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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1983

Unemployment continued to decline and employment rose in December, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 8.1 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 8.2 percent, each fell two-tenths of a percentage point in December and were two-and-a-half points below the 1982 recession highs.

Total civilian employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 335,000 over the month, and the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 230,000. Over the past year, total civilian employment has risen by 4 million, and nonfarm payroll jobs have increased by 3 million. Measurement and coverage differences in the two surveys account for a large part of this growth difference.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons fell by 230,000 in December to 9.2 million, seasonally adjusted, continuing the year-long decline. The unemployment rate for all civilian workers dropped to 8.2 percent from November's 8.4 percent rate. Over the year, the jobless total has declined by more than 2.6 million, and the rate has fallen by 2.5 percentage points. (See table

The December decline was concentrated largely among adult men (20 years and over), whose jobless rate fell by 0.4 percentage point to 7.4 percent. There was also a sizable drop in the rate for young adult women (20 to 24 year-olds), from 12.0 to 11.0 percent. Unemployment among full-time workers also continued to decline. Jobless rates for most other major worker groups were little changed in December. Over the year, however, there were declines in both the number and rate of unemployment for most worker groups except for black women and black teenagers. Adult men accounted for more than half the decline in the jobless level. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.

The unemployment rate for manufacturing workers continued its downtrend with a 0.6percentage point drop to 8.3 percent in December. Compared with December 1982, workers in all industries except government and agriculture showed substantial improvements in their unemployment rates. The decline was sharpest in the durable goods industries, which had been severely impacted by the recession. (See table A-6.)

The decline in unemployment was concentrated among the long-term unemployed, as both measures of the average duration of unemployment -- the mean and median -- declined in December to 19.6 and 9.0 weeks, respectively. (See table A-7.)

As in November, the unemployment decline occurred primarily among persons who had been permanently separated from their last job. The number of persons who had been unemployed because of other reasons—those on layoff, job leavers, and new entrants and reentrants to the labor force--were all essentially unchanged in December. Over the past year, more than

************************ This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted * unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. * The revisions slightly altered the overall unemployment rate in 6 months of 1983 and the rate for civilian workers in only 2 months. The 1983 rates as first computed and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 4.

four-fifths of the overall reduction in joblessness took place among job losers (those on layoff as well as those permanently separated from their jobs). (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of employed civilians increased by 335,000 in December to 102.9 million, seasonally adjusted. This followed an even larger increase in the previous month, bringing the 2-month employment gain to almost 1 million. Slightly over half of the 2-month increase was among adult men. Since the December 1982 low, employment has grown by 4 million. This included increases totaling nearly half a million among groups not covered by the survey of establishments—the nonagricultural self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

In terms of occupational groups, over-the-year employment gains were widespread. The largest increase occurred among precision production, craft, and repair workers. (See table A-11.)

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

	 Quarte	erly ave	rag es	Mor	thly dat	:a	
Category	1982	198	33		1983		Nov Dec.
	I IV	III	I IV 1	Oct.	Nov. i	Dec. I	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	<u> </u>			ands of			
Labor force <u>1</u> /							104
Total employment $1/\dots$							338
Civilian labor force							101
Civilian employment							335
Un employment							-234
Not in labor force	62,217	62,392	62,938	62,913	62,916	62,985	69
Discouraged workers	1,813	1,610	1,457	N.A.	N.A.	N. A.	N. A.
	' 		Percer	nt of lah	or force	<u> </u>	
Unemployment rates:	'					1	
All workers 1/	10.5	9.3	8.41	8.71	8.3 1	8.1	-0.2
All civilian workers	10.61			•		•	-0.2
Adult men	9.91			•	•	•	-0.4
Adult women	9.01				•		-0.1
Teenagers	24.1	•		•	- •		-0.1
White	9.51						-0.2
Black	20.61			•		•	0.1
Hispanic origin	15.3					•	-0.7
		1	<u> </u>			<u>. </u>	·····
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Thou	sands of	inhs		
Nonfarm payroll employment	88,7961	90,250				91.644pl	23 lp
Goods-producing industries							112p
Service-producing industries	65,6361	66,421	67,073pl	66,9191	67,091pl	67,210pl	119p
_					1		•
	1		Но	urs of w	ork		
Average weekly hours:					1		
Total private nonfarm	34.7	35.1	35.2p	35.3	35.2pl	35.2pl	0р
Manufacturing	39.01					• •	-0.lp
Manufacturing overtime	2.3			•			0.1p
	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	

N.A.=not available.

NOTE: Household data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

 $[\]frac{1}{p}$ Includes the resident Armed Forces. p=preliminary.

The civilian labor force, at 112.1 million, seasonally adjusted, was virtually unchanged in December. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 1.3 million--about 730,000 adult men and 875,000 adult women. The number of teenagers who were in the labor force declined by 290,000.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want a job but are not looking for work because they believe they could not find any--declined in the fourth quarter of 1983 to 1.5 million; this was 350,000 below the recession high posted in the final quarter of 1982. Blacks continued to make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers--31 percent in the fourth quarter of 1983. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 230,000 in December to 91.6 million, seasonally adjusted, continuing the strong job gains in evidence during 1983. Manufacturing and the services industry continued to register substantial growth. As in the past several months, job gains were widespread, with nearly two-thirds of the 186 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registering increases over the month. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing job increases totaled 90,000 in December, with gains concentrated in several of the durable goods industries—electrical and electronic equipment, transportation equipment, and fabricated metals. The electrical and transportation equipment industries have both made strong recoveries from cheir recessionary low levels. In contrast, job recovery has been weak in fabricated metals. Nondurable goods employment increases over the month were essentially limited to apparel and rubber and plastic products.

Elsewhere, employment in the services industry increased by 70,000. There were also small gains in mining, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate. Employment in construction remained near November's level but was up by 350,000 since its recessionary low of last March.

The number of payroll jobs has risen by 3 million since the December 1982 recession low and now exceeds the July 1981 pre-recession employment high, by 160,000. Employment grew by approximately 1 million each in manufacturing and services over the past year. Factory employment, however, remained about 1 million below its pre-recession level.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in December at 35.2 hours, seasonally adjusted, and has remained at about this level since September. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.5 hours, while factory overtime was up a tenth to 3.4 hours, the highest since 1979. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.4 percent in December to 108.7 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was also up 0.4 percent to 94.0 and was 13.1 percent above last December's low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings each rose by 0.5 percent in December, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings, at \$8.16, were up 1 cent over the month and 34 cents over the year. Weekly earnings increased by \$3.61 over the month to \$289.68, \$15.98 above a year earlier. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 157.6 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, 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 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall and civilian worker unemployment rates in 1983. The 1983 annual averages, 9.5 percent for all workers and 9.6 percent for civilian workers, are not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1982 through December 1983.

The January 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1984, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised data for the entire 1979-83 revision period for 438 labor force series will be published in the February 1984 issue. Historical data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of the inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request. (Contact Gloria P. Green, 202-523-1944.)

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1983 and change due to revision

 	As first	computed	 As re 	vised	Change due		
! ! !	Ov erall	 Civilian 	 Overall 	 Civilian 	 Overall 	 Civilian 	
January	10.2	1 10.4	10.3	1 10.4	I I 0.1	1 0	
February		10.4	10.2	10.4	1 0	i ŏ	
March		10.3	10.2	10.3	i •1	i 0	
April	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	0	i o	
May		10.1	9.9	10.1	1	i o	
June	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.0	1 0	0	
July	9.3	9.5	9.3	9.5	i 0	0	
August	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.5	1	0	
September	9.1	9.3	9.1	9.2	0	-0.1	
October		8.8	8.7	8.8	0	0	
Novemberi	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.4	i •1	1 0	
December	8.0*	8.1*	8.1	8.2	•1	1 .1	

^{*} Not published.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional population 17, 199 173, 394 173, 595 173, 656 173, 794 173, 991 174, 125 174, 125 174, 1306 174, 401 174, 402 174, 197 174, 951 173, 951 175, 951	Englement status say and	1982	l I					198	83	• •		·		
Civilian noninstitutional population 17, 199173, 34, 173, 505, 173, 650113, 74, 173, 793, 174, 125, 174, 306, 174, 440, 174, 602, 174, 779, 174, 951, 175, 276, 271, 174, 271,		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	 Mar.	 Apr. 	l ∣ May I	 June 	 July 	l Aug.	 Sept.	 Oct. 	l Nov.	 Dec.
population]/	TOTAL		!	!	1	1	 	[]	! !	1] 	1	!
Civilian labor Torce		! !	f I	! 	1		! 	1	1	! !	! 	! 	! !	l
Percent of population 64.0 63.8 63.8 63.8 63.8 63.9 63.8 63.9 64.2 64.3 64.2 64.3 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 64.0 65.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 62.0 64.0														
Employeent—population														
Textics2/														
Unesployed					57.0	1	57.0				!	١	1	1
Mem, 20 years and over														-
Civilian noninstitutional populations														
population]/	Men, 20 years and over	l I	l :	! !	l ì	í i		! }	 	! !		 	 	! !
population]/	Civilian noninstitutional	!		[]	[i :] 	! !	[i '	[!
Percent of population 78.6 78.2 78.2 78.2 78.4 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.6 78.4 78.7 78.6 78.7 78.6		74,236	74,339	74,434	74,528	74,611	74,712	74,814	74,927	75,012	75,115	75,216	75,327	75,433
Employed														· •
Employment-population 70.7 70.6 70.5 70.7 70.8 70.9 71.5 71.8 71.7 71.8 72.0 72.3 7 Agriculture														
Agriculture	Employment-population]		1	1 1		! !		!	! !			t
Nonagricultural industries														
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Unemployment rate 1C 0 9.7 9.8 9.6 9.7 9.5 9.1 8.8 8.7 8.6 8.2 7.8 Not in labor force 15,17 16,208 16,209 16,260 16,099 16,166 15,970 15,945 16,038 16,103 16,267 16,274 16,38 Women, 20 years and over														
Not in labor force														
Civilian noninstitutional populationi/														
population!/	Women, 20 years and over	! !	l	!	! !	! ! ! !		 			1			
population]/	Civilian noninstitutional	1	i 1]			 					
Percent of population 53.0 53.0 52.9 52.9 52.9 52.8 53.2 53.1 53.3 53.4 53.2	population1/													
Employment-population 40,162 40,255 40,315 40,368 40,531 40,583 40,847 41,123 41,298 41,550 41,570 41,738 41,														
Employment-population														
Agriculture			40,233	+0,313	1	10,331	40,500	40,047	41,125	41,230	41,550	41,570	41,750	41,043
Nonagricultural industries	-													
industries		610	617	640	632	621	605	6341	613	627	581 [597	63.8	653
Unemployment rate 4,026 3,979 3,921 3,891 3,780 3,748 3,837 3,524 3,598 3,512 3,366 3,215 3, Unemployment rate 9.1 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.6 7.9 8.0 7.8 7.5 7.2 Not in labor force 39,195 39,256 39,345 39,440 39,483 39,568 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485 39,485 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485 39,485 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485 39,485 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485 39,485 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485 39,485 39,485 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,485		39.552	1 39.6381	39.675	! 3.9.73.6:	1 39,9101	39.978	 40.213	 40.5101	40.671	40 969	40 973 1	41 100	41 190
Unemployment rate 9.1 9.0 8.9 8.8 8.5 8.5 8.6 7.9 8 0 7.8 7.5 7.2 Not in labor force 39,195 39,256 39,345 39,440 39,483 39,568 39,324 39,475 39,328 39,271 39,507 39,600 39,4 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years														
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	Unemployment rate	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.51	8.5	8.6	7.91	8 01	7.8	7.51	7.2	
Civilian noninstitutional	Not in labor force	39,195	39,256	39,345	39,440	39,483	39,568	39,324	39,475	39,328	39,2711	39,507	39,600	39,642
populationI/ 15,580 15,525 15,478 15,429 15,389 15,342 15,303 15,257 15,204 15,154 15,120 15,072 15	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						i		· !	1	1	! ! !	i	
Civilian labor Force 8,366 8,312 8,215 8,208 8,152 8,073 8,377 8,196 8,267 8,155 7,981 8,029 8, Percent of population 53.7 53.5 53.1 53.2 53.0 52.6 54.7 53.7 54.4 53.8 52.8 53.3 53.8 52.8 53.3 53.8 53	Civilian noninstitutional		i	ı		i	j	!		i	i	i	i	
Percent of population 53.7 53.5 53.1 53.2 53.0 52.6 54.7 53.7 54.4 53.8 52.8 53.3 53 53.2 53.0 52.6 54.7 53.7 54.4 53.8 52.8 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.2 53.3 53 53.3 53 53.3 53 5	· · · · -													
Employed														
Employment-population														
AgricuTture	Employment-population	1	i			1	1		- 1	i	1	i	· I	
Nonagricultural														
industries 5,934 6,024 5,976 5,946 5,895 5,887 6,056 5,972 6,035 6,083 5,993 6,128 6,1		400	367	3 /3	329	3 50 1	3 29 [348]	365	347	296	267	283 [3 29
		5,934	6,024	5,976	5,946	5,8951	5,887	6,0561	5,9721	6,0351	6,083 1	5,993 i	6,128	6,111
	Un employed	2,032	1,921	1,866	1,933	1,907	1,857	1,973	1,859	1,885			,	
Not in labor force	HOL IN TABOL TOLCE	7,214	1,213	1,203	7,441	7,25/1	/,2091	0,926	7,061	0,93/	0,9991	7,139]	7,043 [6,960

^{1/} The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $\overline{2}/$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)	,			,				 	
	Not s	essonally ad	usted	ĺ		Seasonally a	djusted'		
Employment status and sex	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	HOV.	Dec. 1983
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional populations Labor forces Participation rates Total employeds Employment-population ratios Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployent rates	174,864 112,142 64.1 100,514 57.5 1,665 98,849 3,011 95,838 11,628	176,636 113,832 64,4 104,703 59,3 1,685 103,018 3,152 99,866 9,129	176,809 113,483 64.2 104,491 1,688 102,803 2,950 9,852 8,992 7.9	174,864 112,538 64.4 100,644 57.6 1,665 98,979 3,429 95,550 11,894 10.6 62,326	176,122 113,799 64-6 103,166 58-6 1,682 101,484 3,449 98,035 10,633 9.3 62,323	176,297 113,924 64.6 103,571 58.7 1,695 101,876 3,308 98,568 10,353 9.1 62,373	176,474 113,561 64.3 103,665 58.7 7,695 101,979 3,240 98,730 9,896	176,636 113,720 64_4 194,291 59_0 1,685 102,606 3,257 99,349 9,429	176,809 113,824 64.4 104,629 59.2 1,688 102,941 3,356 99,585 9,195 8.1
Not in labor force	62,722	62,804	63,326	02,320	02,323	62,373	62,913	62,916	62,985
Noninstitutional population ² . Labor force ² . Participation rate ² . Total employed ³ . Employment-population ratio ⁴ . Resident Armed Forces. Civilian employed. Unemployed. Unemployed.	83,581 63,817 76,4 56,809 68.0 1,529 55,280 7,009 11.0	84,423 64,550 76.5 59,323 70.3 1,534 57,789 5,227 8.1	84,506 64,406 76.2 59,096 69.9 1,537 57,559 5,310 8.2	83,581 64,263 76.9 57,294 68.5 1,529 55,765 6,969 10.8	84, 173 64,807 77.0 58,607 69.6 1,538 57,069 6,204 9.6	84,261 64,877 77.0 58,828 69.8 1,549 57,279 6,049	84,344 64,709 76.7 58,950 69.9 1,543 57,407 5,759 8.9	84,423 64,846 76.8 59,389 70.3 1,534 57,855 5,457 8.4	84,506 64,838 76.7 59,580 70.5 1,537 58,043 5,258 8,1
Women, 18 years and over				}					
Noninstitutional population ³ . Labor force ³ Participation rate ³ Total employed ⁴ Employment-population ratio ⁴ Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate ⁴	91,283 48,325 52,9 43,706 47.9 136 43,570 4,619 9.6	92,214 49,282 53,4 45,380 49,2 151 45,229 3,902 7,9	92,302 49,077 53.2 45,395 49.2 151 45,244 3,683 7.5	91,283 48,275 52.9 43,350 47.5 136 43,214 4,925	91,949 48,992 53.3 44,559 48.5 144 44,415 4,433 9.0	92,036 49,047 53.3 44,743 48.6 146 44,597 4,304 8.8	92,129 48,852 53.0 44,715 48.5 152 44,563 4,137 8.5	92,214 48,874 53.0 44,902 48.7 151 44,751 3,972 8.1	92,302 48,986 53.1 45,049 48.8 151 44,898 3,937

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.
² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 1982	Hov. 1983	Dec.	Dec.					
	1		1983	1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population		174,951	175,121	173,199	174,440	174,602	174,779	174,951	175, 12
Civilian labor force		112,147	111,795	110,873	112, 117	112,229	111,866	112,035	112,136
Participation rate		64.1	63.8	64.0	64.3	64.3	64.0	64.0	64-0
Employment-population ratio*		103,018	102,803	98,979	101,484	101,676	101,970	102,606	102,941
Unemployed		58.9 9.129	58.7 8.992	57.1	58.2	58.3	58.3	58.6	58.8
Unemployment rate		8.1	8.0	11,894	10,633	10,353 9.2	9,896 8.8	9,429	9,195
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,236	75,327	75,433	74,236	75,012	75,115	75.216	75.327	75,433
Civilian labor force		58,996	58,915	58,319	58,954	59,012	58,949	59.053	59.050
Participation rate		78.3	78.1	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.3
Employed		54,631	54,452	52,483	53,804	53,947	54,140	54,457	54,658
Employment-population ratio ²		72.5	72.2	70.7	71.7	71.8	72.0	72-3	12.5
Agriculture		2,342	2,188	2,419	2,475	2,431	2, 176	2, 3.46	2,374
Unemployed		52,289 4,365	52,265	50,064	51,329	51,516	51,764	52,121	52,284
Unemployment rate		7.4	4,463 7.6	5,836 10.0	5,150	5,065	4,809 8.2	4,596 7.8	4,392
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population		84,553	84.666	83.383	84.224	84,333	84,443	84,553	84,666
Civilian labor force		45,475	45,246	44,188	44,896	45.062	44,936	44,953	45,024
Participation rate		53.8	53.4	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.2	53.2	53.2
Employed		42,294	42,191	40,152	41,298	41,550	41,570	41,738	41,843
Employment-population ratio ²		50.0	49.8	48.2	49.0	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.4
Nonagricultural Industries		596	554	610	627	581	597	638	653
Unemployed		41,698 3,180	41,637 3.055	39,552 4,026	40,671 3,598	40,969	40,973	41,100	41,190
Unemployment rate		7.0	6.8	9.1	8.0	3,512 7,8	3,366 7.5	3,215 7,2	3,181 7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,580	15,072	15,022	15,580	15, 204	15.154	15,120	15.072	15.022
Civillan labor force		7,677	7,633	8,366	8,267	8,155	7, 981	8.029	8.062
Participation rate		50.9	50.8	53.7	54.4	53.8	52.8	53.3	53.7
Employed		6,093	6,159	6,334	6,382	6,379	6,260	6,411	6,440
Employment-population ratios		40.4	41.0	40.7	42.0	42.1	41-4	42.5	42.9
Agriculture Nonagricultural Industries		215	209	400	347	296	267	283	329
Unemployed		5,879 1,584	5,951	5,934	6,035	6,083	5,993	6,128	6,111
Unemployment rate		20.6	19.3	2,032 24.3	1,885	1,776 21.8	1,721 21.6	1,618	1,622
	2300	1	,,,,	24.3	22.0	21.0	21.0	20.2	20.1

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
 Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

Forces).

Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not	seesonally ad	jueted			Sessonally	adjusted'		
Hispanic origin	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,056	151,324	151,484	150,056	151,003	151,021	151, 175	151,324	151,48
Civilian labor force	96, 194	97,705	97,352 64.3	96,613	97,498	97,507	97,339	97,559	97,72
Employed	87,172	90,793	90,628	87,292	89,503	89,693	89,851	90,430	90,17
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	60.0	59.8	58.2	59.3	59.4 7.814	7,488	59.8 7,129	59.
Unemployed	9,022	6,912	6,724	9,321 9.6	7,995 8.2	8.0	7.7	7.129	6,94
Men, 20 years and over	51,214	51,919	51,854	51,430	51,878	51,881	51,902	52,021	52,06
Participation rate	78.7	78.8	78.6	79.1	78.9	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.
Employed	46,590	48,527	48,387	46,770	47,886	47,908	48,128	48,414	48,58
Employment-population ratio ²	71.6	73.6	73.3	71.9 4.660	72.9 3.992	72.9	73.1	73.5	3,47
Unemployed	9.0	6.5	6.7	9.1	7.7	1.7	7.3	6.9	6.
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	38,004	39,033	38,754	37,849	38,356	38,468	38,438	38,489	38,556
Participation rate	52.7	53.5	53.0	52.5	52.7	52.8	52.1	52.7	52.4
Employed	35,078	36,700	36,593	34,774,	35,767	35,928	36,016	36,177	36,29
Employment-population ratio ²	48.6 2,926	50.3 2.332	50.1 2,162	48.2 3,075	49.2 2,589	2,540	49.4 2,422	49.6	2,26
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.0	5.6	8.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	6,976	6,754	6,744	7,334	7, 264	7,158	6,999	7,049	7,105
Participation rate	54.1	54.4	54.3	56.9	57.9	57.3	56.2	56.7	57.2
Employed	5,504	5,565	5,649	5,748	5,850	5,857	5,707	5,839	5,898
Employment-population ratio ²	42.7 1,472	1,188	45.5 1.095	44.6 1,586	1,414	1,301	45.8 1.292	1,210	1,20
Unemployment rate	21.1	17.6	16.2	21.6	19.5	18-2	18.5	17.2	17.0
Men	24.3	18.8	18.7	22.8	20.7	18.9	19.8	17.6	17.5
Women	17.7	16.3	13.6	20.4	18.2	17.4	16.9	16.6	16.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,740 11,452	19,057	19,086	18,740 11,547	18,966 11,724	18,994	19,026 11,565	19,057	19,086
Participation rate	61.1	60.8	60.6	61.6	61.8	61.7	60.8	61.0	61.0
Employed	9,136	9,629	9,589	9,128	9,408	9,504	9,449	9,563	9,584
Employment-population ratio ²	48.8 2,316	50.5 1,950	50.2 1,973	48.7 2,419	49.6 2,316	50.0 2,216	49.7	2,060	50.2 2,068
Unemployment rate	20.2	16.8	17.1	20.9	19.8	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.8
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	5,467	5,566	5,544	5,491	5,578	5,553	5,501	5,568	5,565
Participation rate	75.4	74.9	74.4	75.7	75.6	75.1	74.2	74.9	74.7
Employed	4,340	4,743	4,706	4,353	4,563	4,613	4,607	4,701	4,72
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8 1.126	63.8 823	63.2 838	60.0 1,138	61.8	62.4 940	62.1 894	63.2 867	63.4 843
Unemployment rate	20.6	14.8	15.1	20.7	18.2	16.9	16.3	15.6	15.1
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	5,214	5,271	5, 294	5,225	5,312	5,358	5,277	5,270	5,30
Participation rate	56.5	55.9	56.1	56.6	56.7	57.1	56.1	55.9	56.2
Employed	4,398	4,502	4,507	4,352	4,440	4,495	4,438	4,448	4,461
Employment-population ratio ²	47.7 816	47.8 769	47.7 787	47.2 873	47.4 872	47.9 863	47.2 839	47-2 822	47.3 842
Unemployment rate	15.6	14.6	14.9	16.7	16.4	16.1	15.9	15-6	15.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	771	743	723	831	834	809	787	J 85	782
Participation rate	34.1	33.7	32.9	36.8	37.6	36.6	35.6	35.6	35.6
Employed	397	385	375	423	405	396	404	414	399
Employment-population ratio ²	17.6 373	17.5 358	17.1 348	18.7 408	18.3 429	17.9 413	18.3 83	18.8 371	18.2 383
Unemployment rate	48.4	48.2	48.1	49.1	51.4	51.1	48.7	47.3	49.0
Men Women	54.4 42.2	45.9 50.9	47.9 48.3	52.1 45.8	53.7 48.8	52.7 49.2	45.6 52.2	44.9	46.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN	42.2	30.9	40.3	45.6	40.0	49.2	32.2	50.0	21.9
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,301	9,677	9,735	9,301	9,690	9.700	9,745	9,677	9,735
Civilian labor force	5,829	6,193	6,156	5,938	6,145	6,202	6, 165	6,232	6,267
Participation rate	62.7	64.0	63.2	63.8	63.4	63.9	63.3	64.4	64.4
Employed	4,949 53.2	5,433 56.1	5,466 56.1	5,016 53.9	5,350 55.2	5,392 55.6	5,398 55.4	5,463 56.5	5,540 56.9
Unemployed	880	760	690	922	795	810	767	769	727
Unemployment rate	15.1	12.3	11.2	15.5	12.9	13-1	12.4	12.3	11.6

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
 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. Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

	Not s	easonally adj	usted			Seasonalt	y adjuste d		
Category	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov.	₽6 С•
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	98,849 37,419 24,422 5,032	103,018 38,521 25,534 5,263	102,803 38,393 25,433 5,298	98,979 37,492 24,129 4,985	101,484 38,281 24,905 5,096	101,876 38,232 24,921 5,124	101,970 38,240 24,953 5,172	102,606 38,388 25,057 5,236	102,941 38,494 25,140 5,254
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpald family workers Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers Government. Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpald family workers	72,483 1,176	1,392 1,551 210 91,594 15,790 75,805 1,227 74,578 7,822 449	1,248 1,504 199 91,754 15,688 76,066 1,230 74,836 7,681 417	1,567 1,609 224 87,827 15,486 72,341 .1,181 71,160 7,355 373	1,628 1,564 240 90,032 15,671 74,361 1,270 73,091 7,641 375	1,572 1,515 236 90,743 15,560 75,183 1,279 73,904 7,656 380	1,505 1,527 227 90,617 15,578 75,039 1,278 73,761 7,695 405	1,481 1,556 224 91,094 15,585 75,509 1,216 74,293 7,800 4/4	1,51, 1,57, 26: 91,42, 15,48 75,94 1,24 74,700 7,73,
PERSONS AT WORK									
Nonagricultural industries Full-time schedules Part time for economic reasons Usually work full time Usually work part time Part time for noneconomic reasons	92,377 72,911 6,154 2,100 4,054 13,312	96,356 76,837 5,700 1,660 4,040 13,819	96,603 77,312 5,534 1,674 3,860 13,757	90,064 71,470 6,367 2,103 4,264 12,227	91,953 73,499 5,866 1,742 4,124 12,588	93,322 74,666 6,027 1,771 4,256 12,629	93,273 75,047 5,724 1,617 4,107 12,502	93,834 75,398 5,848 1,719 4,129 12,588	94,173 75,802 5,712 1,672 4,040 12,659

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, liness, or industrial dispute.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

			Qua	rterly aver	iges		Me	onthly date	ı
	Measure	1982		191	33			, 1983	
		IV	I	ıı	111	IA	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
J-1	Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force.	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	3.3	J. 1	3.0
U -2	Job losers as a percent of the civillan labor force	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5
U-3	Unemployed-persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force.	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.4
U-4	Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force.	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.3	t.8	8.7	8.2	8.0
J-5a	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.3	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.1
U-6 b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.2
3-U	Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.2	11.2	11.5	11.1	10.8
U-7	Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civillan labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force.	15.2	14.9	14.4	13.5	12.4	N.A.	B.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category		Number of mployed persing thousands)		Unemployment rates'							
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983		
CHARACTERISTIC											
Total, 16 years and over	11,894 6,969 5,836 4,925 4,026 2,032	9,429 5,457 4,596 3,972 3,215 1,618	9,195 5,258 4,392 3,937 3,181 1,622	10.7 11.1 10.0 10.2 9.1 24.3	9.5 9.8 8.7 9.1 8.0 22.8	9.2 9.6 8.6 8.8 7.8 21.8	8.8 9.1 8.2 8.5 7.5 21.6	8.4 8.6 7.8 8.2 7.2 20.2	8.2 8.3 7.4 8.1 7.1 20.1		
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	3,042 2,118 768	2,224 1,607 613	2,112 1,636 645	7.5 d.1 13.3	6.3 6.9 11.8	6.1 6.8 12.0	5.7 6.3 11.4	5.5 6.0 10.5	5.2 6.1 10.9		
Full-time workers	10,171 1,758	7,900 1,554	7,658 1,567	10.7 11.1 12.2	9.3 10.2 10.7	9.1 10.1 10.5	8.7 10.0 10.0	8.2 9.8 9.7	8.0 9.8 9.4		
INDUSTRY											
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utitities Wholesale and retall trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	9,361 199 1,131 3,155 2,127 1,028 458 2,311 2,107 859 306	7,076 132 866 1,957 1,179 778 379 1,924 1,818 806 276	6,899 125 910 1,821 1,075 746 374 1,860 1,809 815 279	11.5 18.2 21.6 14.2 16.1 11.4 8.0 11.1 5.3	9.8 14.9 17.9 11.2 11.7 10.5 7.7 9.8 7.2 5.1	9.4 16.9 18.1 10.2 10.9 9.3 7.4 9.5 7.0 5.0	9.0 12.1 15.8 9.6 10.2 8.7 7.2 9.8 6.9 5.1	8-6 12-8 15-6 8-9 9-0 8-7 6-7 9-1 6-7 4-9 15-7	8.3 12.4 16.3 8.3 8.3 8.2 6.5 8.8 6.6		

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

Numbers	In	thousands)

Waste of warmstarrant	Not s	esonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0¢t. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 28 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	3,611 3,588 4,429 2,026 2,403 18.3 10.6	3,287 2,661 3,181 1,211 1,970	3,159 2,631 3,202 1,254 1,948 19.4 9.1	3,898 3,419 4,660 2,077 2,583 18.4 10.4	3,633 2,951 4,078 1,597 2,481 19.9 9.4	3,740 2,784 3,889 1,383 2,506 20.2 9,4	3,504 2,725 3,655 1,372 2,283 20_1 9-5	3,328 2,616 3,527 1,337 2,190 20.2 9,4	3,382 2,504 3,369 1,284 2,085	
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0 31.1 30.9 38.1 17.4 20.7	100.0 36.0 29.1 34.8 13.3 21.6	100.0 35.1 29.3 35.6 13.9 21.7	100.0 32.5 28.5 38.9 17.3 21.6	100.0 34.1 27.7 38.2 15.0 23.3	100.0 35.9 26.7 37.3 13.3 24.1	100.0 35.5 27.6 37.0 13.9 23.1	100.0 35.1 27.6 37.2 14.1 23.1	100.0 36.5 27.1 36.4 13.9 22.5	

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Resson Dec. Nov. Aug. 1983 Sept. Dec. 1982 1983 1983 1982 1983 1983 1983 1983 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 7,114 2,335 4,779 5,938 1,562 4,376 858 5,007 1,228 3,779 5,226 1,321 3,905 5,017 1,283 3,734 Job losers 7,384 5,238 6,133 5,601 1,392 2,519 On layoff 4,865 736 3,832 766 4,473 4,209 866 Other job losers 874 826 Job leavers 868 855 2,392 2,005 2,684 2,362 2,322 2, 193 2,250 2,246 Reentrants 1,055 983 1,282 1,214 1,234 1,127 New entrants.... 1,150 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100-0 100.0 100.0 100.0 57.7 15.6 57.1 15.0 58.2 59.8 63.5 54.8 56.5 55.0 13.9 54.1 13.8 13.4 15.6 19.6 14.0 42.6 8.5 22.3 40.1 41.8 41.4 42.1 42.1 42.4 41.1 40.3 8.3 8.7 6.9 22.5 9.6 Job leavers 6.3 9. 1 9.2 24.0 23.7 20.6 Reentrants 11.4 11.6 10.9 10.8 11.4 11.9 12.1 12.4 New entrants..... UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 6.7 5.5 5.0 4.7 Job losers 4.5 4.7 6.4 5-3 Job leavers Reentrants.... 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.0 2.0 1.0

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates*						
	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec.	
otal. 16 years and over	11,894	9,429	9,195	10.7	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	
16 to 24 years	4.636	3,692	3,564	18.9	17. 2	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.9	
16 to 19 years	2.032	1.618	1,622	24.3	22.8	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	
16 to 17 years	887	65.3	700	27.5	24.8	24.0	24.0	21.9	22.9	
18 to 19 years	1,170	972	947	22.7	21.6	20.5	20.3	19.3	18.8	
20 to 24 years	2,504	2,074	1,942	16.1	14-4	13.8	13.6	13.0	12.2	
25 years and over	7,288	5,728	5,659	8.4	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.4	
25 to 54 years	6,442	5,007	4,938	9.0	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.8	
55 years and over	862	741	742	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	
Men, 16 years and over	6,969	5,457	5, 258	11.1	9.8	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	
16 to 24 years	2,677	2,042	1,998	20.5	18.6	17.6	17.3	15.9	15.6	
16 to 19 years	1,133	861	866	25.7	24.3	22.8	22.5	20.2	20.4	
16 to 17 years	493	344	372	28.7	26.0	23.9	24.3	22.0	23.3	
18 to 19 years	648	524	501	24.2	23.2	22.2	21.6	19.6	18.5	
20 to 24 years	1,544	1, 181	1,132	17.9	15.7	15.0	14.7	13.8	13:3	
25 years and over	4,319	3,417	3,283	8.7	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.5	
25 to 54 years	3,761	2,935	2,799	9.2	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	
55 years and over	554	490	481	6.2	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	
Women, 16 years and over	4,925	3,972	3,937	10.2	9.1	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	
16 to 24 years	1,959	1,650	1,566	17.1	15.7	15.2	15.1	14.7	74.0	
16 to 19 years	899	757	756	22.8	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.1	19.8	
16 to 17 years	394	309	328	26.1	23.4	24.0	23.6	21.8	22.5	
18 to 19 years	522	448	446	21.2	19.9	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.7	
20 to 24 years	1,060	893	810	14.1	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.0	
25 years and over	2,969	2,311	2,376	8.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	
25 to 54 years	2,681	2,072	2,139	8.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	
55 years and over	308	251	261	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

	Not su	econally adju	eted	Secrenally adjusted							
Employment status	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio* Unemployed Unemployed Noningloyed Not in labor force	23,143 14,283 61.7 11,677 50.5 2,606 18.2 8,859	23,627 14,442 61.1 12,225 51.7 2,217 15.4 9,185	23,637 14,442 61.1 12,174 51.5 2,268 15.7 9,195	23,143 14,386 62.2 11,674 50.4 2,712 18.9 8,757	23,437 14,603 62.3 11,989 51.2 2,614 17.9 8,834	23,581 14,692 62.3 12,156 51.5 2,536 17.3 8,889	23,604 14,528 61.5 12,096 51.2 2,432 16.7 9,076	23,627 14,509 61.4 12,171 51.5 2,338 16.1 9,118	23,63 14,53 61. 12,17 51. 2,36 14.		

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted colums.
 Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian	employed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rate		
Occupation	1ec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	
Total, 16 years and over	98,849	102,803	11,628	8,992	10.5	8.0	
Managerial and professional specialty	23,618	24,185	814	634	3.3	2.5	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,693	11,094	442	307	4.0	2.7	
Professional specialty	12,924	13,091	373	327	2.8	2.4	
echnical, sales, and administrative support	31,302	32,038	2,157	1, 767	6.4	5.2	
Technicians and related support	3,127	3,124	162	106	4.9	3.3	
Sales occupations	11,868	12,507	782	723	6.2	5.5	
Administrative support, including clerical	16,308	16,407	1,213	938	6.9	5.4	
ervice occupations	13,443	14, 170	1,790	1,512	11.7	9.6	
Private household	1,068	1,030	84	101	7.3	8.9	
Protective service	1,617	1,692	140	106	8.0	5.9	
Service, except private household and protective	10,758	11,449	1,566	1,305	12.7	10.2	
recision production, craft, and repair	11,373	12,741	1,561	1, 165	12.1	8.4	
Mechanics and repairers	3,831	4,305	366	255	8.7	5.6	
Construction trades	3,877	4,400	760	615	16.4	12.3	
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,664	4,036	435	296	10.6	6.8	
perators, fabricators, and laborers	15,845	16,576	3,744	2.467	19-1	13.0	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,437	7,917	1,745	1,121	19.0	12.4	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,023	4,313	737	529	15.5	10.9	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,384	4,346	1,262	817	22.4	15.8	
Construction laborers	584	619	243	202	29.4	24.6	
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,801	3,727	1,019	616	21.1	14.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,230	3,092	449	420	12.2	12.0	

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)

			Civilian labor force									
Veteran status and age	Civi noninsti popul	tutional	To	tal	Employed		Unemployed					
							Number		Percent of labor force			
	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	9ec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Dec. 1983		
VETERANS												
Total, 25 years and over 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 years and over	8,265 6,610 991 2,585 3,034 1,655	7,901 5,712 590 1,964 3,158 2,189	7,752 6,305 904 2,460 2,941 1,447	7,382 5,477 561 1,867 3,049 1,905	6,988 5,641 748 2,217 2,676 1,347	6,868 5,072 493 1,707 2,872 1,796	764 664 156 243 265 180	5'14 4'05 68 160 177	9.9 10.5 17.3 9.9 9.0 6.9	7.0 7.4 12.1 8.6 5.8 5.7		
NONVETERANS									į			
Total, 25 to 39 years	19,140 8,452 6,357 4,331	20,456 8,802 7,042 4,612	18,135 7,981 6,039 4,115	19,275 8,222 6,667 4,386	16, 187 6, 938 5, 501 3, 748	17,823 7,500 6,213 4,110	1,948 1,043 538 367	1,452 722 454 276	10.7 13.1 8.9 8.9	7.5 8.8 6.8 6.3		

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

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

Table A-13. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(in thousands)

		1000	lot onally usted			Sessonally adjust	nd	
•	Reason, sex, and rece	1982	1983	1982		1983	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		IA	IA	IV	I	11	111	14
	TOTAL		 	†	<u> </u>	†	†	1
otal not in labor force		62,346	62,956	62,217	62,805	62,680	62,392	62,938
Do not want a job now		55,777	56,953	55,326	56, 104	55,986	55,690	56,526
Current activity:	Going to school	8,233	8,356	6,441	6,607	6,399	6,462	6,540
	III, disabled	3,962	3,788	3,988	3,975	4,064	3,804	3,814
	Keeping house	27,932	28,331	28,134	28,350	28,281	28,267	28,539
	Retired	12, 282	12,898	12,567	12,987	13,003	12,892	13,196
	Other	3,368	3,579	4,196	4,185	4, 239	4, 265	4,437
West a job naw	. ,	6,570	6,003	6,929	6,452	6 640	6 766	
Reason not looking:		1,785	1,481	1,851	1,641	6,540 1,518	6,756 1,832	6,335
meson not rooking.	III health, disability	756	867	761	656	701	841	1,538
	Home responsibilities	1,266	1,259	1,390	1,390	1,436	1,442	1,384
	Think cannot get a job	1,735	1,387	1,813	1,765	1,726	1,610	1,457
	Job-market factors ¹	1,291	969	1,393	1,408	1,316	1, 197	1,046
	Personal factors ²	445	4 18	420	357	411	413	411
	Other reasons ^a	1,028	1,010	1,113	1,000	1, 159	1,032	1,089
Fotal not in labor forms	Men	19,569	19,958	19, 151	19,657	19 466	10 437	10 526
		17,376	17,934	1	17,227	19,455	19,337	19,626
		2, 193		16,880	1	17, 187	16,968	17,473
Reason not looking:	School attendance	960	2,024 792	2,361	2,187 869	2,203 775	2,409 1,079	2,173 826
ressor not rooking.	lil health, disability	300	384	299	289	308	379	380
	Think cannot get a job	589	537	683	695	683	607	620
	Other reasons ³	344	312	379	334	436	345	346
	Women							
Total not in labor force		42,777	42,998	43,065	43,148	43,226	43,056	43,311
·		38,401	39,019	38,446	38,877	38,799	38,723	39,053
Want a job now		4,377	3,979	4,568	4,265	4,38	4,347	4,162
Reason not looking:		825	689	850	772	743	753	711
	Ill health, disability	456	483	463	367	393	462	488
	Home responsibilities	1,266	1,259	1,390	1,390	1,436	1,442	1,384
	Think cannot get a job	1,147 684	850 698	1,131 734	1,070	1,043	1,003	836
	Other reasons	004	0,50	'3"	000	/23	687	'*'
	White	E) 505	63.000	63.406	62.070	53.047	53.100	
		53,505	53,800	53,406	53,970	53,947	53,574	53,786
•		,	49,417	48,477	49,114	49, 132	48,849	49,099
Regar not tacking	School attendance	4,716 1,241	4,383 1,042	4,960	4,734	4,775	4,734	4,605
nemon not looking:	Ill health, disability	537	657	1,305	1,215	1,109	1,144	1,105
	Home responsibilities	951	947	1,044	1,053	1,003	1,061	1,039
	Think cannot get a job	1, 196	936	1,252	1,194	1,245	1,076	974
	Other reasons	792	801	856	787	907	819	872
	Bleck							
Total not in labor force		7,265	7,482	7,221	7,237	7,210	7,240	1,444
Do not want a job now		5, 628	6,030	5,533	5,652	5,684	5,556	5,917
Want a job now		1,638	1,451	1,746	1,570	1,514	1,679	1,555
Reason not looking:	School attendance	467	409	487	404	330	476	425
	Ill health, disability	206	190	210	171	170	207	193
	Home responsibilities	287	266	330	311	354	354	308
	Think cannot get a job	1 4/9	418	522	512	431	473	458
	Other reasons	199	168	195	172	230	169	[171

sibilities.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data in this table have been revised. See note on page 4.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)	Not so	esonelly adjus	ted"			Seasonally	adjusted*		
State and employment status	Dec. 1982	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	18,606 12,305 10,951 1,354 11.0	18,913 12,438 11,414 1,024 8.2	18,942 12,393 11,400 992 8.0	18,606 12,300 10,950 1,350 11.0	18,826 12,331 11,128 1,203 9.8	18,854 12,408 11,312 1,096 8.8	18,884 12,298 11,265 1,033 8.4	18,913 12,411 11,384 1,027 8.3	18,942 12,381 11,404 977 7.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,225 4,798 4,343 455 9.5	8,443 5,064 4,656 408 8.1	8,463 5,118 4,735 383 7.5	8,225 4,819 4,360 459 9.5	8,382 5,034 4,612 422 8.4	8,402 5,093 4,696 397 7.8	8,422 4,927 4,525 402 8.2	8,443 5,020 4,627 393 7.8	8,463 5,130 4,748 382 7.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,540 5,544 4,845 699 12.6	8,556 5,544 5,030 513 9.3	8,558 5,496 4,978 519 9.4	8,540 5,538 4,829 709 12.8	8,550 5,542 4,895 647 11.7	8,552 5,549 4,988 561 10.1	8,554 5,493 4,959 534 9.7	8,556 5,530 5,007 523 9.5	8,558 5,531 5,001 530 9.6
Massachusetts						·			
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,989 2,777 213	4,525 3,064 2,894 171 5.6	4,529 3,052 2,875 177 5.8	4,492 2,974 2,744 230 7.7	4,515 3,006 2,832 174 5.8	4,519 3,037 2,818 219 7.2	4,522 3,005 2,797 208 6.9	4,525 3,039 2,838 201 6.6	4,529 3,038 2,843 195 6.4
Michigan						-			
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,556	6,717 4,165 3,678 487 11.7	6,715 4,202 3,702 500 11.9	6,738 4,293 3,558 735 17.1	6,721 4,300 3,684 616 14.3	6,719 4,293 3,709 584 13.6	6,718 4,224 3,651 573 13.6	6,717 4,145 3,651 494 11.9	6,715 4,225 3,737 488 11.6
New Jersey								!	
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,608 3,290 318	5,767 3,687 3,444 243 6.6	5,772 3,758 3,512 246 6.5	5,723 3,626 3,292 334 9.2	5,754 3,700 3,369 331 8.9	5,758 3,699 3,394 305 8.2	5,763 3,643 3,396 247 6.8	5,767 3,674 3,422 252 6.9	5,772 3,779 3,523 256 6.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,873 7,199 674	13,620 8,017 7,433 584 7.3	13,627 7,967 7,412 555 7.0	13,550 7,959 7,237 722 9.1	13,598 8,280 7,580 700 8.5	13,605 8,248 7,538 710 8.6	13,613 8,105 7,457 648 8.0	13,620 8,116 7,497 619 7.6	13,627 8,051 7,459 592 7.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,058 4,344 714	8,079 5,164 4,598 566 11.0	8,081 5,060 4,530 530 10.5	8,065 5,116 4,389 727 14.2	8,074 5,126 4,559 567 11.1	8,075 5,088 4,504 584 11.5	8,077 5,132 4,565 567 11.0	8,079 5,145 4,590 555 10.8	8,081 5,114 4,584 530 10.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninetitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,514 4,823 691	9,169 5,601 5,051 550 9.8	9,172 5,494 4,934 560 10.2	9,146 5,540 4,842 698 12.6	9,161 5,544 4,907 637 11.5	9,163 5,513 4,937 576 10.4	9,166 5,508 4,961 547 9.9	9,169 5,544 4,973 571 10.3	9,172 5,497 4,932 565 10.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	7,495 6,939 557	11,389 7,673 7,152 521 6.8	11,417 7,741 7,192 549 7.1	11,090 7,527 6,926 601 8.0	11,305 7,636 7,081 555 7.3	11,333 7,726 7,067 659 8.5	11,361 7,669 7,098 571 7.4	11,389 7,657 7,141 516 6.7	11,417 7,773 7,173 600 7.7

These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.
 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for States. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 3, 1984.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

(in thousands)					l"					
Industry		Not sessor	rally adjusts	.			Seasons	lly adjusted		
	Dec. 1982	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983 P	Dec. 1983 P	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983 - P	Dec. 1983
Total	89,321	91,725	92,118	92,289	88,665	89,748	90,851	91,087	91,413	91,644
Goods-producing	22,995	24,550	24,554	24,353	23,061	23,830	23,935	24,168	24,322	24,434
Mining	1,050	1,039	1,044	1,051	1,053	1,023	1,026	1,044	1,044	1,053
Construction	3,786	4,295	4,248	4,077	3,815	4,014	4,038	4,060	4,096	4,110
Manufacturing	18,159 12,201	19,216 13,190			18,193 12,241	18,793 12,803	18,871 12,859	19,064	19,182 13,150	19,271 13,229
Durable goods	10,541 6,873	11,291 7,576	11,359 7,629		10,559 6,892	11,022 7,329	11,081 7,378	11,235 7,522	11,326 7,600	11,394 7,661
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	601.7 432.3	722.2 470.5	474.9	476.4	429	699 457	703 459	712 465	715 470	712 472
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,359.7	601.5 858.9 1,438.6	598.0 867.6 1,446.6	867.3 1,447.6	554 816 1,359	582 840 1,410	585 849 1,411	590 867 1,430	591 876 1,438	594 881 1,448
Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment	1,961.8	2,115.8	2,155.5 2,133.5 1,870.6	2,150.5	2,066 1,957 1,696	2,109 2,043 1,807	2,115 2,082 1,801	2,131 2,107 1,848	2,160 2,129 1,856	2,169 2,146 1,873
Instruments and related products	695.7	698.7 398.1	701.5 397.8			692 383	696 380	699 386	702 389	705 394
Nondurable goods	7,618 5,328	7,925 5,614	7,903 5,589	7,859 5,548	7,634 5,349	7,771 5,474	7,790 5,481	7,829 5,521	7,856 5,550	7,877 5,568
Food and kindred products	71.9	1,688.0 68.2 763.9	1,656.0	60.6	1,626 69	1,627	1,630	1,628	1,635	1,638
Textile mill products	1,129.2 652.1	1,208.1	763.4 1,209.3 667.6	667.6	727 1,140 653	752 1,175 659	753 1,177 662	759 1,191 665	759 1,200 666	761 1,211 668
Printing and publishing	1,055.6 197.6	1,059.0 195.9	194.3	1,058.9 190.9	1,263 1,059 199	1,289 1,056 195	1,290 1,060 195	1,297 1,061 193	1,301 1,061 193	1,302 1,062 192
Rubber and misc. plastics products	683.1 212.0	758.3 221.3	763.5 221.3	765.5 214.7	685 213	739 217	742 218	753 218	762 218	769 216
Service-producing	66,326	67,175	67,564	67,936	65,604	65,918	66,916	66,919	67,091	67,210
Transportation and public utilities	5,036	5,064	5,057	5,054	5,008	4,341	5,031	5,019	5,027	5,024
Wholesale and retail trade	20,824	20,749	20,942	21,298	20,256	20,580	20,612	20,666	20,705	20,732
Wholesale trade	5,202 15,622	5,308 15,441	5,310 15,632	5,315 15,983	5,192 15,064	5,249 15,331	5,274 15,338	5,287 15,379	5,289 15,416	5,304 15,428
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,349	5,486	5,501	5,520	5,367	5,488	5,499	5,503	5,523	5,537
Services	19,149	20,016	20,051	20,062	19,215	19,835	19,913	19,956	20,051	20,122
Gavernment	15,968	15,860	16,013	16,002	15,758	15,674	15,861	15,775	15,785	15,795
Federal government	2,733 13,235	2,745 13,115	2,752 13,261	2,757 13,245	2,747 13,011	2,746 12,928	2,778 13,083	2,764 13,011	2,771 13,014	2,771 13,024

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

		Not seaso	maily adjus	lod	-		Secondity	adjusted		
Industry	Dec. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 P	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983 f	Dec.
Total private	35.0	35.3	35.1	35.5	34.8	35.0	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.2
Mining	42.2	43.2	42.9	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.8	37.3	36.2	37.0	(2)	(2)	(,2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.7	40.7	40.8	41.2	39.0	40.3	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours		3.4	3.4	3.6	2.3	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Overtime nours	2.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	1 2.3	3.1	3.3			
Durable goods	40.2	41.3	41.5	41.9	39.3	40.8	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours		3.5	3.5	3.9	2.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6
Lumber and wood areducts				10.0	200	40.2	40.5	40.3	39.8	39.9
Lumber and wood products	00-7	40.5	39.7	40.0	38.8	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.8	40.5
Furniture and fixtures		40.4	40.2	41.4	40.1	41.7	40.0	41.7	41.7	41.8
Stone, clay, and glass products		42.1	42.0	42.1			41.2	41.7	41.6	41.2
Primary metal industries		41.2	41.6	41.6	38.8	40.9	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.3
Fabricated metal products		41.3	41.6	42.2	39.2	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.4	41.1
Machinery, except electrical		41.1	41.7	42.2			41.1	41.1	41.1	41.0
Electric and electronic equipment	1	41.1	41.4	41.9	39.4	40.7		42.5	42.4	41.8
Transportation equipment	7203	42.6	42.8	43.2	40.1	41.8	43.5	40.7	40.5	40.9
Instruments and related products		40.7 39.8	40.9 39.7	41.6	39.7	40.4	41.0	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.2	38.6	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7
Overtime hours		3.3	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.1	3.9.6	39.9	39.7	39.6	39.4
Tobacco manufactures		38.3	39.0	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products		41.1	41.0	41.3	38.9	40.9	41.3	40.7	40.7	41.0
Apparel and other textile products		36.8	36.7	36.7	35.1	36.2	36.8	36.5	36.4	36.5
Paper and allied products		43.2	43.2	43.8	41.7	42.9	43.3	43.2	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing		38.0	38.2	38.5	37.1	37.5	37.8	38.0	38.0	37.7
Chemicals and allied products		41.7	42.2	42.5	40.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.9	42.0
Petroleum and coal products		43.8	44.0	45.5	44.4	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.7	45.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products		41.9	42.0	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products		37.2	37.2	37.5	35.8	37.2	37.7	37.5	37.1	37.2
Transportation and public utilities	1	39.4	39.3	39.9	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.6
Wholesale and retail trade	ì	32.0	31.9	32.4	32.1	31.8	31.8	32.1	32.0	32.1
	32.4)		1						
Nholesale trade		38.8	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	30.5	29.9	29.8	30.4	30.1	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.0	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.7

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

had only a		Average ho	urly earning	•	Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Dec. 1982	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983 p	Dec. 1983 p	Dec. 1982	0ct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983		
Total private	\$7.82 7.82	\$8.15 8.13	\$8.15 8.13	\$8.16	\$273.70	\$287.70	\$286.07	\$289.68		
Alning	11.03	11.35	11.42	11.42	465.47	490.32	489.92	493.34		
Construction	11.96	12.04	11.88	12.02	440.13	449.09	430.06	444.74		
Manufacturing	8.68	8.92	8.98	9.05	344.60	363.04	366.38	372.86		
Durable goods	9.24	9.49	9.55	9.62	371.45	391.94	396.33	403.08		
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electric and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products	6.46 9.08 11.49 8.96 9.43 8.51 11.43 8.38 6.67 7.95 8.06 9.63 6.04	7.87 6.71 9.39 11.28 9.22 9.74 8.73 11.88 8.60 6.85 8.11 8.13 9.67 6.24 5.43	7.79 6.73 9.40 11.35 9.26 9.81 8.77 12.00 8.61 6.86 8.17 8.22 10.57 6.26 5.45	7.78 6.82 9.44 11.36 9.35 9.90 8.85 12.09 8.75 6.92 8.22 8.25 10.41 6.30 5.48	293.70 250.00 366.83 450.41 359.30 380.97 342.95 474.35 338.55 260.13 310.85 319.18 364.98 236.77 186.38	318.74 271.08 395.32 464.74 380.79 400.31 358.80 506.09 350.02 272.63 323.59 323.59 323.57 370.36 256.46 199.82	385.22 409.08 363.08 513.60 352.15 272.34 326.80 327.98 412.23 256.66 200.02	397.42 472.58 394.57 417.78 370.82 522.29 364.00 278.88 330.44 329.18 377.88 260.19 201.12		
Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	9.00 10.32 12.71 7.91 5.44	10.10 9.24 10.78 13.36 8.12 5.55	10.19 9.27 10.85 13.47 8.08 5.56	10.17 9.32 10.83 13.72 8.17 5.58	410.13 341.10 427.25 563.05 319.56 196.38	436.32 351.12 449.53 585.17 340.23 206.46	354.11 457.87 592.68 339.36 206.83	445.45 358.82 460.28 624.26 347.23 209.25		
Transportation and public utilities	1	10.93	11.01	11.04	416.30	430.64	432.69	440.50		
Wholesale and retail trade	8.20 5.54	6.57 8.54 5.78	6.58 8.53 5.81 7.39	6.55 8.57 5.78	203.15 317.34 168.97 254.46	331.35 172.82 270.44	209.90 330.96 173.14 266.04	334.23 175.71 267.12		
Services	7.12	7.39	7.40	7.43	232.11	242.39	241.24	242.96		

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

	Net seasonally adjusted						Sessenally adjusted								
Industry					Percent change from:							Percent change from:			
	Dec. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983 P	Dec. 1983 P	Dec. 1982 . Dec. 1983	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983 P	Dec. 1983P	Nov 1983 Dec 1983			
otal private nonfarm:															
Current dollars	152.0	156.9	157.0	157.6	3.7	151.9	155.0	155.9	156.8	156.8	157.6	0.5			
Constant (1977) dollars	94.5	94.5	94.5	N.A.	(2)	94.1	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.3	N.A.	(3)			
Mining	163.0	168.7	169.8	170.0	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Construction	144.5	147.0	144.8	146.0	1.0	144.0	144.1	145.5	145.1	144.4	145.4	. 7			
Manufacturing	156.2	158.9	159.7	160.9	2.7	155.8	158.1	158.3	158.9	159.6	160.0	. 2			
Transportation and public utilities	153.9	158.9	159.9	160.4	4.3	153.1	155.4	157.2	158.4	158.8	159.8	. 6			
Wholesale and retail trade	147.4	153.7	153.8	153.8	4.4	148.1	152.3	153.1	154.1	154-1	154.6	. 4			
Finance, Insurance, and						}		i		1	' !				
real estate	153.0	162.1	161.1	161.8	5.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
			158.2	159.1	4.7	152.0	155.9	157.1	158.4	157.9	159.1	. 1			

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

(1977 = 100)

977 = 100)	<u> </u>				r				······································	
industry	N	ot seasoni	illy adjust	ed		;	Seasonally	adjusted		
industry	Dec. 1982	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983 P	Dec. 1983 P	Dec. 1982	Aug. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983 P	Dec. 1983
Total private	104.5	109.2	109.0	110.2	102.6	105.3	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.
oods-producing	88.0	98.1	97.8	97.9	86.5	93.5	95.1	95.6	96.3	96.
Mining	117.9	118.9	118.7	120.8	116.5	115.0	117.0	118.5	118.1	118.
Construction	96.4	113.8	109.0	105.8	96.5	104.5	106.0	103.9	105.0	106.
Manufacturing	84.9	94.1	94.7	95.3	83.1	90.4	92.0	92.9	93.6	94.
Durable goods	81.0 78.1	91.8 100.2	92.9 96.5	94.0 94.7	78.8 78.6	87.8 95.6	89.8 97.0	91.1 98.0	91.9 97.4	92. 97.
Furniture and fixtures	88.7 76.0	102.0 89.0	102.7 88.2	106.0 86.4	85.2 75.8	97.0 84.5	98.0 85.7	99.1 85.9	100.4 86.3	102.1 86.1
Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products	79.6	70.0 88.6	71.5	71.5	60.0 76.9	67.6 85.2	68.9 86.9	71.6 87.6	72.5 88.5	72 - 89 - 1
Machinery, except electrical	82.1 94.0 79.2	87.5 106.9 92.4	90.6 108.8 93.4	92.8 111.6 94.6	79.6 91.2 75.0	85.6	87.0	88.3	90.3	90.
Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	103.5	104.7 89.3	105.9	108.1	100.9	86.9 102.2 83.4	89.9 105.0 82.9	91.1 105.1 85.0	91.3 104.8 85.2	91.4 106.1
Nondurable goods	90.7	97.5	97.3	97.2	89.5	94.2	95.3	95.6	96.0	96.4
Food and kindred products	94.6	101.0	98.5 87.9	96.1 76.7	94.2	95.5 82.1	96.3	95.8	96.1	95.8 71.1
Textile mill products	76.5 83.6	85.0 93.9	84.9	85.6 92.5	74.6 83.6	83.1	83.9	83.4	83.6	84.6
Paper and allied products	92.8	97.2 111.1	97.4	99.1	90.8	95.0	96.5	96.8	96.8	97.4
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	94.5	95.5 92.3	96.9	98.0	93.9	95.1 91.5	95.5	95.9	96.6	97.2 93.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	91.9 78.3	108.1	108.9 85.9	83.7	90.0 78.1	103.5	105.7 85.6	106.7 85.1	108.0	109.8 83.5
rvice-producing	113.6	115.3	115.2	117.1	111.5	111.8	114.4	115.1	114.9	115.3
Transportation and public utilities	101.5	102.9	102.3	103.6	100.5	85.0	102.0	101.8	101.3	102.2
Wholesale and retail trade	108.9	106.8	107.4	111.1	104.0	105.3	105.6	106.5	106.7	106.7
Wholesale trade	107.7	110.3	110.2	110.9	106.7	108.1	109.3	109.5	109.5	109.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.7	120.0	119.2	119.6	117.2	119.0	119.5	120.2	119.7	120.1
Services	122.7	128.5	128.0	128.3	122.9	127.1	128.0	128.6	128.4	128.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time spon	Year	Jen.	Feb.	Mar.	Арг.	Mey	June	July	Aug.	Sopt.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over	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
1-month	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
span	1983	56.5	45.7	62.4	69.1	71.0	64.5	68.5	68.0	60.8	70.7	64.2p	62.9p
Over	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
3-month	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
span	1983	45.4	55.1	65.6	75.8	76.1	77.2	73.9	79.6	79.6	75.0p	70.4p	
Over	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
6-month	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
span	1983	50.5	63.2	73.4	76.3	79.3	83.6	82.5	82.0p	80.6p			
Over	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
12-month	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
spen	1983	48.9	58.3	62.6	73.4	76.3p	80.9p]	·		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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