

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1984

Employment continued to rise in March and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, and the civilian worker rate, 7.8 percent, remained at February levels; each continued to be nearly 3 percentage points below its 1982 recession high.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 250,000 in March to 104.1 million, seasonally adjusted, following a 700,000 gain in February. Civilian employment has increased by 5.1 million since the November 1982 recession trough.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 145,000 to 92.5 million, seasonally adjusted. The March job gain was smaller than in recent months, but employment in services and durable goods manufacturing continued to advance.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate was unchanged in March at 7.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, but remained well below the late 1982 recession high of 10.7 percent. The number of unemployed persons held steady from February to March at 8.8 million, 3.1 million below the November 1982 level. Despite the overall stability for March, the unemployment rate for adult men continued to edge down and, at 6.8 percent, was substantially below the recession high of 10.0 percent. Jobless rates for adult women and teenagers (6.9 and 19.9 percent, respectively) have shown little change over the last 4 months. The unemployment rate for white workers was unchanged over the month, and the rate for black workers was little changed, despite an increase among black men, a group that had been showing marked improvement in prior months. The Hispanic jobless rate rose to 11.3 percent, returning to the January level. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last job continued to decline; job losers accounted for 53 percent of total unemployment in March, compared with 62 percent in November 1982. This over-the-month decrease was offset by increased unemployment among persons seeking their first job. Both measures of average duration of unemployment--the mean and the median--were unchanged in March after dropping sharply in the prior month. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The number of persons working part time involuntarily--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--declined by about 350,000 in March to 5.5 million and was 1.2 million below the peak level reached in January 1983. (See table A-4.)

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

Total civilian employment grew by 250,000 in March, after a sharper advance in February. At 104.1 million, seasonally adjusted, March employment was 5.1 million above the recession trough. During the 16-month recovery period, employment has increased by 2.9 million for adult men and 2.2 million for adult women, while teenage employment was unchanged.

The civilian labor force rose slightly over the month to 112.9 million, seasonally adjusted. Since March 1983, the labor force has increased by about 2.0 million, as substantial gains among adult workers--900,000 men and 1.2 million women--overshadowed a small decline for teenagers. (See table A-2.)



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# Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of people wanting jobs but not looking for work because they believed they could not find any--1.3 million in the first quarter--continued the downward progression that has totaled nearly 500,000 since the fourth quarter 1982 recessionary high. Virtually all of this drop was among persons who reported that they were not seeking work because of job-market factors--as opposed to personal factors such as age and lack of education or training. Women and blacks continued to be disproportionately represented among the discouraged--64 and 30 percent, respectively. (See table A-13.)

# Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 145,000 in March, somewhat off the pace of recent months. While job gains were widespread--nearly two-thirds of the 186 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered over-the-month increases--they tended to be small. At 92.5

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1983		1984	1984			
	I	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u> .....	112,365	113,702	114,292	113,901	114,377	114,598	221
Total employment <u>1/</u> .....	100,879	104,195	105,426	104,876	105,576	105,826	250
Civilian labor force.....	110,700	112,012	112,607	112,215	112,693	112,912	219
Civilian employment.....	99,214	102,506	103,740	103,190	103,892	104,140	248
Unemployment.....	11,486	9,507	8,866	9,026	8,801	8,772	-29
Not in labor force.....	62,805	62,938	63,072	63,318	62,986	62,912	-74
Discouraged workers.....	1,765	1,457	1,339	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers <u>1/</u> .....	10.2	8.4	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	0
All civilian workers.....	10.4	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	0
Adult men.....	9.7	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	-0.2
Adult women.....	8.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	0
Teenagers.....	23.1	20.6	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.9	0.6
White.....	9.1	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	0
Black.....	20.2	17.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.6	0.4
Hispanic origin.....	15.6	12.1	10.9	11.2	10.2	11.3	1.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	88,815	91,346	92,256p	91,930	92,347p	92,490p	143p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,088	24,298	24,724p	24,617	24,772p	24,782p	10p
Service-producing industries.....	65,727	67,048	67,532p	67,313	67,575p	67,708p	133p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	35.3	35.4p	35.5	35.4p	35.2p	-0.2p
Manufacturing.....	39.5	40.6	40.8p	41.0	41.0p	40.5p	-0.5p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.5	3.3	3.5p	3.5	3.6p	3.4p	-0.2p

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

N.A.=not available.

million, seasonally adjusted, payroll employment has grown by 3.7 million since November 1982. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Most of the over-the-month rise occurred in the services industry, where employment rose by 125,000. Little or no change occurred elsewhere in the service-producing sector, except for a small increase in wholesale trade. There was little change in the goods-producing sector, as a modest employment increase of 60,000 in manufacturing was offset by a 50,000 drop in construction. The increase in factory jobs occurred primarily in the durable goods industries, particularly machinery, fabricated metals, and electrical and electronic equipment. Total manufacturing employment has now recovered a little over three-fifths of the jobs lost during the recent recession.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural industries fell 0.2 hour in March to 35.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. Declines were widespread, as all major industry divisions except services experienced shorter workweeks.

The manufacturing workweek decreased by half an hour from the very high levels recorded in January and February. At 40.5 hours, factory hours have returned to the level prevailing at the end of last year. The decline in hours was pervasive within both durable and nondurable goods industries; only automobiles and petroleum and coal products posted increases. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped 0.5 percent to 109.8 (1977=100) in March. Declines were widespread, but particularly large in construction, which fell by 5.7 percent. This sharp drop reflected a decrease in weekly hours that can be associated with severe weather in many parts of the country as well as the decline in construction employment. The manufacturing index declined by 0.8 percent over the month to 95.6 but was still nearly 15 percent above the November 1982 level. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings edged up in March, but average weekly earnings fell 0.3 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis as a result of the decline in the workweek. Before allowance for seasonality, average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$8.24, and weekly earnings decreased slightly to \$288.40. Over the year, these levels represent increases of 34 cents and \$14.27, respectively. (See table B-3.)

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

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 158.7 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.4 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 decreased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table B-4.)

# Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 189,000 establishments employing about 36 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

## Coverage, definitions and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Also included among the unemployed are persons not looking for work because they were laid off and waiting to be recalled and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special

grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1, and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

-----The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

-----The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

-----The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

-----The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

## Seasonal adjustment

Over a course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all

employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

#### **Sampling variability**

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At the 90-percent level of confidence--the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses--the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 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 .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 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>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	175,320	177,363	177,510	175,320	176,636	176,809	177,219	177,363	177,510
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	111,537	113,052	113,514	112,399	113,720	113,824	113,901	114,377	114,593
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	63.6	63.7	63.9	64.1	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.6
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	99,658	103,645	104,456	100,980	104,291	104,629	104,876	105,576	105,826
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	56.8	58.4	58.8	57.6	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,664	1,684	1,686	1,664	1,685	1,688	1,686	1,684	1,686
Civilian employed	97,994	101,961	102,770	99,316	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140
Agriculture	2,971	2,857	2,872	3,386	3,257	3,356	3,271	3,395	3,281
Nonagricultural industries	95,023	99,104	99,898	95,930	99,349	99,585	99,918	100,496	100,859
Unemployed	11,879	9,407	9,057	11,419	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	10.7	8.3	8.0	10.2	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force	63,784	64,311	63,996	62,921	62,916	62,985	63,318	62,986	62,912
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	83,789	84,811	84,880	83,789	84,423	84,506	84,745	84,811	84,880
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	63,645	64,203	64,468	64,096	64,846	64,838	64,930	65,093	65,156
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	76.0	75.7	76.0	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.3	76.8
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	56,347	58,629	59,164	57,423	59,389	59,580	59,781	60,147	60,290
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	67.2	69.1	69.7	68.5	70.3	70.5	70.5	70.4	71.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,528	1,540	1,542	1,528	1,534	1,537	1,542	1,540	1,542
Civilian employed	54,819	57,089	57,622	55,895	57,855	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748
Unemployed	7,298	5,574	5,304	6,673	5,457	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	11.5	8.7	8.2	10.4	8.4	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	91,532	92,552	92,630	91,532	92,214	92,302	92,474	92,552	92,630
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	47,891	48,849	49,045	48,303	48,874	48,986	49,971	49,283	49,442
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	52.3	52.8	52.9	52.3	53.0	53.1	53.0	53.2	53.4
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	43,311	45,016	45,292	43,557	44,902	45,049	45,094	45,429	45,536
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	47.3	48.6	48.9	47.6	48.7	48.8	48.8	49.1	49.2
Resident Armed Forces	136	144	144	136	151	151	144	144	144
Civilian employed	43,175	44,872	45,148	43,421	44,751	44,898	44,950	45,285	45,392
Unemployed	4,581	3,833	3,753	4,746	3,972	3,937	3,876	3,855	3,905
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup>	9.6	7.8	7.7	9.9	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.8	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).

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,656	175,679	175,824	173,656	174,951	175,121	175,533	175,679	175,824
Civilian labor force	109,873	111,368	111,828	110,735	112,035	112,136	112,215	112,693	112,912
Participation rate	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.8	64.0	64.0	63.9	64.1	64.2
Employed	97,994	101,961	102,770	99,316	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	56.4	58.0	58.5	57.2	58.6	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2
Unemployed	11,879	9,407	9,057	11,419	9,429	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772
Unemployment rate	10.8	8.4	8.1	10.3	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,528	75,786	75,880	74,528	75,327	75,433	75,692	75,786	75,880
Civilian labor force	58,220	58,964	59,104	58,268	59,053	59,050	59,299	59,394	59,388
Participation rate	78.1	77.8	77.9	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3
Employed	51,982	54,220	54,630	52,673	54,457	54,658	54,999	55,266	55,368
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	69.7	71.5	72.0	70.7	72.3	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.0
Agriculture	2,214	2,156	2,156	2,425	2,336	2,374	2,356	2,409	2,364
Nonagricultural industries	49,768	52,064	52,474	50,248	52,121	52,284	52,643	52,857	53,004
Unemployed	6,239	4,743	4,474	5,595	4,596	4,392	4,300	4,128	4,020
Unemployment rate	10.7	8.0	7.6	9.6	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,699	84,962	85,064	83,699	84,553	84,666	84,860	84,962	85,064
Civilian labor force	44,234	45,223	45,454	44,259	44,953	45,024	44,981	45,258	45,459
Participation rate	52.8	53.2	53.4	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.0	53.3	53.4
Employed	40,411	42,048	42,363	40,368	41,738	41,843	41,798	42,138	42,315
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.3	49.5	49.8	48.2	49.4	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.7
Agriculture	544	509	496	632	638	653	625	640	574
Nonagricultural industries	39,868	41,539	41,866	39,736	41,100	41,190	41,174	41,498	41,741
Unemployed	3,823	3,176	3,091	3,891	3,215	3,181	3,182	3,120	3,144
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.0	6.8	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,429	14,931	14,880	15,429	15,072	15,022	14,981	14,931	14,880
Civilian labor force	7,418	7,181	7,270	8,208	8,029	8,062	7,935	8,041	8,065
Participation rate	48.1	48.1	48.9	53.2	53.3	53.7	53.0	53.9	54.2
Employed	5,601	5,693	5,778	6,275	6,411	6,440	6,392	6,488	6,457
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	36.3	38.1	38.8	40.7	42.5	42.9	42.7	43.5	43.4
Agriculture	213	192	220	329	283	329	290	346	343
Nonagricultural industries	5,388	5,501	5,558	5,946	6,128	6,111	6,102	6,142	6,114
Unemployed	1,818	1,488	1,492	1,933	1,618	1,622	1,543	1,553	1,608
Unemployment rate	24.5	20.7	20.5	23.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9

<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.

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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>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	150,382	152,079	152,285	150,382	151,324	151,484	151,939	152,079	152,285
Civilian labor force .....	95,599	96,971	97,514	96,265	97,559	97,724	97,813	98,167	98,424
Participation rate .....	63.6	63.8	64.0	64.0	64.5	64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6
Employed .....	86,385	89,724	91,619	87,530	90,430	90,779	91,044	91,544	91,845
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	57.4	59.0	59.5	58.2	59.8	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.3
Unemployed .....	9,214	7,248	5,895	8,735	7,129	6,945	6,768	6,623	6,580
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	7.5	7.1	9.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	51,298	51,916	52,126	51,320	52,021	52,063	52,270	52,335	52,398
Participation rate .....	78.5	78.2	78.4	78.6	78.9	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8
Employed .....	46,320	48,166	48,652	46,942	48,414	48,589	48,964	49,149	49,343
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	70.9	72.5	73.1	71.9	73.5	73.6	73.8	74.0	74.2
Unemployed .....	4,977	3,750	3,474	4,378	3,607	3,474	3,306	3,186	3,055
Unemployment rate .....	9.7	7.2	6.7	8.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	37,672	38,678	38,884	37,664	38,489	38,556	38,505	38,726	38,873
Participation rate .....	52.1	52.7	52.9	52.1	52.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9
Employed .....	34,931	36,356	36,643	34,846	36,177	36,292	36,180	36,465	36,570
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.3	49.6	49.9	48.2	49.6	49.7	49.4	49.7	49.8
Unemployed .....	2,742	2,322	2,241	2,818	2,312	2,264	2,325	2,261	2,303
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	6.0	5.8	7.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,629	6,378	6,503	7,231	7,049	7,105	7,038	7,106	7,153
Participation rate .....	51.9	51.8	53.0	57.0	56.7	57.2	56.9	57.7	58.3
Employed .....	5,134	5,202	5,324	5,742	5,839	5,898	5,900	5,930	5,932
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	40.2	42.2	43.4	45.0	47.0	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.3
Unemployed .....	1,495	1,176	1,179	1,539	1,210	1,207	1,138	1,176	1,221
Unemployment rate .....	22.6	18.4	18.1	21.1	17.2	17.0	16.2	16.5	17.1
Men .....	25.0	19.6	19.3	22.6	17.6	17.5	17.8	16.4	17.3
Women .....	19.9	17.2	16.9	19.6	16.6	16.5	14.5	16.7	16.8
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,823	19,222	19,248	18,823	19,057	19,086	19,196	19,222	19,248
Civilian labor force .....	11,416	11,655	11,692	11,573	11,623	11,650	11,660	11,881	11,867
Participation rate .....	60.6	60.6	60.7	61.5	61.0	61.0	60.7	61.4	61.7
Employed .....	9,102	9,752	9,781	9,249	9,563	9,582	9,707	9,958	9,896
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.4	50.7	50.6	49.1	50.2	50.2	50.6	51.8	51.4
Unemployed .....	2,314	1,904	1,951	2,324	2,060	2,068	1,953	1,923	1,972
Unemployment rate .....	20.3	16.3	16.7	20.1	17.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,440	5,630	5,619	5,466	5,568	5,565	5,621	5,677	5,660
Participation rate .....	74.5	74.8	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.7	74.8	75.4	75.0
Employed .....	4,359	4,770	4,722	4,420	4,701	4,722	4,789	4,877	4,789
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	59.7	63.4	62.6	60.5	63.2	63.4	63.7	64.8	63.5
Unemployed .....	1,081	860	897	1,046	867	843	833	800	871
Unemployment rate .....	19.9	15.3	16.0	19.1	15.6	15.1	14.8	14.1	15.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,315	5,356	5,413	5,325	5,270	5,303	5,277	5,408	5,425
Participation rate .....	57.3	56.3	56.8	57.4	55.9	56.2	55.6	56.9	57.0
Employed .....	4,369	4,598	4,657	4,400	4,448	4,461	4,522	4,630	4,690
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	47.1	48.4	48.9	47.4	47.2	47.3	47.7	48.7	49.2
Unemployed .....	946	758	756	925	822	842	755	777	735
Unemployment rate .....	17.8	14.2	14.0	17.4	15.6	15.9	14.3	14.4	13.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	661	669	660	782	785	782	762	796	783
Participation rate .....	29.5	30.6	30.3	34.9	35.6	35.6	34.7	36.4	35.9
Employed .....	375	384	363	429	414	399	397	450	417
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	16.7	17.6	16.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	18.1	20.6	19.1
Unemployed .....	287	285	298	353	371	383	365	346	366
Unemployment rate .....	43.3	42.6	45.1	45.1	47.3	49.0	47.9	43.5	46.7
Men .....	46.8	46.4	44.4	46.5	44.9	46.4	47.1	46.7	44.4
Women .....	38.9	36.1	46.0	43.5	50.0	51.9	48.8	39.9	49.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,551	9,906	10,080	9,551	9,677	9,735	9,778	9,906	10,080
Civilian labor force .....	5,998	6,167	6,392	6,070	6,232	6,267	6,336	6,292	6,484
Participation rate .....	62.8	62.3	63.4	63.6	64.4	64.4	64.8	63.5	64.3
Employed .....	5,017	5,477	5,636	5,114	5,463	5,540	5,627	5,652	5,751
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	52.5	55.3	55.9	53.5	56.5	56.9	57.6	57.1	57.1
Unemployed .....	980	690	756	956	769	727	708	639	733
Unemployment rate .....	16.3	11.2	11.8	15.7	12.3	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3

<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					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	97,994	101,961	102,770	99,316	102,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140
Married men, spouse present .....	37,152	38,250	38,499	37,545	38,388	38,494	38,682	38,911	38,927
Married women, spouse present .....	24,316	25,162	25,340	24,220	25,057	25,140	24,947	25,212	25,239
Women who maintain families .....	5,066	5,389	5,417	5,093	5,236	5,254	5,293	5,346	5,444
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,309	1,270	1,268	1,558	1,481	1,512	1,443	1,560	1,515
Self-employed workers .....	1,450	1,427	1,446	1,584	1,556	1,572	1,613	1,609	1,580
Unpaid family workers .....	212	160	158	265	224	265	233	232	198
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	87,271	91,080	91,874	88,078	91,094	91,422	91,641	92,379	92,819
Government .....	15,746	16,075	16,082	15,479	15,585	15,481	15,535	15,822	15,813
Private industries .....	71,526	75,005	75,792	72,599	75,509	75,941	76,106	76,557	77,006
Private households .....	1,184	1,154	1,111	1,234	1,216	1,241	1,197	1,219	1,155
Other industries .....	70,342	73,851	74,681	71,365	74,293	74,700	74,909	75,339	75,851
Self-employed workers .....	7,378	7,731	7,670	7,456	7,800	7,734	7,936	7,849	7,755
Unpaid family workers .....	374	293	354	344	474	450	364	330	326
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>									
Nonagricultural industries .....	91,151	95,249	95,623	90,450	93,834	94,173	94,707	95,067	94,982
Full-time schedules .....	71,950	76,255	76,850	72,035	75,398	75,802	76,237	76,715	77,004
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,023	5,634	5,319	6,169	5,848	5,712	5,943	5,808	5,463
Usually work full time .....	1,966	1,706	1,496	1,934	1,719	1,672	1,771	1,611	1,472
Usually work part time .....	4,057	3,928	3,823	4,235	4,129	4,040	4,172	4,197	3,991
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,178	13,360	13,454	12,246	12,588	12,659	12,527	12,545	12,515

<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		
	1983				1984	1984		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	8.1	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	10.2	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8
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 .....	13.4	12.9	12.2	11.2	10.5	10.8	10.4	10.3
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 .....	14.9	14.4	13.5	12.4	11.6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,419	8,801	8,772	10.3	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,673	4,946	4,867	10.7	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	5,595	4,128	4,020	9.6	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,746	3,855	3,905	9.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,891	3,120	3,144	8.8	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,933	1,553	1,608	23.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9
Married men, spouse present .....	2,884	1,993	1,910	7.1	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7
Married women, spouse present .....	1,975	1,579	1,560	7.5	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8
Women who maintain families .....	784	658	673	13.3	10.5	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0
Full-time workers .....	9,744	7,283	7,101	10.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5
Part-time workers .....	1,665	1,459	1,465	10.6	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	11.7	9.7	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	8,714	6,478	6,349	10.7	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.6
Mining .....	210	127	112	19.2	12.8	12.4	10.9	12.2	11.2
Construction .....	1,071	881	776	20.2	15.6	16.3	15.0	15.1	13.3
Manufacturing .....	2,807	1,645	1,651	12.8	8.9	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.5
Durable goods .....	1,838	945	1,008	14.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.8
Nondurable goods .....	969	696	643	10.8	8.7	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	437	346	297	7.6	6.7	6.5	5.1	5.9	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,251	1,776	1,768	10.9	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3
Finance and service industries .....	1,938	1,703	1,745	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4
Government workers .....	943	747	736	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	295	253	260	15.9	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.0	14.6

<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					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,127	3,157	2,983	3,535	3,328	3,382	3,233	3,359	3,386
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,423	2,986	2,735	3,173	2,616	2,504	2,556	2,484	2,539
15 weeks and over .....	5,330	3,264	3,339	4,587	3,527	3,369	3,201	2,984	2,873
15 to 26 weeks .....	2,352	1,354	1,417	1,861	1,337	1,284	1,166	1,173	1,114
27 weeks and over .....	2,978	1,910	1,923	2,726	2,190	2,085	2,035	1,810	1,759
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	20.7	19.2	20.2	19.2	20.2	19.6	20.5	18.8	18.8
Median duration, in weeks .....	12.9	9.3	10.3	10.4	9.4	9.0	9.2	8.3	8.3
<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 .....	26.3	33.6	32.9	31.3	35.1	36.5	36.0	38.1	38.5
5 to 14 weeks .....	28.8	31.7	30.2	28.1	27.6	27.1	28.4	28.1	28.9
15 weeks and over .....	44.9	34.7	36.9	40.6	37.2	36.4	35.6	33.8	32.7
15 to 26 weeks .....	19.8	14.4	15.6	16.5	14.1	13.9	13.0	13.3	12.7
27 weeks and over .....	25.1	20.3	21.2	24.1	23.1	22.5	22.6	20.5	20.0

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	7,560	5,471	5,089	6,848	5,226	5,017	4,825	4,737	4,614
On layoff .....	2,336	1,613	1,452	2,005	1,321	1,283	1,238	1,272	1,254
Other job losers .....	5,224	3,858	3,637	4,843	3,905	3,734	3,588	3,465	3,360
Job leavers .....	854	787	730	888	868	855	809	772	756
Reentrants .....	2,407	2,168	2,157	2,460	2,250	2,246	2,192	2,153	2,208
New entrants .....	1,056	981	1,082	1,182	1,154	1,150	1,175	1,092	1,213
<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 .....	63.7	58.1	56.2	60.2	55.0	54.1	53.6	54.1	52.5
On layoff .....	19.7	17.1	16.0	17.6	13.9	13.8	13.7	14.5	14.3
Other job losers .....	44.0	41.0	40.2	42.6	41.1	40.3	39.9	39.6	38.2
Job leavers .....	7.2	8.4	8.1	7.8	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6
Reentrants .....	20.3	23.0	23.8	21.6	23.7	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.1
New entrants .....	8.9	10.4	11.9	10.4	12.1	12.4	13.1	12.5	13.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	6.9	4.9	4.6	6.2	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants .....	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
New entrants .....	1.0	.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1

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>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,419	8,801	8,772	10.3	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8
16 to 24 years .....	4,398	3,410	3,467	18.2	15.4	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,933	1,553	1,608	23.6	20.2	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9
16 to 17 years .....	786	663	712	25.4	21.9	22.9	21.9	22.1	23.1
18 to 19 years .....	1,157	881	904	22.6	19.3	18.8	17.6	17.5	18.1
20 to 24 years .....	2,465	1,857	1,859	15.4	13.0	12.2	12.5	11.6	11.6
25 years and over .....	6,999	5,405	5,279	8.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	6,209	4,742	4,647	8.7	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3
55 years and over .....	807	636	643	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,673	4,946	4,867	10.7	8.6	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7
16 to 24 years .....	2,486	1,857	1,869	19.4	15.9	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,078	818	847	25.1	20.2	20.4	20.8	19.7	20.0
16 to 17 years .....	431	337	376	26.3	22.0	23.3	21.6	21.6	23.0
18 to 19 years .....	649	469	472	24.4	19.6	18.9	19.6	18.1	18.2
20 to 24 years .....	1,408	1,039	1,022	16.6	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.1	11.9
25 years and over .....	4,178	3,089	2,988	8.4	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	3,656	2,686	2,569	9.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1
55 years and over .....	518	396	408	5.8	5.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,746	3,855	3,905	9.9	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9
16 to 24 years .....	1,912	1,552	1,598	16.8	14.7	14.0	13.9	13.7	14.2
16 to 19 years .....	855	735	761	21.9	20.1	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.8
16 to 17 years .....	355	326	336	24.4	21.8	22.5	22.2	22.6	23.1
18 to 19 years .....	508	412	432	20.6	19.0	18.7	15.4	16.9	18.1
20 to 24 years .....	1,057	817	837	14.1	12.0	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.3
25 years and over .....	2,821	2,316	2,291	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	2,553	2,057	2,078	8.3	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5
55 years and over .....	289	240	235	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9

<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>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,275	23,600	23,539	23,275	23,627	23,637	23,594	23,600	23,539
Civilian labor force .....	14,274	14,397	14,314	14,461	14,509	14,539	14,425	14,593	14,521
Participation rate .....	61.3	61.0	60.8	62.1	61.4	61.5	61.1	61.8	61.7
Employed .....	11,609	12,237	12,151	11,777	12,171	12,171	12,179	12,417	12,325
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	49.9	51.9	51.6	50.6	51.5	51.5	51.6	52.6	52.4
Unemployed .....	2,665	2,159	2,163	2,684	2,338	2,368	2,246	2,176	2,195
Unemployment rate .....	18.7	15.0	15.1	18.6	16.1	16.3	15.6	14.9	15.1
Not in labor force .....	9,000	9,204	9,225	8,814	9,118	9,098	9,169	9,007	9,018

<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	
	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	97,994	102,770	11,879	9,057	10.8	8.1
Managerial and professional specialty .....	23,435	24,969	840	608	3.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	10,583	11,509	453	350	4.1	3.0
Professional specialty .....	12,852	13,460	387	257	2.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	30,715	31,826	2,218	1,755	6.7	5.2
Technicians and related support .....	3,005	3,188	162	84	5.1	2.6
Sales occupations .....	11,549	12,185	890	723	7.2	5.6
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16,161	16,452	1,166	948	6.7	5.5
Service occupations .....	13,507	13,940	1,792	1,473	11.7	9.6
Private household .....	962	898	66	84	6.4	8.6
Protective service .....	1,640	1,604	137	114	7.7	6.6
Service, except private household and protective .....	10,904	11,438	1,588	1,274	12.7	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11,774	12,563	1,872	1,264	13.7	9.1
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,116	4,257	396	284	8.8	6.3
Construction trades .....	3,867	4,204	958	691	19.9	14.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	3,791	4,102	519	289	12.0	6.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	15,404	16,437	3,566	2,421	18.8	12.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7,522	7,885	1,737	1,027	18.8	11.5
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	3,987	4,321	777	545	16.3	11.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,895	4,231	1,052	850	21.3	16.7
Construction laborers .....	479	567	262	216	35.3	27.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,417	3,664	790	634	18.8	14.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,157	3,035	456	381	12.6	11.2

<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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Mar. 1984
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over .....	8,270	7,914	7,773	7,412	6,938	6,915	835	497	10.7	6.7
25 to 39 years .....	6,509	5,617	6,210	5,379	5,488	4,996	722	383	11.6	7.1
25 to 29 years .....	916	542	857	507	687	459	170	48	19.8	9.5
30 to 34 years .....	2,465	1,855	2,339	1,761	2,040	1,611	299	150	12.8	8.5
35 to 39 years .....	3,128	3,220	3,014	3,111	2,761	2,926	253	185	8.4	5.9
40 years and over .....	1,761	2,297	1,563	2,033	1,450	1,919	113	114	7.2	5.6
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	19,377	20,793	18,297	19,544	16,280	18,078	2,017	1,466	11.0	7.5
25 to 29 years .....	8,520	8,889	8,016	8,274	6,900	7,526	1,116	748	13.9	9.0
30 to 34 years .....	6,512	7,222	6,156	6,830	5,586	6,375	570	455	9.3	6.7
35 to 39 years .....	4,345	4,682	4,125	4,440	3,794	4,177	331	263	8.0	5.9

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. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1983	1984	1983				1984
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	63,739	64,272	62,805	62,680	62,392	62,938	63,072
Do not want a job now .....	56,941	57,823	56,104	55,986	55,690	56,526	56,957
Current activity:							
Going to school .....	8,289	8,412	6,607	6,399	6,462	6,540	6,713
Ill, disabled .....	3,903	4,013	3,975	4,064	3,804	3,814	4,096
Keeping house .....	28,184	28,335	28,350	28,281	28,267	28,539	28,484
Retired .....	13,058	13,544	12,987	13,003	12,892	13,196	13,466
Other .....	3,507	3,518	4,185	4,239	4,265	4,437	4,198
Want a job now .....	6,797	6,450	6,452	6,540	6,756	6,335	6,182
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,933	1,788	1,641	1,518	1,832	1,538	1,526
Ill health, disability .....	702	730	656	701	841	868	686
Home responsibilities .....	1,360	1,470	1,390	1,436	1,442	1,384	1,503
Think cannot get a job .....	1,872	1,417	1,765	1,726	1,610	1,457	1,339
Job-market factors <sup>1</sup> .....	1,499	1,000	1,408	1,316	1,197	1,046	938
Personal factors <sup>2</sup> .....	373	417	357	411	413	411	401
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	931	1,044	1,000	1,159	1,032	1,089	1,128
<b>Men</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	20,186	20,532	19,657	19,455	19,337	19,626	19,752
Do not want a job now .....	17,769	18,329	17,227	17,187	16,968	17,473	17,753
Want a job now .....	2,417	2,203	2,187	2,203	2,409	2,173	2,013
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,046	962	869	775	1,079	826	806
Ill health, disability .....	309	357	289	308	379	380	337
Think cannot get a job .....	754	528	695	683	607	620	486
Other reasons <sup>3</sup> .....	307	357	334	436	345	346	385
<b>Women</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	43,553	43,740	43,148	43,226	43,056	43,311	43,320
Do not want a job now .....	39,172	39,494	38,877	38,799	38,723	39,053	39,204
Want a job now .....	4,381	4,246	4,265	4,338	4,347	4,162	4,168
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	886	826	772	743	753	711	720
Ill health, disability .....	393	373	367	393	462	488	349
Home responsibilities .....	1,360	1,470	1,390	1,436	1,442	1,384	1,503
Think cannot get a job .....	1,117	889	1,070	1,043	1,003	836	853
Other reasons .....	624	688	666	723	687	743	743
<b>White</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	54,733	55,017	53,970	53,947	53,574	53,786	53,966
Do not want a job now .....	49,817	50,431	49,114	49,132	48,849	49,099	49,702
Want a job now .....	4,917	4,585	4,734	4,775	4,734	4,605	4,447
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	1,384	1,233	1,215	1,109	1,144	1,105	1,082
Ill health, disability .....	487	536	486	510	634	615	534
Home responsibilities .....	1,020	1,068	1,053	1,003	1,061	1,039	1,100
Think cannot get a job .....	1,284	953	1,194	1,245	1,076	974	884
Other reasons .....	742	796	787	907	819	872	847
<b>Black</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	7,403	7,614	7,237	7,210	7,240	7,444	7,419
Do not want a job now .....	5,754	5,994	5,652	5,684	5,556	5,917	5,894
Want a job now .....	1,649	1,619	1,570	1,514	1,679	1,555	1,584
Reason not looking:							
School attendance .....	477	463	404	330	476	425	402
Ill health, disability .....	194	172	171	170	207	193	160
Home responsibilities .....	312	354	311	354	354	308	352
Think cannot get a job .....	516	415	512	431	473	458	407
Other reasons .....	150	215	172	230	169	171	263

<sup>1</sup> Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."<sup>2</sup> Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and

"other personal handicap."

<sup>3</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A 14 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>					
	Mar. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,699	19,009	19,035	18,699	18,930	18,954	18,983	19,009	19,035
Civilian labor force .....	12,173	12,308	12,366	12,253	12,408	12,389	12,395	12,363	12,451
Employed .....	10,842	11,226	11,302	10,959	11,367	11,388	11,350	11,380	11,425
Unemployed .....	1,331	1,082	1,065	1,294	1,041	1,001	1,045	983	1,026
Unemployment rate .....	10.9	8.8	8.6	10.6	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.2
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,285	8,473	8,491	8,285	8,418	8,435	8,455	8,473	8,491
Civilian labor force .....	4,611	4,991	4,980	4,727	5,009	5,097	5,067	5,065	5,105
Employed .....	4,202	4,685	4,713	4,306	4,619	4,717	4,713	4,760	4,826
Unemployed .....	409	306	267	421	390	380	354	305	279
Unemployment rate .....	8.9	6.1	5.4	8.9	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,568	8,590	8,591	8,568	8,586	8,586	8,588	8,590	8,591
Civilian labor force .....	5,643	5,549	5,569	5,701	5,544	5,540	5,553	5,599	5,625
Employed .....	4,937	4,990	4,976	4,999	5,011	5,008	5,005	5,067	5,036
Unemployed .....	706	559	592	702	533	532	548	532	589
Unemployment rate .....	12.5	10.1	10.6	12.3	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,476	4,501	4,503	4,476	4,496	4,497	4,499	4,501	4,503
Civilian labor force .....	2,940	2,986	3,002	2,963	3,014	3,017	3,028	3,033	3,026
Employed .....	2,704	2,797	2,826	2,740	2,814	2,823	2,831	2,860	2,865
Unemployed .....	236	189	175	223	200	194	197	173	161
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	6.3	5.8	7.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.3
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,749	6,733	6,731	6,749	6,740	6,737	6,736	6,733	6,731
Civilian labor force .....	4,238	4,245	4,296	4,324	4,216	4,241	4,207	4,305	4,385
Employed .....	3,517	3,709	3,757	3,647	3,696	3,748	3,722	3,815	3,891
Unemployed .....	722	535	539	677	520	493	485	490	494
Unemployment rate .....	17.0	12.6	12.5	15.7	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,734	5,779	5,783	5,734	5,769	5,772	5,776	5,779	5,783
Civilian labor force .....	3,574	3,761	3,800	3,598	3,685	3,762	3,774	3,811	3,822
Employed .....	3,250	3,508	3,518	3,297	3,428	3,503	3,503	3,575	3,565
Unemployed .....	325	253	282	301	257	259	271	236	257
Unemployment rate .....	9.1	6.7	7.4	8.4	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.2	6.7
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,535	13,609	13,613	13,535	13,596	13,599	13,605	13,609	13,613
Civilian labor force .....	8,024	7,995	8,076	8,010	8,098	8,056	7,939	8,024	8,061
Employed .....	7,234	7,346	7,458	7,278	7,476	7,455	7,353	7,432	7,501
Unemployed .....	790	649	618	732	622	601	586	592	560
Unemployment rate .....	9.8	8.1	7.7	9.1	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.9
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,049	8,050	8,050	8,049	8,051	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050
Civilian labor force .....	5,015	4,925	4,940	5,097	5,113	5,097	5,095	5,082	5,025
Employed .....	4,329	4,426	4,415	4,425	4,557	4,561	4,619	4,607	4,513
Unemployed .....	686	499	525	672	556	536	476	475	512
Unemployment rate .....	13.7	10.1	10.6	13.2	10.9	10.5	9.3	9.3	10.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,173	9,200	9,202	9,173	9,195	9,196	9,198	9,200	9,202
Civilian labor force .....	5,320	5,344	5,278	5,402	5,554	5,519	5,451	5,421	5,365
Employed .....	4,582	4,758	4,772	4,690	4,969	4,943	4,997	4,888	4,887
Unemployed .....	738	586	506	712	585	576	454	533	478
Unemployment rate .....	13.9	11.0	9.6	13.2	10.5	10.4	8.3	9.8	8.9
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,180	11,455	11,480	11,180	11,378	11,402	11,429	11,455	11,480
Civilian labor force .....	7,537	7,625	7,790	7,567	7,657	7,743	7,648	7,632	7,817
Employed .....	6,881	7,175	7,281	6,908	7,124	7,146	7,118	7,199	7,307
Unemployed .....	656	450	509	659	533	597	530	433	510
Unemployment rate .....	8.7	5.9	6.5	8.7	7.0	7.7	6.9	5.7	6.5

<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.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>Total</b>	88,172	90,635	91,133	91,788	88,814	91,355	91,599	91,930	92,347	92,490
<b>Total private</b>	72,121	74,889	75,111	75,699	73,090	75,579	75,829	76,188	76,571	76,728
<b>Goods-producing</b>	22,615	23,985	24,114	24,329	23,030	24,311	24,415	24,617	24,772	24,782
Mining	996	1,043	1,040	1,044	1,006	1,045	1,047	1,051	1,053	1,053
Oil and gas extraction	628.8	660.3	657.1	653.9	636	655	663	662	661	662
Construction	3,453	3,772	3,767	3,835	3,757	4,094	4,088	4,177	4,228	4,178
General building contractors	891.4	1,014.0	1,006.1	1,024.0	964	1,062	1,075	1,108	1,114	1,107
Manufacturing	18,166	19,170	19,377	19,450	18,267	19,172	19,280	19,389	19,491	19,551
Production workers	12,241	13,122	13,245	13,374	12,323	13,147	13,230	13,322	13,405	13,455
Durable goods	10,590	11,364	11,469	11,584	10,617	11,320	11,406	11,477	11,567	11,613
Production workers	6,944	7,623	7,719	7,817	6,961	7,601	7,665	7,725	7,803	7,874
Lumber and wood products	620.5	688.8	693.8	704.0	638	714	715	717	719	724
Furniture and fixtures	431.3	476.9	481.7	483.1	433	470	473	477	482	485
Stone, clay, and glass products	541.9	569.4	575.3	585.4	559	590	585	593	602	6.4
Primary metal industries	820.8	869.2	875.6	882.5	816	871	881	872	878	876
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	332.6	337.0	338.8	340.7	330	342	343	336	338	338
Fabricated metal products	1,359.7	1,446.4	1,454.0	1,465.7	1,362	1,438	1,449	1,458	1,461	1,469
Machinery, except electrical	2,044.3	2,184.4	2,206.3	2,229.6	2,030	2,158	2,172	2,187	2,202	2,214
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,980.0	2,158.8	2,177.8	2,200.1	1,988	2,128	2,146	2,165	2,189	2,205
Transportation equipment	1,729.7	1,886.0	1,912.3	1,931.1	1,723	1,862	1,887	1,909	1,930	1,922
Motor vehicles and equipment	724.6	846.3	864.6	876.3	725	821	846	871	880	877
Instruments and related products	688.2	703.0	703.9	709.3	691	701	701	706	707	712
Miscellaneous manufacturing	373.1	381.0	388.0	392.7	377	388	393	393	397	397
Nondurable goods	7,576	7,806	7,836	7,866	7,650	7,852	7,874	7,912	7,924	7,928
Production workers	5,297	5,499	5,528	5,557	5,362	5,546	5,565	5,597	5,602	5,621
Food and kindred products	1,562.1	1,589.8	1,581.2	1,581.1	1,619	1,633	1,632	1,642	1,639	1,638
Tobacco manufactures	63.7	63.4	60.8	60.5	67	61	62	61	61	65
Textile mill products	727.5	759.9	760.1	763.4	730	758	759	766	763	766
Apparel and other textile products	1,144.1	1,188.0	1,210.3	1,215.1	1,143	1,199	1,206	1,210	1,214	1,215
Paper and allied products	648.9	666.9	668.3	669.8	652	666	670	671	674	672
Printing and publishing	1,271.2	1,309.5	1,314.2	1,321.4	1,269	1,301	1,303	1,310	1,313	1,317
Chemicals and allied products	1,055.3	1,057.3	1,061.0	1,065.3	1,056	1,061	1,064	1,065	1,065	1,066
Petroleum and coal products	195.2	187.7	186.8	188.2	189	193	192	192	191	192
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	695.1	769.6	780.7	789.2	699	762	769	777	786	793
Leather and leather products	212.6	213.5	214.3	212.4	216	218	217	218	218	216
<b>Service-producing</b>	55,557	60,650	67,019	67,459	65,784	67,044	67,184	67,313	67,575	67,708
Transportation and public utilities	4,913	4,991	4,996	5,013	4,963	5,019	5,015	5,057	5,067	5,069
Transportation	2,659	2,739	2,749	2,766	2,695	2,749	2,747	2,792	2,803	2,806
Communication and public utilities	2,254	2,252	2,248	2,247	2,268	2,270	2,269	2,266	2,264	2,264
Wholesale trade	5,145	5,300	5,313	5,343	5,176	5,291	5,313	5,343	5,361	5,375
Durable goods	3,009	3,132	3,146	3,165	3,018	3,114	3,132	3,150	3,167	3,176
Nondurable goods	2,136	2,168	2,167	2,178	2,158	2,178	2,182	2,194	2,195	2,199
Retail trade	14,810	15,300	15,128	15,192	15,174	15,427	15,468	15,517	15,564	15,566
General merchandise stores	2,099.3	2,325.6	2,199.0	2,182.7	2,182	2,246	2,228	2,265	2,262	2,269
Food stores	2,444.2	2,513.2	2,505.0	2,497.5	2,476	2,510	2,509	2,528	2,535	2,533
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,580.3	1,642.1	1,641.6	1,650.3	1,596	1,636	1,639	1,649	1,665	1,667
Eating and drinking places	4,723.7	4,683.8	4,680.4	4,763.1	4,875	4,899	4,910	4,925	4,911	4,916
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,359	5,514	5,521	5,538	5,391	5,515	5,525	5,553	5,566	5,571
Finance	2,680	2,772	2,777	2,787	2,683	2,763	2,767	2,772	2,782	2,789
Insurance	1,706	1,722	1,725	1,727	1,707	1,717	1,718	1,727	1,731	1,727
Real estate	974	1,020	1,019	1,024	1,002	1,035	1,040	1,053	1,053	1,054
Services	19,279	19,799	20,039	20,284	19,356	20,016	20,093	20,101	20,241	20,365
Business services	3,403.1	3,810.4	3,835.9	3,906.6	3,434	3,748	3,808	3,833	3,890	3,942
Health services	5,893.8	5,981.8	5,991.9	6,020.2	5,906	5,983	5,994	5,994	6,010	6,032
Government	16,051	15,746	16,022	16,089	15,724	15,776	15,770	15,742	15,776	15,762
Federal	2,731	2,740	2,746	2,742	2,750	2,763	2,768	2,762	2,760	2,761
State	3,723	3,619	3,748	3,765	3,626	3,646	3,646	3,643	3,668	3,667
Local	9,598	9,388	9,528	9,574	9,356	9,367	9,356	9,337	9,350	9,334

p = preliminary.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984 p	Mar. 1984 p	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984 p	Mar. 1984 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	34.7	35.0	35.1	35.1	34.8	35.2	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.2
<b>Mining</b> .....	41.8	43.4	43.2	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	36.4	36.3	37.0	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	39.5	40.6	40.5	41.0	41.0	40.5
Overtime hours .....	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.1	41.3	41.4	41.3	39.9	41.2	41.1	41.8	41.7	41.1
Overtime hours .....	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
Lumber and wood products .....	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.7	40.8	40.4	39.6
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	38.3	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.7	38.9
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.4	40.9	41.5	41.4	40.6	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.6	41.6
Primary metal industries .....	39.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	39.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	38.1	40.9	41.2	41.1	37.8	40.4	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.8
Fabricated metal products .....	39.9	41.4	41.5	41.4	39.7	41.4	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.2
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	39.7	41.3	41.4	41.8	42.0	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	40.0	41.2	41.1	41.1	39.8	41.1	40.9	41.4	41.3	40.8
Transportation equipment .....	41.8	42.9	42.9	42.9	41.7	42.5	41.9	43.4	43.2	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.5	44.3	44.0	44.5	42.9	43.8	42.5	45.4	44.4	44.9
Instruments and related products .....	40.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.0	40.6	40.7	41.4	41.2	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.0	38.9	39.6	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	38.9	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.0	39.7	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.6
Overtime hours .....	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2
Food and kindred products .....	38.8	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.7
Tobacco manufactures .....	36.3	38.1	36.2	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	39.7	40.3	40.6	40.4	39.6	40.7	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.7	36.1	36.7	36.7	35.6	36.4	36.5	37.3	37.1	36.6
Paper and allied products .....	42.0	43.1	42.9	42.6	42.1	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.3	42.7
Printing and publishing .....	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.9	37.4	37.9	37.6	37.9	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.2	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.2	41.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.0	44.1	43.5	44.2	44.9	43.6	44.7	45.1	44.6	45.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.6	42.0	42.1	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	35.7	36.7	37.0	36.3	36.0	37.2	37.0	37.3	37.3	36.6
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	38.7	39.1	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.2
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.5
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.7	30.0	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.0	36.6	36.3	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7

<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			
	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984p	Mar. 1984p	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984p	Mar. 1984p
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$7.90	\$8.26	\$8.24	\$8.24	\$274.13	\$289.10	\$289.22	\$288.40
Seasonally adjusted .....	7.91	8.23	8.23	8.25	275.27	292.17	291.34	290.40
<b>Mining</b> .....	11.19	11.56	11.48	11.56	467.74	501.70	495.94	493.61
<b>Construction</b> .....	11.95	12.07	11.98	11.96	434.98	438.14	443.26	437.74
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	8.74	9.09	9.08	9.11	346.10	369.05	369.56	369.87
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	9.29	9.66	9.66	9.68	372.53	398.96	399.92	399.78
Lumber and wood products .....	7.68	7.88	7.88	7.83	302.59	310.47	312.84	319.29
Furniture and fixtures .....	6.51	6.76	6.76	6.78	251.29	263.64	264.32	265.78
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	9.13	9.43	9.40	9.40	368.85	385.69	390.10	389.16
Primary metal industries .....	11.24	11.37	11.46	11.47	446.23	476.40	481.32	479.45
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	12.85	12.79	13.08	13.07	489.59	523.11	538.90	537.18
Fabricated metal products .....	9.05	9.34	9.34	9.34	361.10	386.08	387.61	386.68
Machinery, except electrical .....	9.46	9.92	9.94	9.95	378.40	414.66	417.48	416.91
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	8.60	8.89	8.86	8.87	344.00	366.27	364.15	364.56
Transportation equipment .....	11.49	12.08	12.05	12.18	480.28	518.23	516.95	522.52
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	11.89	12.55	12.46	12.73	505.33	555.97	548.24	566.49
Instruments and related products .....	8.47	8.74	8.71	8.75	340.49	359.21	357.98	358.75
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6.75	7.03	6.99	6.99	263.25	273.47	270.30	274.71
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8.00	8.27	8.24	8.27	311.20	326.67	326.30	327.49
Food and kindred products .....	8.16	8.38	8.35	8.37	316.61	330.17	327.32	328.94
Tobacco manufactures .....	10.43	10.74	11.10	11.28	378.61	409.19	401.82	421.87
Textile mill products .....	6.11	6.41	6.42	6.42	242.57	257.92	260.65	259.37
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.33	5.51	5.46	5.50	190.28	198.91	200.38	201.85
Paper and allied products .....	9.67	10.22	10.21	10.25	406.14	440.48	438.01	436.65
Printing and publishing .....	9.03	9.28	9.30	9.30	338.63	348.00	349.68	352.47
Chemicals and allied products .....	10.39	10.90	10.89	10.89	428.07	457.80	457.38	456.29
Petroleum and coal products .....	13.28	13.47	13.43	13.56	584.32	594.03	584.21	599.35
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	7.92	8.20	8.19	8.19	321.55	344.40	344.80	341.52
Leather and leather products .....	5.52	5.67	5.67	5.67	197.06	208.09	209.77	205.82
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	10.68	11.05	11.01	11.00	413.32	432.06	430.49	430.10
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	8.27	8.60	8.65	8.64	316.74	335.43	332.16	331.78
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.68	5.89	5.80	5.89	166.42	173.17	173.17	173.76
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	7.19	7.55	7.53	7.52	258.84	276.33	273.34	272.22
<b>Services</b> .....	7.17	7.54	7.52	7.51	233.74	245.80	245.15	244.87

<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						
	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984p	Mar. 1984p	Percent change from: Mar. 1983- Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984p	Mar. 1984p	Percent change from: Feb. 1984- Mar. 1984
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
<b>Current dollars</b> .....	153.3	158.9	158.6	158.6	3.4	153.4	156.9	157.6	158.3	158.2	158.7	0.3
<b>Constant (1977) dollars</b> .....	95.0	95.3	94.9	N.A.	(2)	94.9	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.6	N.A.	(3)
<b>Mining</b> .....	164.0	171.4	170.6	170.9	4.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Construction</b> .....	144.2	146.3	145.2	145.1	.6	145.5	144.6	145.2	146.2	146.1	146.4	.2
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	156.9	161.1	161.1	161.5	2.9	157.1	159.7	160.1	160.7	161.1	161.7	.4
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	155.0	160.7	160.2	160.0	3.2	155.9	158.7	158.9	160.0	159.6	160.9	.8
<b>Wholesale and retail trade</b> .....	149.9	155.7	155.6	155.5	3.8	149.6	154.1	154.8	155.2	155.1	155.3	.1
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	156.7	164.5	164.0	164.0	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Services</b> .....	153.2	161.1	160.4	160.4	4.7	152.6	158.1	159.2	159.8	159.3	159.7	.3

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Percent change is -.06 from February 1983 to February 1984, the latest month available.<sup>3</sup> Percent change is -.02 percent from January 1984 to February 1984, 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.

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

(1987 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1983	Nov. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984
<b>Total</b> .....	101.2	106.5	106.9	107.7	103.1	108.3	108.9	110.1	110.4	107.8
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	85.9	94.5	95.6	96.3	87.8	96.3	96.8	99.5	100.1	98.4
<b>Mining</b> .....	108.9	120.1	118.9	118.2	110.7	118.1	118.9	122.2	121.5	119.8
<b>Construction</b> .....	84.7	94.2	95.7	96.4	94.3	105.2	105.6	112.6	114.1	107.6
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	85.0	93.4	94.5	95.3	85.4	93.5	94.0	95.9	96.4	95.6
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	81.8	92.5	93.9	94.9	81.6	91.9	92.6	94.7	95.6	94.6
Lumber and wood products .....	82.2	92.4	93.8	95.1	85.1	97.0	97.2	100.0	99.2	98.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	88.2	99.7	101.3	101.8	87.9	100.1	101.7	103.0	102.8	101.5
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	75.0	80.4	82.6	84.2	78.1	86.1	85.5	87.3	89.7	87.6
Primary metal industries .....	63.3	72.6	73.4	74.0	62.2	72.1	73.4	72.7	73.7	72.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	53.9	60.4	61.2	61.8	52.9	60.7	61.9	60.0	60.7	60.7
Fabricated metal products .....	79.6	89.2	90.0	90.7	79.4	88.5	89.4	91.0	91.6	90.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	80.1	92.8	94.7	95.9	78.7	90.0	91.0	92.9	94.5	94.1
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	95.4	109.7	110.9	112.3	95.2	108.0	108.2	110.7	111.9	111.8
Transportation equipment .....	81.8	94.6	96.4	97.3	81.0	92.0	92.5	97.4	98.1	96.2
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	71.1	89.9	91.5	94.1	71.7	85.4	86.1	95.3	93.9	94.7
Instruments and related products .....	101.0	106.0	106.1	106.6	100.6	105.1	104.8	107.1	106.9	106.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	79.9	82.4	85.6	86.3	80.7	85.4	87.2	87.3	88.8	87.0
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	89.7	94.7	95.4	95.8	91.0	95.8	96.1	97.6	97.7	97.1
Food and kindred products .....	88.8	92.4	91.2	91.5	94.1	95.9	95.6	97.1	97.1	97.1
Tobacco manufactures .....	82.0	85.0	76.2	78.5	89.6	83.4	82.8	83.1	78.9	85.0
Textile mill products .....	77.5	82.8	83.4	83.4	77.6	83.5	83.7	85.3	84.5	83.7
Apparel and other textile products .....	85.9	90.4	93.9	94.2	85.5	92.1	92.9	95.4	95.1	93.8
Paper and allied products .....	91.4	97.0	96.9	96.9	92.1	96.6	97.4	98.0	98.6	97.5
Printing and publishing .....	107.2	111.1	111.9	113.4	106.5	111.8	110.9	112.4	112.4	112.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	93.9	96.5	96.9	97.1	93.7	96.2	96.8	97.7	97.8	97.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	92.9	85.5	84.1	88.2	97.6	89.4	90.8	90.0	89.8	92.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	94.6	109.8	111.9	112.4	94.9	108.0	109.6	111.0	113.2	112.6
Leather and leather products .....	78.1	81.1	82.2	79.8	79.9	84.4	83.5	84.7	84.7	81.7
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	109.7	113.1	113.2	114.1	111.6	114.9	115.6	116.0	116.1	116.1
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	97.7	100.2	100.3	100.5	99.1	101.1	101.7	102.7	102.2	102.1
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	105.2	109.2	109.1	109.7	106.1	109.6	109.9	111.0	110.9	110.6
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	98.8	102.5	101.1	101.9	103.0	105.7	107.3	106.5	106.5	106.0
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	115.9	120.9	120.0	120.2	116.4	119.8	120.5	121.9	121.4	120.8
<b>Services</b> .....	123.1	126.1	127.8	129.2	123.9	128.2	128.3	129.1	129.7	130.3

<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	64.0
	1984 .....	66.9	69.4 <sup>p</sup>	65.1 <sup>p</sup>									
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	72.0	75.0
	1984 .....	79.3 <sup>p</sup>	79.3 <sup>p</sup>										
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	82.0	84.1	82.8 <sup>p</sup>	82.3 <sup>p</sup>
	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	81.2	84.4	87.9 <sup>p</sup>	86.0 <sup>p</sup>			
	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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