

# News

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Bureau of Labor Statistics

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1984

The employment situation continued to improve in January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall unemployment rate, at 7.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, at 8.0 percent, were down two-tenths of a percentage point from December, sustaining the decline that has totaled 2.7 percentage points since the 1982 recession high.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 285,000, seasonally adjusted, to 91.9 million in January. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--also continued the advance which has totaled more than 4 million since November 1982. The factory workweek rose four-tenths of an hour to 40.9 hours in January.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian unemployment rate continued its downward trend from the November 1982 recession trough of 10.7 percent to 8.0 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. The number of jobless persons declined by 2.9 million over the same time period to 9.0 million. Significant drops in unemployment were recorded for all major demographic groups except black youth. January unemployment rates were 7.3 and 7.1 percent for adult men and women, respectively, and 19.4 percent for teenagers. The unemployment rate for whites edged down from 7.1 to 6.9 percent, while the rate for black workers declined from 17.8 to 16.7 percent. However, the jobless rate for black teenagers held close to 50 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last job declined by 190,000 in January to 4.8 million. There was little change in the number of unemployed who had left their last job or were labor force entrants. The number of persons in the short-term (less than 5 weeks) and long-term (15 weeks and over) categories continued to trend down, and the median duration of unemployment was little changed at 9.2 weeks. (See tables A-8 and A-7.)

### Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment continued to rise in January but at a slower pace than in the prior 2 months. Adult men experienced a substantial employment gain, while employment of adult women and teenagers was about unchanged. At 103.2 million (seasonally adjusted), total employment has advanced by 4.2 million since November 1982.

The civilian labor force totaled 112.2 million in January, virtually unchanged over the month. Since January 1983, the labor force has grown by more than 1.2 million; the number of adult men and women has risen by 900,000 and 700,000, respectively, while there was a 350,000 reduction in the teenage labor force. (See table A-2.)

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 285,000 in January to 91.9 million, after adjustment for seasonality. Since November 1982, total nonfarm employment has grown by 3.1 million. (See table B-1.)

January employment gains were widespread, although the bulk of the increase took place in construction and manufacturing. Construction employment declined less than it usually does from December to January and, after adjustment, rose by 100,000; with this increase, construction

jobs exceeded their March 1983 recessionary low by nearly 450,000. Strong recovery continued in manufacturing, with employment up by 100,000. Job gains continued in machinery, electrical equipment, automobiles, and rubber and plastics, all of which have shown strength in recent months.

Employment in the services industry rose by 40,000, continuing the growth that has totaled nearly a million since November 1982. The large seasonal job decline in retail trade was somewhat less than usually occurs in January, and, after seasonal adjustment, employment rose by 35,000. More than half of the over-the-month increase of 25,000 in transportation and public utilities represented a return of striking workers to their jobs. There were also small employment increases in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 hour in January to 35.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, the highest level since

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1982	1983		1983		1984	
	IV	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	112,493	113,737	113,702	113,720	113,824	113,901	77
Total employment 1/.....	100,718	103,209	104,195	104,291	104,629	104,876	247
Civilian labor force.....	110,829	112,057	112,012	112,035	112,136	112,215	79
Civilian employment.....	99,054	101,528	102,506	102,606	102,941	103,190	249
Unemployment.....	11,775	10,529	9,507	9,429	9,195	9,026	-169
Not in labor force.....	62,217	62,392	62,938	62,916	62,985	63,318	333
Discouraged workers.....	1,813	1,610	1,457	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	10.5	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	-0.2
All civilian workers.....	10.6	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	-0.2
Adult men.....	9.9	8.7	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.3	-0.1
Adult women.....	9.0	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	0
Teenagers.....	24.1	22.4	20.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	-0.7
White.....	9.5	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9	-0.2
Black.....	20.6	19.4	17.9	17.7	17.8	16.7	-1.1
Hispanic origin.....	15.3	12.8	12.1	12.3	11.6	11.2	-0.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	88,796	90,250	91,341p	91,355	91,583p	91,870p	287p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,160	23,830	24,297p	24,311	24,412p	24,612p	200p
Service-producing industries.....	65,636	66,421	67,044p	67,044	67,171p	67,258p	87p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.7	35.1	35.3p	35.2	35.3p	35.6p	0.3p
Manufacturing.....	39.0	40.4	40.6p	40.6	40.5p	40.9p	0.4p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.3	3.1	3.3p	3.3	3.4p	3.4p	0p

January 1980. Weekly hours in manufacturing were up by 0.4 hour to 40.9 hours, while factory overtime remained at December's high level of 3.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 1.3 percent in January to 110.2 (1977=100). The manufacturing index was up 1.6 percent to 95.5 and was 14.9 percent above the December 1982 low. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.6 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, while weekly earnings rose by 1.5 percent. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings, at \$8.24, were up 9 cents over the month and 34 cents over the year. Weekly earnings were about unchanged over the month at \$289.22 but were \$15.88 above a year earlier. (See table B-3.)

#### The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 158.2 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.6 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing, and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

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 \* Expanded Industry Detail for the Service Sector \*  
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 \* The establishment data tables have been expanded to include additional \*  
 \* industry detail, particularly for the service-producing sector, but also \*  
 \* for several industries within the goods-producing sector as well. Most of \*  
 \* the added data appear in table B-1. \*  
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# 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 <sup>a</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	175,021	176,809	177,219	175,021	176,297	176,474	176,636	176,809	177,219
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	111,446	113,483	112,711	112,344	113,924	113,561	113,720	113,824	113,901
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	63.7	64.2	63.6	64.2	64.6	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.3
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	98,929	104,491	102,956	100,821	103,571	103,665	104,291	104,629	104,876
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	56.5	59.1	58.1	57.6	58.7	58.7	59.0	59.2	59.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,667	1,688	1,686	1,667	1,695	1,695	1,685	1,688	1,686
Civilian employed	97,262	102,803	101,270	99,154	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190
Agriculture	2,921	2,950	2,807	3,420	3,308	3,240	3,257	3,356	3,271
Nonagricultural industries	94,341	99,852	98,463	95,734	98,568	98,730	99,349	99,585	99,918
Unemployed	12,517	8,992	9,755	11,523	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	11.2	7.9	8.7	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.9
Not in labor force	63,575	63,326	64,508	62,677	62,373	62,913	62,916	62,985	63,318
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	83,652	84,506	84,745	83,652	84,261	84,344	84,423	84,506	84,745
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	63,487	64,406	64,169	64,017	64,877	64,709	64,846	64,838	64,930
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	75.9	76.2	75.7	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.6
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	55,935	59,096	58,372	57,334	58,828	58,950	59,389	59,580	59,781
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	66.9	69.9	68.9	68.5	69.8	69.9	70.3	70.5	70.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,531	1,537	1,542	1,531	1,549	1,543	1,534	1,537	1,542
Civilian employed	54,404	57,559	56,830	55,803	57,279	57,407	57,855	58,043	58,239
Unemployed	7,552	5,310	5,797	6,683	6,049	5,759	5,457	5,258	5,149
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	11.9	8.2	9.0	10.4	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.9
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	91,369	92,302	92,474	91,369	92,036	92,129	92,214	92,302	92,474
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	47,959	49,077	48,542	48,327	49,047	48,852	48,874	48,986	49,071
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	52.5	53.2	52.5	52.9	53.3	53.0	53.0	53.1	53.0
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	42,994	45,395	44,584	43,487	44,743	44,715	44,902	45,049	45,094
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	47.1	49.2	48.2	47.6	48.6	48.5	48.7	48.8	48.8
Resident Armed Forces	136	151	144	136	146	152	151	151	144
Civilian employed	42,858	45,244	44,440	43,351	44,597	44,563	44,751	44,898	44,950
Unemployed	4,965	3,683	3,958	4,840	4,304	4,137	3,972	3,937	3,876
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	10.4	7.5	8.2	10.0	8.8	8.5	8.1	8.0	7.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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 <sup>a</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,354	175,121	175,533	173,354	174,602	174,779	174,951	175,121	175,533
Civilian labor force	109,779	111,795	111,025	110,677	112,229	111,866	112,035	112,136	112,215
Participation rate	63.3	63.8	63.3	63.8	64.3	64.0	64.0	64.0	63.9
Employed	97,262	102,803	101,270	99,154	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190
Employment-population ratio <sup>b</sup>	56.1	58.7	57.7	57.2	58.3	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.8
Unemployed	12,517	8,992	9,755	11,523	10,353	9,896	9,429	9,195	9,026
Unemployment rate	11.4	8.0	8.8	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,339	75,433	75,692	74,339	75,115	75,216	75,327	75,433	75,692
Civilian labor force	58,009	58,915	58,924	58,131	59,012	58,949	59,053	59,050	59,299
Participation rate	78.0	78.1	77.8	78.2	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	51,529	54,452	53,983	52,508	53,947	54,140	54,457	54,658	54,999
Employment-population ratio <sup>b</sup>	69.3	72.2	71.3	70.6	71.8	72.0	72.3	72.5	72.7
Agriculture	2,203	2,188	2,130	2,436	2,431	2,376	2,336	2,374	2,356
Nonagricultural industries	49,325	52,265	51,853	50,072	51,516	51,764	52,121	52,284	52,643
Unemployed	6,481	4,463	4,941	5,623	5,065	4,809	4,596	4,392	4,300
Unemployment rate	11.2	7.6	8.4	9.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,490	84,666	84,860	83,490	84,333	84,443	84,553	84,666	84,860
Civilian labor force	44,198	45,246	44,883	44,234	45,062	44,936	44,953	45,024	44,981
Participation rate	52.9	53.4	52.9	53.0	53.4	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.0
Employed	40,024	42,191	41,548	40,255	41,550	41,570	41,738	41,843	41,798
Employment-population ratio <sup>b</sup>	47.9	49.8	49.0	48.2	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.4	49.3
Agriculture	490	554	498	617	581	597	638	653	625
Nonagricultural industries	39,534	41,637	41,050	39,638	40,969	40,973	41,100	41,190	41,174
Unemployed	4,173	3,055	3,335	3,979	3,512	3,366	3,215	3,181	3,182
Unemployment rate	9.4	6.8	7.4	9.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,525	15,022	14,981	15,525	15,154	15,120	15,072	15,022	14,981
Civilian labor force	7,572	7,633	7,218	8,312	8,155	7,981	8,029	8,062	7,935
Participation rate	48.8	50.8	48.2	53.5	53.8	52.8	53.3	53.7	53.0
Employed	5,709	6,159	5,739	6,391	6,379	6,260	6,411	6,440	6,392
Employment-population ratio <sup>b</sup>	36.8	41.0	38.3	41.2	42.1	41.4	42.5	42.9	42.7
Agriculture	228	209	179	367	296	267	283	329	290
Nonagricultural industries	5,482	5,951	5,560	6,024	6,083	5,993	6,128	6,111	6,102
Unemployed	1,863	1,474	1,479	1,921	1,776	1,721	1,618	1,622	1,543
Unemployment rate	24.6	19.3	20.5	23.1	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,129	151,484	151,939	150,129	151,021	151,175	151,324	151,484	151,939
Civilian labor force	95,533	97,352	96,767	96,287	97,507	97,339	97,559	97,724	97,813
Participation rate	63.6	64.3	63.7	64.1	64.6	64.4	64.5	64.5	64.4
Employed	85,760	90,628	89,268	87,481	89,693	89,851	90,430	90,779	91,044
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.1	59.8	58.8	58.3	59.4	59.4	59.8	59.9	59.9
Unemployed	9,772	6,724	7,499	8,806	7,814	7,488	7,129	6,945	6,768
Unemployment rate	10.2	6.9	7.7	9.1	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.1	6.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	51,052	51,854	51,939	51,138	51,881	51,902	52,021	52,063	52,270
Participation rate	78.4	78.6	78.3	78.6	79.0	78.9	78.9	78.9	78.8
Employed	45,910	48,387	48,034	46,795	47,908	48,128	48,414	48,589	48,964
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	70.5	73.3	72.4	71.9	72.9	73.1	73.5	73.6	73.8
Unemployed	5,142	3,468	3,904	4,343	3,973	3,774	3,607	3,474	3,306
Unemployment rate	10.1	6.7	7.5	8.5	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	37,763	38,754	38,418	37,805	38,468	38,438	38,489	38,556	38,505
Participation rate	52.3	53.0	52.4	52.4	52.8	52.7	52.7	52.8	52.6
Employed	34,625	36,593	35,963	34,832	35,928	36,016	36,177	36,292	36,180
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.0	50.1	49.1	48.3	49.3	49.4	49.6	49.7	49.4
Unemployed	3,138	2,162	2,455	2,973	2,540	2,422	2,312	2,264	2,325
Unemployment rate	8.3	5.6	6.4	7.9	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,717	6,744	6,410	7,344	7,158	6,999	7,049	7,105	7,038
Participation rate	52.2	54.3	51.9	57.1	57.3	56.2	56.7	57.2	56.9
Employed	5,225	5,649	5,271	5,854	5,857	5,707	5,839	5,898	5,900
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	40.6	45.5	42.6	45.5	46.9	45.8	47.0	47.5	47.7
Unemployed	1,492	1,095	1,139	1,490	1,301	1,292	1,210	1,207	1,138
Unemployment rate	22.2	16.2	17.8	20.3	18.2	18.5	17.2	17.0	16.2
Men	24.7	18.7	20.9	21.5	18.9	19.8	17.6	17.5	17.8
Women	19.5	13.6	14.5	19.0	17.4	16.9	16.6	16.5	14.5
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,768	19,086	19,196	18,768	18,994	19,026	19,057	19,086	19,196
Civilian labor force	11,397	11,561	11,478	11,544	11,720	11,565	11,623	11,650	11,660
Participation rate	60.7	60.6	59.8	61.5	61.7	60.8	61.0	61.0	60.7
Employed	8,973	9,589	9,513	9,158	9,504	9,449	9,563	9,582	9,707
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.8	50.2	49.6	48.8	50.0	49.7	50.2	50.2	50.6
Unemployed	2,424	1,973	1,965	2,386	2,216	2,116	2,060	2,068	1,953
Unemployment rate	21.3	17.1	17.1	20.7	18.9	18.3	17.7	17.8	16.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,456	5,544	5,569	5,475	5,553	5,501	5,568	5,565	5,621
Participation rate	75.0	74.4	74.1	75.3	75.1	74.2	74.9	74.7	74.8
Employed	4,275	4,706	4,669	4,384	4,613	4,607	4,701	4,722	4,789
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.8	63.2	62.1	60.3	62.4	62.1	63.2	63.4	63.7
Unemployed	1,181	838	900	1,091	940	894	867	843	833
Unemployment rate	21.6	15.1	16.2	19.9	16.9	16.3	15.6	15.1	14.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,248	5,294	5,261	5,264	5,358	5,277	5,270	5,303	5,277
Participation rate	56.8	56.1	55.4	57.0	57.1	56.1	55.9	56.2	55.6
Employed	4,325	4,507	4,499	4,347	4,495	4,438	4,448	4,461	4,522
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.8	47.7	47.4	47.0	47.9	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.7
Unemployed	923	787	761	917	863	839	822	842	755
Unemployment rate	17.6	14.9	14.5	17.4	16.1	15.9	15.6	15.9	14.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	693	723	649	805	809	787	785	782	762
Participation rate	30.8	32.9	29.6	35.7	36.6	35.6	35.6	35.6	34.7
Employed	373	375	345	427	396	404	414	399	397
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	16.6	17.1	15.7	19.0	17.9	18.3	18.8	18.2	18.1
Unemployed	319	348	304	378	413	383	371	383	365
Unemployment rate	46.1	48.1	46.9	47.0	51.1	48.7	47.3	49.0	47.9
Men	48.0	47.9	46.5	48.0	52.7	45.6	44.9	46.4	47.1
Women	44.0	48.3	47.3	45.7	49.2	52.2	50.0	51.9	48.8
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,328	9,735	9,778	9,328	9,700	9,745	9,677	9,735	9,778
Civilian labor force	5,878	6,156	6,195	5,986	6,202	6,165	6,232	6,267	6,336
Participation rate	63.0	63.2	63.4	64.2	63.9	63.3	64.4	64.4	64.8
Employed	4,891	5,466	5,436	5,063	5,392	5,398	5,463	5,540	5,627
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	52.4	56.1	55.6	54.3	55.6	55.4	56.5	56.9	57.6
Unemployed	987	690	758	923	810	767	769	727	708
Unemployment rate	16.8	11.2	12.2	15.4	13.1	12.4	12.3	11.6	11.2

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	97,262	102,803	101,270	99,154	101,876	101,970	102,606	102,941	103,190
Married men, spouse present .....	36,963	38,393	38,102	37,498	38,232	38,240	38,388	38,494	38,682
Married women, spouse present .....	24,132	25,433	24,897	24,182	24,921	24,953	25,057	25,140	24,947
Women who maintain families .....	5,028	5,298	5,293	5,029	5,124	5,172	5,236	5,254	5,293
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,311	1,248	1,169	1,616	1,572	1,505	1,481	1,512	1,443
Self-employed workers .....	1,446	1,504	1,471	1,589	1,515	1,527	1,556	1,572	1,613
Unpaid family workers .....	164	199	167	231	236	227	224	265	233
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	86,764	91,754	90,416	87,865	90,743	90,617	91,094	91,422	91,641
Government .....	15,571	15,688	15,675	15,428	15,560	15,578	15,585	15,481	15,535
Private industries .....	71,193	76,066	74,741	72,437	75,183	75,039	75,509	75,941	76,106
Private households .....	1,083	1,230	1,099	1,180	1,279	1,278	1,216	1,241	1,197
Other industries .....	70,110	74,836	73,642	71,257	73,904	73,761	74,293	74,700	74,909
Self-employed workers .....	7,234	7,681	7,714	7,440	7,656	7,695	7,800	7,734	7,936
Unpaid family workers .....	343	417	333	374	380	405	474	450	364
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>									
Nonagricultural industries .....	90,719	96,603	94,663	90,726	93,322	93,273	93,834	94,173	94,707
Full-time schedules .....	71,571	77,312	76,008	71,764	74,666	75,047	75,398	75,802	76,237
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,533	5,534	5,815	6,678	6,027	5,724	5,848	5,712	5,943
Usually work full time .....	2,297	1,674	1,906	2,138	1,771	1,617	1,719	1,672	1,771
Usually work part time .....	4,236	3,860	3,909	4,540	4,256	4,107	4,129	4,040	4,172
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	12,615	13,757	12,840	12,284	12,629	12,502	12,588	12,659	12,527

<sup>1</sup> 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		1984
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-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	3.1	3.0	2.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3
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	6.5	6.4	6.2
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	10.6	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.8
U-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	8.3	8.1	7.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force .....	13.7	13.4	12.9	12.2	11.2	11.1	10.8	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 civilian 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.	N.A.	N.A.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,523	9,195	9,026	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,683	5,258	5,149	10.7	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.1
Men, 20 years and over .....	5,623	4,392	4,300	9.7	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.3
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,840	3,937	3,876	10.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,979	3,181	3,182	9.0	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,921	1,622	1,543	23.1	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4
Married men, spouse present .....	2,920	2,112	2,025	7.2	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0
Married women, spouse present .....	2,058	1,636	1,579	7.8	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0
Women who maintain families .....	767	645	636	13.2	12.0	11.4	10.5	10.9	10.7
Full-time workers .....	9,811	7,658	7,532	10.3	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.0	7.8
Part-time workers .....	1,672	1,567	1,446	10.7	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.2
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	11.7	10.5	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	8,828	6,899	6,568	10.9	9.4	9.0	8.6	8.3	7.9
Mining .....	189	125	107	17.6	16.9	12.1	12.8	12.4	10.9
Construction .....	1,057	910	840	20.2	18.1	15.8	15.6	16.3	15.0
Manufacturing .....	2,861	1,821	1,869	13.1	10.2	9.6	8.9	8.3	8.4
Durable goods .....	1,893	1,075	1,062	14.7	10.9	10.2	9.0	8.3	8.0
Nondurable goods .....	968	746	807	10.8	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.9
Transportation and public utilities .....	449	374	290	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,264	1,860	1,772	10.8	9.5	9.8	9.1	8.8	8.4
Finance and service industries .....	2,008	1,809	1,691	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3
Government workers .....	914	815	812	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	302	279	265	15.7	16.5	16.2	15.7	15.6	15.5

<sup>1</sup> Unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	4,042	3,159	3,618	3,600	3,740	3,504	3,328	3,382	3,233
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,498	2,631	2,689	3,331	2,784	2,725	2,616	2,504	2,556
15 weeks and over .....	4,977	3,202	3,448	4,623	3,889	3,655	3,527	3,369	3,201
15 to 26 weeks .....	2,244	1,254	1,360	1,954	1,383	1,372	1,337	1,284	1,166
27 weeks and over .....	2,733	1,948	2,088	2,669	2,506	2,283	2,190	2,085	2,035
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	18.8	19.4	19.8	19.4	20.2	20.1	20.2	19.6	20.5
Median duration, in weeks .....	10.7	9.1	8.8	11.3	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.2
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	32.3	35.1	37.1	31.2	35.9	35.5	35.1	36.5	36.0
5 to 14 weeks .....	27.9	29.3	27.6	28.8	26.7	27.6	27.6	27.1	28.4
15 weeks and over .....	39.8	35.6	35.3	40.0	37.3	37.0	37.2	36.4	35.6
15 to 26 weeks .....	17.9	13.9	13.9	16.9	13.3	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.0
27 weeks and over .....	21.8	21.7	21.4	23.1	24.1	23.1	23.1	22.5	22.6



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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	7,978	5,238	5,636	6,810	5,938	5,601	5,226	5,017	4,825
On layoff .....	2,947	1,406	1,692	2,151	1,562	1,392	1,321	1,283	1,238
Other job losers .....	5,031	3,832	3,944	4,659	4,376	4,209	3,905	3,734	3,587
Job leavers .....	856	766	841	826	858	866	868	855	809
Reentrants .....	2,633	2,005	2,258	2,557	2,362	2,322	2,250	2,246	2,192
New entrants .....	1,046	983	1,020	1,199	1,234	1,127	1,154	1,150	1,175
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	63.8	58.2	57.7	59.8	57.1	56.5	55.0	54.1	53.6
On layoff .....	23.6	15.6	17.3	18.9	15.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7
Other job losers .....	40.2	42.6	40.4	40.9	42.1	42.4	41.1	40.3	39.9
Job leavers .....	6.8	8.5	8.6	7.3	8.3	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.0
Reentrants .....	21.0	22.3	23.1	22.4	22.7	23.4	23.7	24.2	24.4
New entrants .....	8.4	10.9	10.5	10.5	11.9	11.4	12.1	12.4	13.1
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	7.3	4.7	5.1	6.2	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants .....	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
New entrants .....	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,523	9,195	9,026	10.4	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	8.0
16 to 24 years .....	4,493	3,564	3,537	18.4	16.5	16.3	15.4	14.9	14.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,921	1,622	1,543	23.1	21.8	21.6	20.2	20.1	19.4
16 to 17 years .....	783	700	649	24.5	24.0	24.0	21.9	22.9	21.9
18 to 19 years .....	1,125	947	878	22.0	20.5	20.3	19.3	18.8	17.6
20 to 24 years .....	2,572	1,942	1,994	16.0	13.8	13.6	13.0	12.2	12.5
25 years and over .....	7,013	5,659	5,474	8.1	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2
25 to 54 years .....	6,212	4,938	4,789	8.7	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.5
55 years and over .....	818	742	700	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,683	5,258	5,149	10.7	9.6	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.1
16 to 24 years .....	2,567	1,998	1,971	19.8	17.6	17.3	15.9	15.6	15.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,060	866	849	24.3	22.8	22.5	20.2	20.4	20.8
16 to 17 years .....	422	372	336	24.8	23.9	24.3	22.0	23.3	21.6
18 to 19 years .....	629	501	501	23.7	22.2	21.6	19.6	18.9	19.6
20 to 24 years .....	1,507	1,132	1,122	17.6	15.0	14.7	13.8	13.3	13.1
25 years and over .....	4,088	3,283	3,154	8.3	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.2
25 to 54 years .....	3,588	2,799	2,743	8.8	8.0	7.4	7.1	6.7	6.6
55 years and over .....	522	481	431	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,840	3,937	3,876	10.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.1	7.9
16 to 24 years .....	1,926	1,566	1,566	16.8	15.2	15.1	14.7	14.0	13.9
16 to 19 years .....	861	756	694	21.8	20.6	20.5	20.1	19.8	18.0
16 to 17 years .....	361	328	313	24.1	24.0	23.6	21.8	22.5	22.2
18 to 19 years .....	496	446	377	20.1	18.5	18.8	19.0	18.7	15.4
20 to 24 years .....	1,065	810	872	14.2	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.0	11.7
25 years and over .....	2,925	2,376	2,320	8.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2
25 to 54 years .....	2,624	2,139	2,046	8.6	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5
55 years and over .....	296	261	269	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.5

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,225	23,637	23,594	23,225	23,581	23,604	23,627	23,637	23,594
Civilian labor force .....	14,247	14,442	14,258	14,385	14,692	14,528	14,509	14,539	14,425
Participation rate .....	61.3	61.1	60.4	61.9	62.3	61.5	61.4	61.5	61.1
Employed .....	11,502	12,174	12,002	11,672	12,156	12,096	12,171	12,171	12,179
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	49.5	51.5	50.9	50.3	51.5	51.2	51.5	51.5	51.6
Unemployed .....	2,745	2,268	2,256	2,713	2,536	2,432	2,338	2,368	2,246
Unemployment rate .....	19.3	15.7	15.8	18.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	16.3	15.6
Not in labor force .....	8,978	9,195	9,336	8,840	8,889	9,076	9,118	9,098	9,169

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	97,262	101,270	12,517	9,755	11.4	8.8
Managerial and professional specialty .....	23,363	24,384	941	757	3.9	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	10,697	11,169	498	399	4.4	3.4
Professional specialty .....	12,665	13,214	443	359	3.4	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	30,696	31,466	2,435	1,916	7.3	5.7
Technicians and related support .....	3,000	3,129	167	122	5.3	3.7
Sales occupations .....	11,339	12,108	978	798	7.9	6.2
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16,357	16,230	1,290	996	7.3	5.8
Service occupations .....	13,302	13,724	1,774	1,505	11.8	9.9
Private household .....	915	913	81	80	8.1	8.0
Protective service .....	1,617	1,669	119	96	6.9	5.4
Service, except private household and protective .....	10,770	11,142	1,574	1,329	12.8	10.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11,623	12,570	1,833	1,390	13.6	10.0
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,113	4,283	418	290	9.2	6.3
Construction trades .....	3,853	4,208	952	740	19.8	15.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	3,658	4,079	464	359	11.2	8.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	15,186	16,254	3,934	2,627	20.6	13.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7,393	7,841	1,783	1,136	19.4	12.7
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	3,993	4,190	903	527	18.4	11.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,801	4,223	1,247	964	24.7	18.6
Construction laborers .....	437	539	275	237	38.6	30.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,364	3,683	972	727	22.4	16.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,084	2,873	477	451	13.4	13.6

<sup>1</sup> Persons 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			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over .....	8,268	7,909	7,776	7,383	6,893	6,812	883	571	11.4	7.7
25 to 29 years .....	6,577	5,684	6,284	5,445	5,517	4,983	767	462	12.2	8.5
30 to 34 years .....	966	579	916	545	716	459	200	86	21.8	15.8
35 to 39 years .....	2,545	1,927	2,393	1,820	2,094	1,635	299	185	12.5	10.2
40 years and over .....	3,066	3,178	2,975	3,080	2,707	2,889	268	191	9.0	6.2
40 years and over .....	1,691	2,225	1,492	1,938	1,376	1,829	116	109	7.8	5.6
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	19,214	20,613	18,094	19,394	16,065	17,744	2,029	1,650	11.2	8.5
25 to 29 years .....	8,471	8,845	7,882	8,251	6,801	7,430	1,081	821	13.7	10.0
30 to 34 years .....	6,409	7,123	6,096	6,731	5,527	6,199	569	532	9.3	7.9
35 to 39 years .....	4,334	4,645	4,116	4,412	3,737	4,115	379	297	9.2	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 Arm-

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for ten large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Jan. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,637	18,954	18,983	18,637	18,878	18,905	18,930	18,954	18,983
Civilian labor force .....	12,237	12,400	12,357	12,272	12,404	12,333	12,408	12,389	12,395
Employed .....	10,803	11,408	11,226	10,922	11,288	11,279	11,367	11,388	11,350
Unemployed .....	1,434	993	1,132	1,350	1,116	1,054	1,041	1,001	1,045
Unemployment rate .....	11.7	8.0	9.2	11.0	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.4
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,255	8,435	8,455	8,255	8,382	8,400	8,418	8,435	8,455
Civilian labor force .....	4,789	5,101	4,984	4,873	5,041	4,938	5,009	5,097	5,067
Employed .....	4,290	4,719	4,617	4,386	4,637	4,537	4,619	4,717	4,713
Unemployed .....	499	382	367	487	404	401	390	380	354
Unemployment rate .....	10.4	7.5	7.4	10.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.0
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,563	8,586	8,588	8,563	8,583	8,585	8,586	8,586	8,588
Civilian labor force .....	5,598	5,514	5,504	5,645	5,558	5,527	5,544	5,540	5,553
Employed .....	4,840	4,994	4,915	4,930	4,990	4,979	5,011	5,008	5,005
Unemployed .....	758	520	589	715	568	548	533	532	548
Unemployment rate .....	13.5	9.4	10.7	12.7	10.2	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,470	4,497	4,499	4,470	4,492	4,494	4,496	4,497	4,499
Civilian labor force .....	2,959	3,031	3,011	2,977	3,013	2,991	3,014	3,017	3,028
Employed .....	2,702	2,855	2,790	2,744	2,800	2,787	2,814	2,823	2,831
Unemployed .....	257	176	221	233	213	204	200	194	197
Unemployment rate .....	8.7	5.8	7.3	7.8	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.5
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,750	6,737	6,736	6,750	6,744	6,742	6,740	6,737	6,736
Civilian labor force .....	4,269	4,216	4,146	4,331	4,303	4,252	4,216	4,241	4,207
Employed .....	3,543	3,714	3,616	3,649	3,719	3,687	3,696	3,748	3,722
Unemployed .....	726	501	530	682	584	565	520	493	485
Unemployment rate .....	17.0	11.9	12.8	15.7	13.6	13.3	12.3	11.6	11.5
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,724	5,772	5,776	5,724	5,762	5,766	5,769	5,772	5,776
Civilian labor force .....	3,582	3,758	3,750	3,603	3,695	3,661	3,685	3,762	3,774
Employed .....	3,261	3,512	3,464	3,298	3,398	3,405	3,428	3,503	3,503
Unemployed .....	321	246	287	305	297	256	257	259	271
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	6.5	7.6	8.5	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.2
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,513	13,599	13,605	13,513	13,588	13,592	13,596	13,599	13,605
Civilian labor force .....	7,878	7,951	7,888	7,922	8,191	8,098	8,098	8,056	7,939
Employed .....	7,125	7,397	7,251	7,220	7,487	7,448	7,476	7,455	7,353
Unemployed .....	753	554	637	702	704	650	622	601	586
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	7.0	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.4
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,048	8,050	8,050	8,048	8,051	8,051	8,051	8,050	8,050
Civilian labor force .....	4,931	5,040	4,964	5,057	5,087	5,110	5,113	5,097	5,095
Employed .....	4,194	4,513	4,452	4,357	4,501	4,543	4,557	4,561	4,619
Unemployed .....	737	528	512	700	586	567	556	536	476
Unemployment rate .....	14.9	10.5	10.3	13.8	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.5	9.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,166	9,196	9,198	9,166	9,192	9,194	9,195	9,196	9,198
Civilian labor force .....	5,418	5,508	5,383	5,481	5,538	5,532	5,554	5,519	5,451
Employed .....	4,612	4,947	4,841	4,758	4,941	4,960	4,969	4,943	4,997
Unemployed .....	806	562	542	723	597	572	585	576	454
Unemployment rate .....	14.9	10.2	10.1	13.2	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.4	8.3
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,133	11,402	11,429	11,133	11,327	11,353	11,378	11,402	11,429
Civilian labor force .....	7,600	7,731	7,635	7,612	7,715	7,666	7,657	7,743	7,648
Employed .....	6,953	7,182	7,079	6,991	7,067	7,092	7,124	7,146	7,118
Unemployed .....	647	548	556	621	648	574	533	597	530
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	7.1	7.3	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.0	7.7	6.9

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

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

NOTE: The not seasonally labor force estimates for 1983 have been revised to reflect the latest 1983 population estimates for the States. These revised estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1983 and seasonal factors to be used in 1984.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total</b>	87,660	92,061	92,232	90,576	88,885	90,851	91,084	91,355	91,583	91,870
<b>Total private</b>	71,905	76,057	76,257	74,865	73,132	74,990	75,312	75,579	75,815	76,163
<b>Goods-producing</b>	22,601	24,544	24,333	23,980	23,186	23,935	24,168	24,311	24,412	24,612
<b>Mining</b>	1,028	1,045	1,044	1,035	1,037	1,026	1,044	1,045	1,046	1,043
Oil and gas extraction	659	652	658	657	660	639	648	655	662	658
<b>Construction</b>	3,528	4,245	4,058	3,787	3,905	4,038	4,060	4,094	4,091	4,194
General building contractors	901	1,101	1,075	1,009	985	1,045	1,052	1,062	1,073	1,103
<b>Manufacturing</b>	18,045	19,254	19,231	19,158	18,244	18,871	19,064	19,172	19,275	19,375
Production workers	12,115	13,218	13,181	13,131	12,291	12,859	13,043	13,147	13,227	13,328
<b>Durable goods</b>	10,496	11,354	11,379	11,352	10,594	11,081	11,235	11,320	11,405	11,463
Production workers	6,847	7,630	7,641	7,626	6,931	7,378	7,522	7,601	7,667	7,726
Lumber and wood products	601.0	711.6	700.3	690.4	625	703	712	714	716	718
Furniture and fixtures	429.9	475.1	477.1	476.3	430	459	465	470	473	476
Stone, clay, and glass products	535.5	597.3	583.2	569.4	557	585	590	590	589	593
Primary metal industries	815.3	862.5	867.2	869.1	817	849	867	871	880	872
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	334.4	337.8	338.6	339.2	334	340	344	342	342	339
Fabricated metal products	1,353.8	1,446.9	1,448.8	1,445.5	1,364	1,411	1,430	1,438	1,449	1,457
Machinery, except electrical	2,046.5	2,154.1	2,180.7	2,192.6	2,048	2,115	2,131	2,158	2,176	2,195
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,969.6	2,131.8	2,150.7	2,158.8	1,974	2,082	2,107	2,128	2,146	2,165
Transportation equipment	1,689.3	1,876.6	1,880.6	1,872.2	1,710	1,801	1,848	1,862	1,882	1,895
Motor vehicles and equipment	682.9	845.7	848.1	832.2	702	794	817	821	845	856
Instruments and related products	693.0	701.0	702.9	702.5	695	696	699	701	702	705
Miscellaneous manufacturing	362.2	397.0	387.7	375.1	374	380	386	388	392	387
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	7,549	7,900	7,852	7,806	7,650	7,790	7,829	7,852	7,870	7,912
Production workers	5,268	5,588	5,540	5,505	5,360	5,481	5,521	5,546	5,560	5,602
Food and kindred products	1,574.9	1,654.7	1,616.6	1,587.7	1,626	1,630	1,628	1,633	1,628	1,640
Tobacco manufactures	71.0	64.2	64.6	63.3	69	63	64	61	62	61
Textile mill products	721.1	762.7	763.4	758.8	726	753	759	758	760	765
Apparel and other textile products	1,129.7	1,208.5	1,194.1	1,190.1	1,150	1,177	1,191	1,199	1,206	1,212
Paper and allied products	648.7	667.3	669.5	667.1	653	662	665	666	670	671
Printing and publishing	1,265.2	1,304.8	1,312.1	1,309.5	1,266	1,290	1,297	1,301	1,303	1,310
Chemicals and allied products	1,049.9	1,059.0	1,059.6	1,059.4	1,057	1,060	1,061	1,061	1,063	1,067
Petroleum and coal products	195.5	194.2	190.2	187.3	200	195	193	193	192	192
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	682.3	763.3	765.8	770.0	688	742	753	762	769	777
Leather and leather products	211.0	221.3	216.1	212.8	215	218	218	218	217	217
<b>Service-producing</b>	65,059	67,517	67,899	66,596	65,699	66,916	66,916	67,044	67,171	67,258
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>	4,914	5,049	5,035	4,966	4,979	5,031	5,019	5,019	5,005	5,031
Transportation	2,656	2,781	2,770	2,709	2,706	2,766	2,754	2,749	2,736	2,760
Communication and public utilities	2,258	2,268	2,265	2,257	2,273	2,265	2,265	2,270	2,269	2,271
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5,145	5,312	5,323	5,297	5,185	5,274	5,287	5,291	5,312	5,340
Durable goods	3,007	3,118	3,132	3,130	3,023	3,097	3,108	3,114	3,131	3,148
Nondurable goods	2,138	2,194	2,191	2,167	2,162	2,177	2,179	2,178	2,180	2,192
<b>Retail trade</b>	14,963	15,643	16,018	15,280	15,170	15,338	15,379	15,427	15,461	15,497
General merchandise stores	2,237	2,370	2,553	2,289	2,178	2,222	2,231	2,246	2,227	2,228
Food stores	2,460	2,537	2,563	2,506	2,474	2,491	2,509	2,510	2,510	2,521
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,595	1,638	1,638	1,640	1,601	1,632	1,635	1,636	1,638	1,647
Eating and drinking places	4,654	4,874	4,866	4,684	4,896	4,903	4,899	4,899	4,905	4,925
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	5,335	5,493	5,507	5,501	5,374	5,499	5,503	5,515	5,524	5,540
Finance	2,668	2,757	2,771	2,773	2,671	2,750	2,758	2,763	2,770	2,775
Insurance	1,705	1,715	1,718	1,716	1,710	1,713	1,715	1,717	1,716	1,721
Real estate	962	1,022	1,019	1,012	993	1,036	1,030	1,035	1,038	1,044
<b>Services</b>	18,947	20,016	20,041	19,841	19,238	19,913	19,956	20,016	20,101	20,143
Business services	3,356	3,793	3,846	3,812	3,377	3,693	3,729	3,748	3,808	3,835
Health services	5,875	5,989	5,987	6,002	5,884	5,985	5,985	5,983	5,993	6,014
<b>Government</b>	15,755	16,004	15,975	15,711	15,753	15,861	15,772	15,776	15,768	15,707
Federal	2,724	2,744	2,757	2,738	2,748	2,778	2,761	2,763	2,771	2,760
State	3,606	3,746	3,722	3,605	3,631	3,648	3,646	3,646	3,646	3,629
Local	9,425	9,513	9,496	9,369	9,374	9,435	9,365	9,367	9,349	9,319

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 p	Jan. 1984 p	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 p	Jan. 1984 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	34.5	35.1	35.5	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.6
<b>Mining</b> .....	42.5	42.9	43.6	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	36.9	36.3	36.8	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.2	40.8	41.2	40.4	39.7	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.9
Overtime hours .....	2.3	3.4	3.6	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	39.7	41.5	42.0	41.2	40.1	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.6
Overtime hours .....	2.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products .....	39.1	39.6	40.0	39.5	40.5	40.5	40.3	39.7	39.9	40.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	37.5	40.1	41.1	39.3	38.6	40.0	39.8	39.7	40.2	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.1	42.0	41.9	40.8	41.4	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.6	42.1
Primary metal industries .....	39.0	41.6	42.4	41.7	38.9	41.2	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	37.6	40.3	41.7	40.5	37.5	40.8	40.8	40.4	41.7	40.4
Fabricated metal products .....	39.5	41.6	42.3	41.2	39.9	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	39.6	41.6	42.6	41.9	39.6	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	39.7	41.4	41.8	41.2	39.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.4
Transportation equipment .....	41.1	42.9	43.3	42.3	41.6	43.5	42.5	42.5	41.9	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	41.4	44.1	44.6	43.2	42.4	45.3	43.7	43.8	42.5	44.3
Instruments and related products .....	40.1	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.4	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.7	39.9	40.0	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	38.6	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.1	39.9	39.7	39.7	39.7	39.8
Overtime hours .....	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1
Food and kindred products .....	39.0	39.8	40.1	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.7	39.5	39.6	39.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	36.5	40.2	37.7	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	39.0	41.0	41.0	39.9	39.7	41.3	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.4	36.7	36.6	35.9	36.6	36.8	36.5	36.4	36.4	37.1
Paper and allied products .....	41.7	43.2	43.7	43.0	41.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.9	43.1
Printing and publishing .....	37.1	38.1	38.4	37.4	37.5	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.6	37.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	40.3	42.1	42.4	41.6	41.0	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.5	43.9	44.4	43.7	44.5	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.5	44.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.1	42.0	42.4	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	35.3	37.3	37.2	35.6	36.3	37.7	37.5	37.2	36.9	36.2
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	38.3	39.3	39.6	39.2	38.6	39.4	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.6
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.3	38.8	39.0	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	29.2	29.8	30.7	29.7	29.9	29.7	30.0	30.0	30.3	30.4
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.5	36.1	36.2	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.9	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.8

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry**

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$7.90	\$8.16	\$8.15	\$8.24	\$273.34	\$286.42	\$289.33	\$289.22
Seasonally adjusted .....	7.88	8.13	8.16	8.21	276.59	286.18	288.05	292.28
<b>Mining</b> .....	11.21	11.43	11.45	11.56	476.43	490.35	499.22	500.55
<b>Construction</b> .....	11.95	11.89	12.01	12.04	440.96	431.61	441.97	437.05
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	8.71	8.99	9.06	9.07	341.43	366.79	373.27	366.43
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	9.26	9.56	9.62	9.62	367.62	396.74	404.04	396.34
Lumber and wood products .....	7.68	7.80	7.80	7.89	300.29	308.88	312.00	311.66
Furniture and fixtures .....	6.49	6.72	6.77	6.77	243.38	269.47	278.25	266.06
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	9.10	9.41	9.41	9.44	364.91	395.22	394.28	385.15
Primary metal industries .....	11.56	11.31	11.32	11.36	450.84	470.50	479.97	473.71
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	13.73	12.75	12.72	12.73	516.25	513.83	530.42	515.57
Fabricated metal products .....	8.98	9.27	9.38	9.34	354.71	385.63	396.77	384.81
Machinery, except electrical .....	9.40	9.81	9.91	9.90	372.24	408.10	422.17	414.81
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	8.53	8.78	8.85	8.88	338.64	363.49	369.93	365.86
Transportation equipment .....	11.40	12.02	12.06	11.96	468.54	515.66	522.20	505.91
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	11.75	12.51	12.51	12.40	486.45	551.69	557.95	535.68
Instruments and related products .....	8.42	8.62	8.70	8.67	337.64	353.42	360.18	354.60
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6.72	6.86	6.99	7.05	260.06	273.71	279.60	274.25
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	7.97	8.18	8.24	8.28	307.64	327.20	330.42	325.40
Food and kindred products .....	8.09	8.23	8.31	8.36	315.51	327.55	333.23	328.55
Tobacco manufactures .....	9.87	10.74	10.28	10.67	360.26	431.75	387.56	389.46
Textile mill products .....	6.08	6.26	6.31	6.40	237.12	256.66	258.71	255.36
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.33	5.45	5.47	5.51	188.68	200.02	200.20	197.81
Paper and allied products .....	9.65	10.19	10.24	10.23	402.41	440.21	447.49	439.89
Printing and publishing .....	8.97	9.27	9.32	9.29	332.79	353.19	357.89	347.45
Chemicals and allied products .....	10.34	10.86	10.89	10.90	421.87	457.21	461.74	453.44
Petroleum and coal products .....	13.16	13.44	13.60	13.63	572.46	590.02	603.84	595.63
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	7.91	8.10	8.20	8.23	317.19	340.20	347.68	345.66
Leather and leather products .....	5.50	5.56	5.57	5.65	196.90	207.39	207.20	201.14
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	10.68	11.01	11.00	11.05	409.04	432.69	435.60	433.16
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	8.31	8.54	8.60	8.67	318.27	331.35	335.40	334.66
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.65	5.81	5.77	5.86	164.98	173.14	177.14	174.04
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	7.19	7.39	7.42	7.56	262.44	266.78	268.50	276.70
<b>Services</b> .....	7.18	7.41	7.43	7.54	234.79	241.57	242.22	245.80

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

**Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry**

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Jan. 1983-Jan. 1984	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 <sup>p</sup>	Jan. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Dec. 1984-Jan. 1984
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
Current dollars .....	153.4	157.1	157.6	158.8	3.6	152.7	155.9	156.8	156.9	157.5	158.2	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars .....	95.3	94.6	94.9	N.A.	(2)	94.7	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.5	N.A.	(3)
<b>Mining</b> .....	164.7	169.8	170.1	171.6	4.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Construction</b> .....	144.2	145.0	145.8	146.0	1.3	144.0	145.5	145.1	144.6	145.2	145.8	.4
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	157.0	159.7	160.4	161.1	2.6	156.5	158.3	158.9	159.7	160.1	160.6	.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	155.0	159.8	159.9	160.9	3.8	154.4	157.2	158.4	158.7	159.2	160.2	.6
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	149.4	153.8	153.9	155.2	3.8	148.9	153.1	154.1	154.1	154.6	154.7	(5)
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	156.7	161.0	161.7	164.8	5.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Services</b> .....	153.5	158.5	159.0	161.2	5.0	152.2	157.1	158.4	158.1	159.0	159.9	.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Percent change was .4 percent from December 1982 to December 1983, the latest month available.<sup>3</sup> Percent change was .2 percent from November 1983 to December 1983, the latest month available.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup> 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						
	Jan. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 p	Jan. 1984 p	Jan. 1983	Sept. 1983	Oct. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983 p	Jan. 1984 p	p
<b>Total</b> .....	100.7	109.0	110.4	106.6	104.1	107.5	108.1	108.3	108.8	110.2	
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	85.3	97.8	97.7	94.2	89.8	95.1	95.6	96.3	96.8	99.2	
<b>Mining</b> .....	115.5	119.0	120.6	119.3	118.4	117.0	118.5	118.1	118.9	121.1	
<b>Construction</b> .....	88.1	109.1	104.6	94.4	106.2	106.0	103.9	105.2	105.6	112.9	
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	83.3	94.7	95.3	93.0	85.5	92.0	92.9	93.5	94.0	95.5	
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	79.8	92.9	94.3	92.2	81.4	89.8	91.1	91.9	92.7	94.4	
Lumber and wood products .....	78.6	96.3	95.7	92.9	84.9	97.0	98.0	97.0	97.8	100.5	
Furniture and fixtures .....	85.3	102.2	105.3	100.5	88.0	98.0	99.1	100.1	102.0	103.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	73.3	88.0	85.2	80.3	78.9	85.7	85.9	86.1	85.5	87.1	
Primary metal industries .....	61.3	71.2	73.0	72.1	61.2	68.9	71.6	72.1	73.6	72.2	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	53.1	59.5	61.6	60.0	53.0	59.8	60.7	60.7	62.3	59.6	
Fabricated metal products .....	78.1	89.7	91.2	88.9	79.2	86.9	87.6	88.5	89.3	90.8	
Machinery, except electrical .....	79.6	90.5	94.1	93.4	79.4	87.0	88.3	90.0	91.3	93.5	
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	93.9	108.8	110.9	110.4	94.3	104.7	106.5	108.0	108.4	111.3	
Transportation equipment .....	77.7	94.2	95.4	92.1	79.4	89.9	91.1	92.0	92.3	95.0	
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	64.2	89.5	91.0	85.7	65.7	85.0	84.7	85.4	86.0	90.8	
Instruments and related products .....	101.5	105.9	106.8	106.4	102.7	105.0	105.1	105.1	104.8	107.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	76.4	89.3	86.6	81.1	81.0	82.9	85.0	85.4	86.7	85.8	
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	88.6	97.3	96.9	94.3	91.7	95.3	95.6	95.8	96.0	97.1	
Food and kindred products .....	90.1	98.4	96.1	92.0	95.1	96.3	95.8	95.9	95.8	96.6	
Tobacco manufactures .....	94.3	91.6	87.0	82.1	94.6	83.6	84.7	83.4	80.8	81.5	
Textile mill products .....	75.1	84.8	84.7	81.9	78.2	83.9	83.4	83.5	83.9	84.4	
Apparel and other textile products .....	84.0	93.7	91.9	90.1	90.0	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.5	95.1	
Paper and allied products .....	90.5	97.3	98.8	96.9	91.2	96.5	96.8	96.6	97.1	97.8	
Printing and publishing .....	105.6	112.7	114.5	111.0	107.0	109.8	111.3	111.8	110.9	112.1	
Chemicals and allied products .....	92.6	96.6	97.6	95.8	93.8	95.5	95.9	96.2	96.8	97.1	
Petroleum and coal products .....	90.5	90.7	88.7	85.9	95.4	90.1	89.9	89.4	89.6	90.8	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	91.1	109.0	110.5	110.2	91.1	105.7	106.7	108.0	109.3	111.3	
Leather and leather products .....	77.6	86.2	83.2	78.4	81.0	85.6	85.1	84.4	83.3	81.7	
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	109.2	115.1	117.4	113.5	112.0	114.4	115.1	114.9	115.4	116.2	
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	96.8	102.1	102.4	99.5	99.0	102.0	101.8	101.1	101.1	102.2	
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	105.2	110.2	111.0	109.5	106.8	109.3	109.5	109.6	109.9	111.0	
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	99.9	106.4	112.8	103.3	103.4	104.1	105.4	105.7	106.9	107.1	
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	116.6	119.3	120.1	120.8	117.8	119.5	120.2	119.8	120.5	121.8	
<b>Services</b> .....	121.0	127.7	128.2	126.5	124.1	128.0	128.6	128.2	128.4	129.3	

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	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	70.7	64.5	64.2p
	1984.....	66.7p											
Over 3-month span	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	79.6	74.2	71.2p	73.1p
	1984.....												
Over 6-month span	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	82.5	80.4	82.5p	82.3p		
	1984.....												
Over 12-month span	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	73.4	76.1	80.6p	83.3p					
	1984.....												

<sup>1</sup> 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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