8.3	9.0	9.4
Reentrants	21.8	25.9	24.0	21.3	22.9	23.6	22.5	24.0	23.6
New entrants	10.0	11.1	11.6	10.4	11.6	11.3	11.9	11.1	12.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	6.3	4.5	4.5	6.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.6
On layoff7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
Other job losers	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
Job leavers	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
Total, 16 years and over	11,906	9,886	9,364	10.7	9.5	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.4
16 to 24 years	4,685	3,902	3,661	19.0	16.8	17.4	16.5	16.3	15.3
16 to 19 years	2,052	1,713	1,594	24.2	22.8	23.0	21.8	21.6	19.9
18 to 17 years	866	700	628	26.3	25.3	24.7	23.9	23.9	21.1
18 to 19 years	1,174	1,015	960	22.8	21.1	22.0	20.4	20.3	19.1
20 to 24 years	2,633	2,189	2,067	16.3	13.8	14.5	13.8	13.7	12.9
25 years and over	7,194	5,968	5,683	8.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.5
25 to 54 years	6,330	5,217	4,939	8.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.8
55 years and over	862	755	742	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9
Men, 16 years and over	7,006	5,778	5,447	11.1	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.2	8.6
16 to 24 years	2,697	2,214	2,019	20.6	18.4	18.8	17.6	17.4	15.8
16 to 19 years	1,141	952	847	25.7	23.8	24.7	22.9	22.7	19.9
18 to 17 years	493	364	330	28.2	27.9	26.2	23.5	24.0	21.0
18 to 19 years	642	586	515	24.1	21.2	23.7	22.5	21.9	19.2
20 to 24 years	1,556	1,262	1,172	18.0	15.7	15.9	15.0	14.8	13.7
25 years and over	4,292	3,551	3,411	8.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.7
25 to 54 years	3,750	3,073	2,910	9.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.4	7.0
55 years and over	560	484	497	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	4,900	4,108	3,917	10.2	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.0
16 to 24 years	1,988	1,688	1,642	17.2	14.9	15.9	15.2	15.1	14.7
16 to 19 years	911	761	747	22.6	21.6	21.2	20.5	20.4	19.9
18 to 17 years	373	336	298	24.2	22.3	23.1	24.3	23.8	21.1
18 to 19 years	532	429	445	21.4	21.0	20.3	17.9	18.5	19.0
20 to 24 years	1,077	927	895	14.4	11.5	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.0
25 years and over	2,902	2,417	2,273	7.9	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.1
25 to 54 years	2,580	2,144	2,029	8.5	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.5
55 years and over	302	271	245	4.9	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.0

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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,171	23,604	23,627	23,171	23,347	23,437	23,581	23,604	23,627
Civilian labor force	14,262	14,516	14,442	14,315	14,573	14,608	14,754	14,493	14,450
Participation rate	61.6	61.5	61.1	61.8	62.4	62.3	62.6	61.4	61.2
Employed	11,707	12,127	12,225	11,668	11,966	11,964	12,217	12,094	12,164
Employment-population ratio ²	50.5	51.4	51.7	50.4	51.3	51.0	51.8	51.2	51.5
Unemployed	2,555	2,389	2,217	2,647	2,607	2,644	2,537	2,399	2,286
Unemployment rate	17.9	16.5	15.4	18.5	17.9	18.1	17.2	16.6	15.8
Not in labor force	8,908	9,088	9,185	8,856	8,774	8,829	8,827	9,111	9,177

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

²Civilian 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	
	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983
Total, 16 years and over ¹	99,379	103,018	11,476	9,129	10.4	8.1
Managerial and professional specialty	23,573	24,166	869	673	3.6	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,620	10,951	444	355	4.0	3.1
Professional specialty	12,954	13,214	425	318	3.2	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,017	31,691	2,229	1,852	6.7	5.5
Technicians and related support	3,015	3,047	152	146	4.8	4.6
Sales occupations	11,542	12,017	818	769	6.6	6.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16,460	16,627	1,259	937	7.1	5.3
Service occupations	13,578	14,141	1,708	1,549	11.2	9.9
Private household	1,119	990	85	75	7.0	7.1
Protective service	1,672	1,706	127	93	7.0	5.2
Service, except private household and protective	10,786	11,444	1,497	1,381	12.2	10.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,611	12,956	1,531	1,117	11.7	7.9
Mechanics and repairers	3,802	4,276	354	258	8.5	5.7
Construction trades	3,981	4,668	746	520	15.8	10.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,828	4,012	432	338	10.1	7.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,950	16,723	3,549	2,436	18.2	12.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,437	8,109	1,785	1,135	19.4	12.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,149	4,342	671	470	13.9	9.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,364	4,272	1,093	831	20.0	16.3
Construction laborers	604	665	198	167	24.7	20.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,759	3,608	895	664	19.2	15.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,622	3,342	442	405	10.9	10.8

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

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				
	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Number		Percent of labor force		
						Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	Nov. 1983		
VETERANS											
Total, 25 years and over	8,263	7,896	7,774	7,390	7,056	6,870	718	520	9.2	7.0	
25 to 29 years	6,643	5,744	6,349	5,514	5,727	5,091	622	423	9.8	7.7	
25 to 29 years	1,016	607	945	561	797	495	148	66	15.7	11.8	
30 to 34 years	2,625	2,000	2,492	1,915	2,265	1,739	227	176	9.1	9.2	
35 to 39 years	3,002	3,137	2,912	3,038	2,665	2,857	247	181	8.5	6.0	
40 years and over	1,620	2,152	1,425	1,876	1,329	1,779	96	97	6.7	5.2	
NONVETERANS											
Total, 25 to 39 years	19,042	20,369	18,035	19,209	16,240	17,756	1,795	1,453	10.0	7.6	
25 to 29 years	8,399	8,783	7,910	8,207	6,979	7,489	931	718	11.8	8.7	
30 to 34 years	6,333	6,993	6,007	6,636	5,499	6,195	508	441	8.5	6.6	
35 to 39 years	4,310	4,593	4,118	4,366	3,762	4,072	356	294	8.6	6.7	

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the 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					
	Nov. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,576	18,884	18,913	18,576	18,801	18,826	18,854	18,884	18,913
Civilian labor force	12,296	12,338	12,438	12,286	12,294	12,331	12,408	12,298	12,411
Employed	10,950	11,343	11,414	10,925	11,147	11,128	11,312	11,265	11,384
Unemployed	1,347	995	1,024	1,361	1,147	1,203	1,096	1,033	1,027
Unemployment rate	11.0	8.1	8.2	11.1	9.3	9.8	8.8	8.4	8.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,205	8,422	8,443	8,205	8,363	8,382	8,402	8,422	8,443
Civilian labor force	4,899	5,003	5,064	4,877	4,926	5,034	5,093	4,927	5,020
Employed	4,435	4,571	4,656	4,424	4,511	4,612	4,696	4,525	4,627
Unemployed	464	432	408	453	415	422	397	402	393
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.6	8.1	9.3	8.4	8.4	7.8	8.2	7.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,538	8,554	8,556	8,538	8,550	8,550	8,552	8,554	8,556
Civilian labor force	5,540	5,501	5,544	5,523	5,541	5,542	5,549	5,493	5,530
Employed	4,838	4,987	5,030	4,807	4,902	4,895	4,988	4,959	5,007
Unemployed	702	515	513	716	639	647	561	534	523
Unemployment rate	12.7	9.4	9.3	13.0	11.5	11.7	10.1	9.7	9.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,489	4,522	4,525	4,489	4,513	4,515	4,519	4,522	4,525
Civilian labor force	3,028	3,033	3,064	3,007	2,999	3,006	3,037	3,005	3,039
Employed	2,832	2,838	2,894	2,783	2,823	2,832	2,818	2,797	2,838
Unemployed	195	195	171	224	176	174	219	208	201
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	5.6	7.4	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.9	6.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,739	6,718	6,717	6,739	6,724	6,721	6,719	6,718	6,717
Civilian labor force	4,233	4,229	4,165	4,219	4,333	4,300	4,293	4,224	4,145
Employed	3,539	3,702	3,678	3,501	3,764	3,684	3,709	3,651	3,651
Unemployed	694	528	487	718	569	616	584	573	494
Unemployment rate	16.4	12.5	11.7	17.0	13.1	14.3	13.6	13.6	11.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,718	5,763	5,767	5,718	5,751	5,754	5,758	5,763	5,767
Civilian labor force	3,672	3,651	3,687	3,658	3,652	3,700	3,699	3,643	3,674
Employed	3,327	3,433	3,444	3,303	3,345	3,369	3,394	3,396	3,422
Unemployed	345	218	243	355	307	331	305	247	252
Unemployment rate	9.4	6.0	6.6	9.7	8.4	8.9	8.2	6.8	6.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,543	13,613	13,620	13,543	13,594	13,598	13,605	13,613	13,620
Civilian labor force	7,914	8,048	8,017	7,995	8,183	8,280	8,248	8,105	8,116
Employed	7,160	7,433	7,433	7,214	7,485	7,580	7,538	7,457	7,497
Unemployed	754	615	584	781	698	700	710	648	619
Unemployment rate	9.5	7.6	7.3	9.8	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.0	7.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,063	8,077	8,079	8,063	8,073	8,074	8,075	8,077	8,079
Civilian labor force	5,088	5,176	5,164	5,063	5,152	5,126	5,088	5,132	5,145
Employed	4,378	4,626	4,598	4,355	4,588	4,559	4,504	4,565	4,590
Unemployed	710	550	566	708	564	567	584	567	555
Unemployment rate	14.0	10.6	11.0	14.0	10.9	11.1	11.5	11.0	10.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,143	9,166	9,169	9,143	9,160	9,161	9,163	9,166	9,169
Civilian labor force	5,551	5,568	5,601	5,514	5,555	5,544	5,513	5,508	5,544
Employed	4,907	5,038	5,051	4,851	4,938	4,907	4,937	4,961	4,973
Unemployed	644	530	550	663	617	637	576	547	571
Unemployment rate	11.6	9.5	9.8	12.0	11.1	11.5	10.4	9.9	10.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,062	11,361	11,389	11,062	11,280	11,305	11,333	11,361	11,389
Civilian labor force	7,457	7,666	7,673	7,445	7,655	7,636	7,726	7,669	7,657
Employed	6,891	7,134	7,152	6,885	7,039	7,081	7,067	7,098	7,141
Unemployed	566	532	521	560	616	555	659	571	516
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.9	6.8	7.5	8.0	7.3	8.5	7.4	6.7

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 p	Nov. 1983 p	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 p	Nov. 1983 p
	Total	89,466	91,213	91,693	92,128	88,785	90,152	89,748	90,851	91,055
Goods-producing	23,348	24,454	24,547	24,540	23,131	23,724	23,830	23,935	24,154	24,309
Mining	1,065	1,030	1,038	1,036	1,066	1,017	1,023	1,026	1,043	1,036
Construction	3,984	4,280	4,297	4,251	3,843	3,974	4,014	4,038	4,051	4,099
Manufacturing	18,299	19,144	19,212	19,253	18,222	18,733	18,793	18,871	19,060	19,174
Production workers	12,319	13,125	13,188	13,220	12,252	12,756	12,803	12,859	13,043	13,150
Durable goods	10,610	11,203	11,288	11,344	10,577	10,961	11,022	11,081	11,231	11,312
Production workers	6,926	7,494	7,574	7,619	6,900	7,278	7,329	7,378	7,521	7,591
Lumber and wood products	606.6	726.3	720.4	711.5	608	688	699	703	710	714
Furniture and fixtures	431.9	464.5	470.1	472.8	427	459	457	459	465	468
Stone, clay, and glass products	565.2	600.9	601.0	599.2	559	577	582	585	589	592
Primary metal industries	815.3	855.4	858.4	857.4	823	839	840	849	866	866
Fabricated metal products	1,371.2	1,428.3	1,438.8	1,447.7	1,352	1,391	1,410	1,411	1,430	1,439
Machinery, except electrical	2,084.1	2,114.7	2,125.1	2,157.2	2,088	2,094	2,109	2,115	2,131	2,162
Electric and electronic equipment	1,977.3	2,096.1	2,115.2	2,133.3	1,975	2,047	2,043	2,082	2,107	2,129
Transportation equipment	1,675.1	1,828.2	1,862.6	1,867.4	1,661	1,794	1,807	1,801	1,848	1,853
Instruments and related products	700.3	857.6	898.5	899.6	700	687	692	696	699	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing	382.8	390.8	394.2	397.6	374	385	383	380	386	389
Nondurable goods	7,689	7,941	7,924	7,909	7,645	7,772	7,771	7,790	7,829	7,862
Production workers	5,393	5,631	5,614	5,601	5,352	5,478	5,474	5,481	5,522	5,559
Food and kindred products	1,652.6	1,731.5	1,689.8	1,656.2	1,632	1,638	1,627	1,630	1,630	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	66.6	67.9	68.0	64.9	63	65	62	63	64	62
Textile mill products	730.9	760.1	763.0	763.1	727	746	752	753	758	759
Apparel and other textile products	1,149.6	1,196.3	1,208.0	1,210.2	1,141	1,180	1,175	1,177	1,191	1,201
Paper and allied products	655.2	665.5	667.2	670.0	654	658	659	662	666	669
Printing and publishing	1,266.6	1,287.8	1,295.0	1,305.9	1,263	1,284	1,289	1,290	1,296	1,302
Chemicals and allied products	1,060.9	1,061.4	1,058.6	1,059.5	1,064	1,059	1,056	1,060	1,051	1,062
Petroleum and coal products	200.9	197.3	196.1	193.4	200	197	195	195	194	192
Rubber and misc. plastics products	686.1	751.3	757.3	763.0	685	732	739	742	752	761
Leather and leather products	219.2	221.6	220.6	222.4	216	213	217	218	217	219
Service-producing	66,118	66,759	67,146	67,588	65,654	66,428	65,918	66,916	66,891	67,116
Transportation and public utilities	5,051	5,081	5,065	5,048	5,019	4,984	4,941	5,031	5,020	5,018
Wholesale and retail trade	20,549	20,746	20,738	20,901	20,320	20,529	20,580	20,612	20,656	20,665
Wholesale trade	5,231	5,205	5,309	5,306	5,212	5,229	5,289	5,274	5,298	5,285
Retail trade	15,318	15,461	15,429	15,595	15,108	15,300	15,331	15,338	15,368	15,380
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,335	5,504	5,487	5,500	5,356	5,465	5,488	5,499	5,504	5,522
Services	19,180	19,953	20,032	20,121	19,187	19,770	19,835	19,913	19,972	20,121
Government	16,003	15,475	15,824	16,018	15,772	15,680	15,674	15,861	15,739	15,790
Federal government	2,726	2,745	2,749	2,752	2,746	2,738	2,746	2,778	2,758	2,771
State and local government	13,277	12,730	13,075	13,266	13,026	12,942	12,928	13,083	12,971	13,019

p = preliminary.

c = corrected.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted				
	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 p	Nov. 1983 p	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 p	Nov. 1983 p
	Total private	34.7	35.3	35.3	35.2	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.2	35.3
Mining	41.6	43.1	43.2	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.1	37.9	37.2	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.3	40.8	40.7	40.8	39.0	40.2	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours	2.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3
Durable goods	39.6	41.4	41.2	41.4	39.3	40.8	40.8	41.5	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours	2.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Lumber and wood products	38.6	40.7	40.5	40.0	38.7	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	38.0	40.3	40.3	40.0	37.6	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.5	42.4	42.1	41.8	40.2	41.7	41.7	42.1	41.7	41.5
Primary metal industries	38.3	41.4	41.2	41.7	38.3	40.8	40.9	41.2	41.7	41.7
Fabricated metal products	39.4	41.4	41.3	41.6	39.2	40.7	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.4
Machinery, except electrical	39.6	41.1	41.0	41.5	39.3	40.7	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.2
Electric and electronic equipment	39.6	41.0	41.0	41.3	39.3	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	41.2	42.8	42.5	42.7	40.9	42.0	41.8	43.5	42.4	42.3
Instruments and related products	39.9	41.0	40.6	40.8	39.4	40.7	40.4	41.0	40.6	40.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.5	39.8	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	38.8	40.1	39.9	40.0	38.6	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.7
Overtime hours	2.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.7	40.4	39.8	40.0	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	38.0	38.4	38.6	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.1	41.4	41.2	41.2	38.8	40.7	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	35.3	36.8	36.8	36.6	35.0	35.8	36.2	36.8	36.5	36.3
Paper and allied products	41.9	43.5	43.1	43.0	41.7	42.9	42.9	43.3	43.1	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.3	38.0	38.0	38.2	37.1	37.7	37.5	37.8	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.0	41.9	41.7	42.3	40.7	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	44.5	44.3	43.8	44.1	44.1	43.7	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	39.6	41.9	41.8	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	35.9	37.5	37.2	37.3	35.8	37.4	37.2	37.7	37.5	37.2
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.4	39.5	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.2
Wholesale and retail trade	31.7	32.0	32.0	31.9	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.8	32.1	32.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.4	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.7
Retail trade	29.6	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.7	30.1	30.1	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.0	36.4	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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			
	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 ^p	Nov. 1983 ^p	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 ^p	Nov. 1983 ^p
	Total private	\$7.81	\$8.11	\$8.15	\$8.14	\$271.01	\$286.28	\$287.70
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.78	8.08	8.12	8.11	269.97	284.42	286.64	285.47
Mining	11.01	11.35	11.32	11.30	458.02	489.19	489.02	482.51
Construction	11.72	12.02	12.02	11.85	423.09	455.94	447.14	427.79
Manufacturing	8.61	8.90	8.91	8.97	336.37	363.12	362.64	365.98
Durable goods	9.17	9.48	9.49	9.53	363.13	392.47	390.99	394.54
Lumber and wood products	7.59	7.88	7.85	7.76	292.97	320.72	317.93	310.40
Furniture and fixtures	6.43	6.73	6.73	6.75	244.34	271.22	271.22	270.00
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.04	9.43	9.38	9.38	366.12	399.83	394.90	392.08
Primary metal industries	11.49	11.33	11.27	11.35	440.07	469.06	464.32	473.30
Fabricated metal products	8.90	9.21	9.21	9.26	350.66	381.29	380.37	385.22
Machinery, except electrical	9.38	9.71	9.75	9.81	371.45	399.08	399.75	407.12
Electric and electronic equipment	8.45	8.75	8.73	8.77	334.62	358.75	357.93	362.20
Transportation equipment	11.34	11.80	11.86	11.93	467.21	505.04	504.05	509.41
Instruments and related products	8.31	8.61	8.59	8.59	331.57	353.01	348.75	350.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.56	6.85	6.85	6.85	256.50	270.58	272.63	271.95
Nondurable goods	7.88	8.11	8.11	8.17	305.74	325.21	323.59	326.80
Food and kindred products	8.00	8.14	8.13	8.23	317.60	328.96	323.57	329.20
Tobacco manufactures	10.16	9.90	9.77	10.73	386.08	380.16	377.12	420.62
Textile mill products	5.92	6.23	6.24	6.25	231.47	257.92	257.09	257.50
Apparel and other textile products	5.24	5.39	5.40	5.43	184.97	198.35	198.72	198.74
Paper and allied products	9.60	10.11	10.10	10.18	402.24	439.79	435.31	437.74
Printing and publishing	8.92	9.25	9.26	9.29	332.72	351.50	351.88	354.88
Chemicals and allied products	10.26	10.69	10.78	10.85	420.66	447.91	449.53	458.96
Petroleum and coal products	12.68	13.36	13.35	13.47	564.26	591.85	584.73	594.03
Rubber and misc. plastics products	7.81	8.08	8.12	8.07	309.28	336.55	339.42	338.13
Leather and leather products	5.41	5.56	5.55	5.57	194.22	208.50	206.46	207.76
Transportation and public utilities	10.59	10.90	10.94	10.97	413.01	429.46	432.13	431.12
Wholesale and retail trade	6.30	6.54	6.57	6.58	199.71	209.28	210.24	209.90
Wholesale trade	8.14	8.48	8.53	8.53	313.39	328.18	330.11	330.96
Retail trade	5.56	5.77	5.78	5.80	164.58	172.52	173.40	172.84
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.00	7.33	7.43	7.39	253.40	263.88	270.45	266.78
Services	7.08	7.31	7.39	7.39	230.10	239.04	242.39	241.65

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						
	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 ^p	Nov. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Nov. 1982-Nov. 1983	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 ^p	Nov. 1983 ^p	Percent change from: Oct. 1983-Nov. 1983
	Total private nonfarm:											
Current dollars	151.2	156.2	156.8	156.8	3.7	151.1	155.2	155.0	155.9	156.7	156.7	(5)
Constant (1977) dollars	93.6	94.3	94.5	N.A.	(2)	93.4	94.7	94.0	94.2	94.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	162.9	168.3	168.3	168.6	3.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	142.3	147.1	146.7	144.5	1.5	141.9	144.0	144.1	145.5	144.8	144.0	-0.6
Manufacturing	155.4	158.5	158.8	159.6	2.7	155.3	158.2	158.1	158.3	158.8	159.5	.4
Transportation and public utilities	153.2	158.1	159.0	159.4	4.0	152.2	157.9	155.4	157.2	158.5	158.3	-.2
Wholesale and retail trade	147.2	153.2	153.6	153.7	4.4	147.5	152.2	152.3	153.1	153.9	154.0	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	152.7	159.8	161.9	161.2	5.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	151.0	156.9	158.3	158.0	4.7	150.7	155.6	155.9	157.1	158.5	157.7	-.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change was 1.4 from October 1982 to October 1983, the latest month available.

3 Percent change was 0.2 from September 1983 to October 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					
	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 P	Nov. 1983 P	Nov. 1982	July 1983	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983 P	Nov. 1983 P
Total private	103.5	109.0	109.2	109.1	102.5	106.1	105.3	107.5	108.2	108.4
Goods-producing	89.6	98.2	98.1	97.7	86.8	93.0	93.5	95.1	95.5	96.1
Mining	113.7	117.6	119.2	117.0	117.5	114.0	115.0	117.0	118.7	116.3
Construction	103.9	115.1	113.7	108.7	97.2	103.5	104.5	106.0	103.8	104.7
Manufacturing	84.8	94.0	94.1	94.6	83.3	90.0	90.4	92.0	92.8	93.5
Durable goods	80.5	91.0	91.7	92.6	79.0	87.2	87.8	89.8	90.9	91.7
Lumber and wood products	73.1	101.2	99.9	97.2	78.1	93.5	95.6	97.0	97.7	98.0
Furniture and fixtures	67.1	100.3	101.6	101.8	84.5	97.2	97.0	98.2	98.6	99.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	75.9	89.4	88.9	88.1	76.7	83.4	84.5	85.7	85.9	86.7
Primary metal industries	59.8	70.0	70.0	70.7	59.6	67.0	67.6	68.9	71.4	71.6
Fabricated metal products	73.9	87.7	88.6	89.7	77.0	83.7	85.2	86.9	87.6	88.6
Machinery, except electrical	81.3	87.0	87.4	90.2	80.4	84.6	85.6	87.0	88.1	89.9
Electric and electronic equipment	93.4	105.5	106.9	108.5	91.8	101.6	101.1	104.7	106.3	107.8
Transportation equipment	75.9	90.3	92.3	93.3	74.6	86.8	86.9	89.9	90.9	91.1
Instruments and related products	102.9	105.2	104.7	105.4	101.2	101.9	102.2	105.0	105.1	104.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.2	86.5	89.3	89.0	79.4	84.5	83.4	82.9	85.0	84.9
Nondurable goods	91.2	98.4	97.5	97.5	89.7	94.2	94.2	95.3	95.6	96.2
Food and kindred products	97.6	106.0	101.1	98.8	95.5	96.2	95.5	96.3	95.9	96.5
Tobacco manufactures	90.6	93.8	94.6	89.7	82.3	87.3	82.1	83.6	85.4	81.2
Textile mill products	75.7	85.3	85.1	85.2	75.2	81.8	83.1	83.9	83.6	84.0
Apparel and other textile products	85.3	92.8	93.7	93.4	83.9	89.0	89.6	91.2	91.6	92.0
Paper and allied products	92.1	97.6	97.1	97.7	91.2	95.4	95.0	96.5	96.8	96.9
Printing and publishing	105.6	110.4	110.9	112.9	105.6	109.0	108.9	109.8	111.1	111.9
Chemicals and allied products	94.1	96.3	95.5	97.3	93.5	95.8	95.1	95.5	95.9	97.0
Petroleum and coal products	95.6	94.4	92.4	91.5	93.9	92.7	91.5	90.1	89.9	89.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	93.7	107.0	108.0	109.1	89.1	102.7	103.5	105.7	106.5	108.4
Leather and leather products	81.5	86.8	85.7	87.1	79.9	82.6	84.0	85.6	85.1	85.4
Service-producing	111.7	115.0	115.3	115.4	111.3	113.4	111.8	114.4	115.2	115.1
Transportation and public utilities	101.5	103.0	103.1	102.3	100.7	99.7	85.0	102.0	102.0	101.2
Wholesale and retail trade	104.9	106.7	106.8	107.3	103.5	105.3	105.3	105.6	106.6	106.4
Wholesale trade	107.9	109.6	110.2	110.1	107.2	107.9	108.1	109.3	109.3	109.4
Retail trade	103.7	105.6	105.5	106.2	102.1	104.3	104.2	104.1	105.6	105.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.3	119.5	120.1	119.2	116.8	119.1	119.0	119.5	120.5	119.8
Services	122.3	128.0	128.6	128.8	122.8	126.3	127.1	128.0	128.8	129.2

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	68.5	68.0	60.8	70.2p	60.5p	
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	77.2	73.9	79.6	79.0p	72.0p		
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	76.3	79.3	83.6	83.3p	80.9p				
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.....	48.9	58.3	62.6	72.8p	75.5p							

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 100 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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