

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1984

Employment continued to increase in April and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 7.8 percent, each remained at the levels which prevailed in February and March.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 260,000 in April to 104.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 410,000 to 92.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The April job gain was led by strong advances in services, manufacturing, and construction. The factory workweek rose six-tenths of an hour to 41.2 hours in April, the highest level in nearly 2 decades.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were both unchanged in April after seasonal adjustment. A total of 8.8 million persons were unemployed; the civilian worker jobless rate was 7.8 percent, about the same as in the 2 previous months but nearly 3 percentage points below the late 1982 recession high.

Among the major worker groups, the unemployment rate for adult men, at 6.9 percent, was about unchanged in April. The rate for adult women, also about unchanged from March, has been almost the same as that for adult men over the February-April period. This is in contrast to the pattern which prevailed from mid-1982 through January 1984, when the rate for adult men, who were affected much more severely by the recession, exceeded that for adult women. The teenage unemployment rate (19.4 percent in April) has shown little change since last November, after declining moderately from a recession high of over 24 percent. Jobless rates for whites (6.7 percent), blacks (16.8 percent), and Hispanics (11.5 percent) all held steady between March and April. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

In terms of the duration of unemployment, there was little change in the individual duration categories. Half of the unemployed were jobless for 8 weeks or less. (See table A-7.)

Job losers--persons on layoff who expect to return to their job, as well as those who have permanently lost their job--accounted for 51 percent of total unemployment in April, compared with 62 percent in November 1982. Unemployment among persons on layoff declined to 1.1 million in April, substantially below the recession high of 2.5 million in September 1982. (See table A-8.)

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

Civilian employment continued to increase from March to April, with most of the gain taking place among adult women. At 104.4 million, seasonally adjusted, civilian employment has advanced by 5.4 million from the 1982 recession low. During the 17-month recovery period, strong employment gains were posted by adult men (2.9 million) and women (2.4 million). Teenage employment held about steady, as declines in their population were offset by increases in the proportion of teenagers with jobs.

The civilian labor force rose by about 330,000 to 113.2 million in April. Over the year, labor force growth totaled nearly 2.3 million--about 1.4 million adult women and 950,000 adult men. (See table A-2.)



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Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 410,000 in April, following a smaller increase in March. Gains were quite widespread as more than two-thirds of the 186 industries in the BLS diffusion index posted over-the-month increases. At 92.9 million, payroll employment was up more than 4.1 million since November 1982. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Almost half of the April job gains were in the goods-producing sector. Mining employment was up by nearly 10,000 and construction by about 75,000; most of the construction gains occurred among special trade contractors (contractors specializing in masonry, concrete, electrical work, etc.). Factory employment continued to rise, posting a gain of 100,000. Durable goods increases occurred largely in machinery and electrical and electronic equipment, while in nondurable goods, food processing and printing and publishing posted the strongest job growth.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1983		1984	1984			
	I	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	112,365	113,702	114,292	114,377	114,598	114,938	340
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	100,879	104,195	105,426	105,576	105,826	106,095	269
Civilian labor force.....	110,700	112,012	112,607	112,693	112,912	113,245	333
Civilian employment.....	99,214	102,506	103,740	103,892	104,140	104,402	262
Unemployment.....	11,486	9,507	8,866	8,801	8,772	8,843	71
Not in labor force.....	62,805	62,938	63,072	62,986	62,912	62,724	-188
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	7.7	7.7	7.7	0
All civilian workers.....	10.4	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	0
Adult men.....	9.7	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	0.1
Adult women.....	8.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	0.1
Teenagers.....	23.1	20.6	19.6	19.3	19.9	19.4	-0.5
White.....	9.1	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	0
Black.....	20.2	17.9	16.5	16.2	16.6	16.8	0.2
Hispanic origin.....	15.6	12.1	10.9	10.2	11.3	11.5	0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	88,815	91,346	92,264p	92,357	92,506p	92,913p	407p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,088	24,298	24,728p	24,784	24,783p	24,966p	183p
Service-producing industries.....	65,727	67,048	67,536p	67,573	67,723p	67,947p	224p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	35.3	35.4p	35.4	35.2p	35.6p	0.4p
Manufacturing.....	39.5	40.6	40.9p	41.0	40.6p	41.2p	0.6p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.5	3.3	3.5p	3.6	3.4p	3.7p	0.3p

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

N.A.=not available.

Within the service-producing sector, a particularly sizable employment increase took place in the services industry--175,000--with business services accounting for a large part of this gain. Employment advances also took place in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.4 hour to 35.6 hours in April, after falling slightly in the prior 2 months. The April level was the highest since early 1980. While all major industry groups posted increases on a seasonally adjusted basis, the workweek in manufacturing registered the largest gain. Total manufacturing hours and factory overtime were up 0.6 hour and 0.3 hour to the unusually high levels of 41.2 and 3.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 1.5 percent to 111.5 (1977=100) in April. The largest increase was in construction (4.9 percent), which had fallen sharply in the previous month, due largely to bad weather during the March survey week. A gain in the manufacturing index of 2.3 percent reflected strong increases in both hours and employment; manufacturing was up 15.5 percent from November 1982. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings rose 0.6 percent in April, seasonally adjusted. Coupled with the strong gain in the average workweek, there was a rise of almost 1.7 percent in average weekly earnings. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents in April to \$8.29, and weekly earnings rose by \$4.25 to \$293.47. Over the year, hourly earnings were up 35 cents, and weekly earnings rose by \$17.95. (See table B-3.)

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

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 159.6 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from March. For the 12 months ended in April, 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 decreased 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table B-4.)

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*   The establishment-based series on employment, hours, and earnings will *
* be revised next month to reflect the annual employment benchmark *
* adjustments and updated seasonal factors. The Employment Situation release *
* of May data, scheduled for June 1, will include the revisions. *
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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 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>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	175,465	177,510	177,662	175,465	176,809	177,219	177,363	177,510	177,662
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	111,546	113,514	113,845	112,646	113,824	113,901	114,377	114,598	114,938
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	63.6	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	100,511	104,456	105,321	101,277	104,629	104,876	105,576	105,826	106,095
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	57.3	58.8	59.3	57.7	59.2	59.2	59.5	59.6	59.7
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,671	1,686	1,693	1,671	1,688	1,686	1,684	1,686	1,693
Civilian employed.....	98,840	102,770	103,628	99,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402
Agriculture.....	3,185	2,872	3,191	3,392	3,356	3,274	3,395	3,281	3,393
Nonagricultural industries.....	95,655	99,898	100,437	96,214	99,585	99,918	100,496	100,859	101,009
Unemployed.....	14,035	9,057	8,525	11,369	9,195	9,026	8,804	8,772	8,843
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	9.9	8.0	7.5	10.1	8.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Not in labor force.....	63,919	63,996	63,817	62,819	62,985	63,318	62,986	62,942	62,724
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	83,856	84,880	84,953	83,856	84,506	84,745	84,811	84,880	84,953
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	63,700	64,468	64,575	64,311	64,838	64,930	65,093	65,156	65,212
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.8
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	56,964	59,164	59,665	57,589	59,580	59,781	60,147	60,290	60,293
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	67.9	69.7	70.2	68.7	70.5	70.5	70.9	71.0	71.0
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,530	1,542	1,548	1,530	1,537	1,542	1,540	1,542	1,548
Civilian employed.....	55,434	57,622	58,117	56,059	58,043	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745
Unemployed.....	6,736	5,304	4,909	6,722	5,258	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	10.6	8.2	7.6	10.5	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	91,609	92,630	92,709	91,609	92,302	92,474	92,552	92,630	92,709
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	47,846	49,045	49,271	48,335	48,986	48,971	49,283	49,442	49,725
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	52.2	52.9	53.1	52.8	53.1	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.6
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	43,547	45,292	45,655	43,688	45,049	45,094	45,429	45,536	45,802
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	47.5	48.9	49.2	47.7	48.8	48.8	49.1	49.2	49.4
Resident Armed Forces.....	141	144	145	141	151	144	144	144	145
Civilian employed.....	43,406	45,148	45,510	43,547	44,898	44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657
Unemployed.....	4,299	3,753	3,615	4,647	3,937	3,876	3,855	3,905	3,924
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	9.0	7.7	7.3	9.6	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	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>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	173,794	175,824	175,969	173,794	175,121	175,533	175,679	175,824	175,969
Civilian labor force .....	109,875	111,828	112,152	110,975	112,136	112,245	112,693	112,912	113,285
Participation rate .....	63.2	63.6	63.7	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4
Employed .....	98,840	102,770	103,628	99,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	56.9	58.5	58.9	57.3	58.8	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.3
Unemployed .....	11,035	9,057	8,525	11,369	9,195	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,883
Unemployment rate .....	10.0	8.1	7.6	10.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	74,611	75,880	75,973	74,611	75,433	75,692	75,786	75,880	75,973
Civilian labor force .....	58,262	59,404	59,203	58,512	59,050	59,299	59,394	59,388	59,480
Participation rate .....	78.1	77.9	77.9	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed .....	52,469	54,630	55,022	52,830	54,658	54,999	55,266	55,368	55,385
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	70.3	72.0	72.4	70.8	72.5	72.7	72.9	73.0	72.9
Agriculture .....	2,322	2,156	2,355	2,424	2,374	2,356	2,409	2,364	2,453
Nonagricultural industries .....	50,147	52,474	52,667	50,409	52,284	52,643	52,857	53,004	52,932
Unemployed .....	5,793	4,474	4,181	5,682	4,392	4,300	4,128	4,020	4,095
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	7.6	7.1	9.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	83,794	85,064	85,468	83,794	84,666	84,860	84,962	85,064	85,168
Civilian labor force .....	44,142	45,454	45,562	44,311	45,024	44,984	45,258	45,459	45,703
Participation rate .....	52.7	53.4	53.5	52.9	53.2	53.0	53.3	53.4	53.7
Employed .....	40,618	42,363	42,594	40,531	41,843	41,798	42,138	42,315	42,517
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.5	49.8	50.0	48.4	49.4	49.3	49.6	49.7	49.9
Agriculture .....	572	496	570	621	653	625	640	574	619
Nonagricultural industries .....	40,046	41,866	42,024	39,910	41,190	41,174	41,498	41,741	41,898
Unemployed .....	3,524	3,091	2,969	3,780	3,181	3,182	3,120	3,144	3,186
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	6.8	6.5	8.5	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	15,389	14,880	14,828	15,389	15,022	14,981	14,931	14,880	14,828
Civilian labor force .....	7,471	7,270	7,387	8,152	8,062	7,935	8,041	8,065	8,062
Participation rate .....	48.5	48.9	49.8	53.0	53.7	53.0	53.9	54.2	54.4
Employed .....	5,753	5,778	6,012	6,245	6,440	6,392	6,488	6,457	6,500
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	37.4	38.8	40.5	40.6	42.9	42.7	43.5	43.4	43.8
Agriculture .....	291	220	266	350	329	290	346	343	321
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,462	5,558	5,745	5,895	6,111	6,102	6,142	6,114	6,179
Unemployed .....	1,718	1,492	1,375	1,907	1,622	1,543	1,553	1,608	1,562
Unemployment rate .....	23.0	20.5	18.6	23.4	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	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>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,518	152,285	152,178	150,518	151,484	151,939	152,079	152,285	152,178
Civilian labor force	95,631	97,514	97,625	96,450	97,724	97,813	98,167	98,424	98,495
Participation rate	63.5	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.5	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.7
Employed	87,216	90,649	91,244	87,854	90,779	91,044	91,544	91,845	91,933
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.9	59.5	60.0	58.4	59.9	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	8,415	6,895	6,381	8,596	6,945	6,768	6,623	6,580	6,562
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.1	6.5	8.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	51,290	52,126	52,153	51,480	52,063	52,270	52,335	52,398	52,406
Participation rate	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.7	78.9	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.8
Employed	46,767	48,652	48,984	47,085	48,589	48,964	49,149	49,343	49,329
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	71.5	73.4	73.7	72.0	73.6	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.2
Unemployed	4,524	3,474	3,169	4,395	3,474	3,306	3,186	3,055	3,077
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.7	6.1	8.5	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	37,690	38,884	38,934	37,793	38,556	38,505	38,726	38,873	39,032
Participation rate	52.1	52.9	53.0	52.2	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1
Employed	35,147	36,643	36,761	35,049	36,292	36,180	36,465	36,570	36,688
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.6	49.9	50.0	48.4	49.7	49.4	49.7	49.8	49.9
Unemployed	2,543	2,241	2,173	2,744	2,264	2,325	2,261	2,303	2,344
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.8	5.6	7.3	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,651	6,503	6,538	7,177	7,105	7,038	7,106	7,453	7,057
Participation rate	52.2	53.0	53.5	56.3	57.2	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7
Employed	5,303	5,324	5,499	5,720	5,898	5,900	5,930	5,932	5,916
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	41.6	43.4	45.0	44.9	47.5	47.7	48.1	48.3	48.4
Unemployed	1,349	1,179	1,039	1,457	1,207	1,138	1,176	1,521	1,141
Unemployment rate	20.3	18.1	15.9	20.3	17.0	16.2	16.5	17.1	16.2
Men	21.4	19.3	16.4	21.4	17.5	17.8	16.4	17.3	16.6
Women	19.0	16.9	15.4	19.1	16.5	14.5	16.7	16.8	15.7
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,851	19,248	19,274	18,851	19,086	19,196	19,222	19,248	19,274
Civilian labor force	11,412	11,692	11,694	11,651	11,650	11,660	11,881	11,867	11,934
Participation rate	60.5	60.7	60.7	61.8	61.0	60.7	61.8	61.7	61.9
Employed	9,108	9,744	9,778	9,245	9,582	9,707	9,958	9,896	9,923
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.3	50.6	50.7	49.0	50.2	50.6	51.8	51.4	51.5
Unemployed	2,304	1,951	1,916	2,406	2,068	1,953	1,923	1,972	2,011
Unemployment rate	20.2	16.7	16.4	20.7	17.8	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,505	5,649	5,582	5,530	5,565	5,621	5,677	5,660	5,607
Participation rate	75.2	74.5	73.9	75.6	74.7	74.8	75.4	75.0	74.2
Employed	4,397	4,722	4,684	4,425	4,722	4,789	4,877	4,789	4,712
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.1	62.6	62.0	60.5	63.4	63.7	64.8	63.5	62.4
Unemployed	1,107	897	898	1,105	843	833	800	871	894
Unemployment rate	20.1	16.0	16.1	20.0	15.1	14.8	14.1	15.4	16.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,217	5,413	5,396	5,288	5,303	5,277	5,408	5,425	5,469
Participation rate	56.1	56.8	56.5	56.9	56.2	55.6	56.9	57.0	57.3
Employed	4,350	4,657	4,685	4,396	4,461	4,522	4,630	4,690	4,737
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	46.8	48.9	49.1	47.3	47.3	47.7	48.7	49.2	49.6
Unemployed	867	756	711	892	842	755	777	735	731
Unemployment rate	16.6	14.0	13.2	16.9	15.9	14.3	14.4	13.5	13.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	691	660	716	833	782	762	796	783	859
Participation rate	30.9	30.3	32.9	37.2	35.6	34.7	36.4	35.9	39.5
Employed	360	363	409	424	399	397	450	417	474
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	16.1	16.6	18.8	18.9	18.2	18.4	20.6	19.1	21.8
Unemployed	330	298	307	409	383	365	346	366	385
Unemployment rate	47.8	45.1	42.9	49.1	49.0	47.9	43.5	46.7	44.8
Men	48.1	44.4	41.4	48.6	46.4	47.1	46.7	44.4	42.8
Women	47.6	46.0	44.6	49.6	51.9	48.8	39.9	49.6	47.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,665	10,080	10,072	9,665	9,735	9,778	9,906	10,080	10,072
Civilian labor force	6,128	6,392	6,352	6,161	6,267	6,336	6,292	6,484	6,378
Participation rate	63.4	63.4	63.1	63.7	64.4	64.8	63.5	64.3	63.3
Employed	5,262	5,636	5,649	5,259	5,540	5,627	5,652	5,751	5,643
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.4	55.9	56.1	54.4	56.9	57.6	57.1	57.1	56.0
Unemployed	865	756	703	902	727	708	639	733	735
Unemployment rate	14.1	11.8	11.1	14.6	11.6	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5

<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.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Net seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	98,840	102,770	103,628	99,606	102,941	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402
Married men, spouse present .....	37,335	38,499	38,789	37,602	38,494	38,682	38,911	38,927	39,062
Married women, spouse present .....	24,444	25,340	25,533	24,364	25,140	24,947	25,212	25,239	25,457
Women who maintain families .....	4,969	5,417	5,486	4,969	5,254	5,293	5,346	5,444	5,498
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,452	1,268	1,526	1,578	1,512	1,443	1,560	1,515	1,664
Self-employed workers .....	1,541	1,446	1,485	1,595	1,572	1,613	1,609	1,580	1,534
Unpaid family workers .....	192	158	181	219	265	233	232	198	207
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	87,781	91,874	92,243	88,390	91,422	91,641	92,379	92,819	92,931
Government .....	15,782	16,082	16,052	15,524	15,481	15,535	15,822	15,843	15,784
Private industries .....	71,999	75,792	76,191	72,866	75,941	76,106	76,557	77,006	77,147
Private households .....	1,163	1,111	1,234	1,221	1,241	1,197	1,219	1,155	1,296
Other industries .....	70,836	74,681	74,957	71,645	74,700	74,909	75,339	75,851	75,851
Self-employed workers .....	7,513	7,670	7,850	7,504	7,734	7,936	7,849	7,755	7,834
Unpaid family workers .....	360	354	343	354	450	364	330	326	338
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>									
Nonagricultural industries .....	92,004	95,623	96,692	92,233	94,173	94,707	95,067	94,982	96,918
Full-time schedules .....	73,005	76,850	77,650	73,567	75,802	76,237	76,715	77,004	78,276
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,589	5,319	5,132	6,077	5,782	5,943	5,808	5,463	5,593
Usually work full time .....	1,844	1,496	1,492	1,888	1,672	1,771	1,614	1,472	1,530
Usually work part time .....	3,748	3,823	3,640	4,189	4,040	4,172	4,197	3,991	4,063
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	13,410	13,454	13,910	12,589	12,659	12,527	12,545	12,515	13,049

<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	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	2.6	2.5	2.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	8.1	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.0
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	7.5	7.5	7.6
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	7.7	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	7.8	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	10.4	10.3	10.4
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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,369	8,772	8,843	10.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,722	4,867	4,949	10.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7
Men, 20 years and over .....	5,682	4,020	4,095	9.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,647	3,905	3,924	9.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,780	3,444	3,486	8.5	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,907	1,608	1,562	23.4	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4
Married men, spouse present .....	2,877	1,910	1,923	7.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7
Married women, spouse present .....	1,933	1,560	1,566	7.4	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Women who maintain families .....	744	673	645	13.0	10.9	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5
Full-time workers .....	9,727	7,304	7,398	10.2	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6
Part-time workers .....	1,634	1,465	1,443	10.5	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	11.5	9.4	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	8,576	6,349	6,442	10.5	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7
Mining .....	224	112	100	20.3	12.4	10.9	12.2	11.2	10.3
Construction .....	1,071	776	795	20.0	16.3	15.0	15.4	13.3	14.3
Manufacturing .....	2,734	1,651	1,697	12.5	8.3	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.7
Durable goods .....	1,776	1,008	977	13.7	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.5
Nondurable goods .....	958	643	719	10.8	8.2	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	435	297	320	7.7	6.5	5.1	5.9	5.0	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,163	1,768	1,857	10.4	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7
Finance and service industries .....	1,952	1,745	1,674	7.3	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1
Government workers .....	948	736	721	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	319	260	231	16.8	15.6	15.5	14.0	14.6	12.2

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment 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					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,118	2,983	2,981	3,595	3,382	3,233	3,359	3,386	3,438
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,772	2,735	2,206	3,439	2,504	2,556	2,484	2,539	2,493
15 weeks and over .....	5,145	3,339	3,337	4,396	3,369	3,201	2,984	2,873	2,855
15 to 26 weeks .....	2,184	1,417	1,431	1,691	1,284	1,166	1,173	1,114	1,111
27 weeks and over .....	2,961	1,923	1,906	2,705	2,085	2,035	1,810	1,759	1,744
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	21.3	20.2	20.5	19.2	19.6	20.5	18.8	18.8	18.5
Median duration, in weeks .....	13.3	10.3	10.0	10.8	9.0	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.1
<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 .....	28.3	32.9	35.0	32.3	36.5	36.0	38.1	38.5	39.1
5 to 14 weeks .....	25.1	30.2	25.9	28.2	27.1	28.4	28.1	28.9	28.4
15 weeks and over .....	46.6	36.9	39.2	39.5	36.4	35.6	33.8	32.7	32.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	19.8	15.6	16.8	15.2	13.9	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.6
27 weeks and over .....	26.8	21.2	22.4	24.3	22.5	22.6	20.5	20.0	19.8

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	6,872	5,089	4,599	6,767	5,017	4,825	4,737	4,644	4,527
On layoff .....	1,940	1,452	1,087	1,979	1,283	1,238	1,272	1,254	1,108
Other job losers .....	4,932	3,637	3,512	4,788	3,734	3,588	3,465	3,360	3,419
Job leavers .....	760	730	727	816	855	809	772	756	784
Reentrants .....	2,274	2,157	2,107	2,494	2,246	2,192	2,153	2,208	2,308
New entrants .....	1,129	1,082	1,092	1,251	1,150	1,175	1,092	1,213	1,216
<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 .....	62.3	56.2	53.9	59.8	54.1	53.6	54.4	52.5	51.3
On layoff .....	17.6	16.0	12.7	17.5	13.8	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.5
Other job losers .....	44.7	40.2	41.2	42.3	40.3	39.9	39.6	38.2	38.7
Job leavers .....	6.9	8.1	8.5	7.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8
Reentrants .....	20.6	23.8	24.7	22.0	24.2	24.4	24.6	25.1	26.1
New entrants .....	10.2	11.9	12.8	11.0	12.4	13.1	12.5	13.8	13.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	6.3	4.6	4.1	6.1	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants .....	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
New entrants .....	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
Total, 16 years and over .....	11,369	8,772	8,843	10.2	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8
16 to 24 years .....	4,381	3,467	3,522	18.1	14.9	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,907	1,608	1,562	23.4	20.1	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4
16 to 17 years .....	798	712	683	25.8	22.9	21.9	22.1	23.1	22.3
18 to 19 years .....	1,106	904	876	24.9	18.8	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.5
20 to 24 years .....	2,474	1,859	1,960	15.4	12.2	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2
25 years and over .....	6,956	5,279	5,301	8.0	6.4	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	6,106	4,647	4,663	8.5	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
55 years and over .....	825	643	621	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,722	4,867	4,919	10.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7
16 to 24 years .....	2,501	1,869	1,925	19.5	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6	15.0
16 to 19 years .....	1,040	847	824	24.4	20.4	20.8	19.7	20.0	19.7
16 to 17 years .....	432	376	378	26.9	23.3	21.6	21.6	23.0	23.7
18 to 19 years .....	610	472	448	22.9	18.9	19.6	18.1	18.2	17.3
20 to 24 years .....	1,461	1,022	1,101	17.0	13.3	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.7
25 years and over .....	4,213	2,988	2,996	8.4	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	3,646	2,569	2,604	8.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2
55 years and over .....	549	408	382	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,647	3,905	3,924	9.6	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9
16 to 24 years .....	1,880	1,598	1,597	16.6	14.0	13.9	13.7	14.2	14.1
16 to 19 years .....	867	761	738	22.3	19.8	18.0	18.9	19.8	19.0
16 to 17 years .....	366	336	305	24.7	22.5	22.2	22.6	23.4	20.8
18 to 19 years .....	496	432	428	20.7	18.7	15.4	16.9	18.4	17.8
20 to 24 years .....	1,013	837	859	13.6	11.0	11.7	11.0	11.3	11.6
25 years and over .....	2,743	2,294	2,305	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	2,460	2,078	2,059	8.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
55 years and over .....	276	235	239	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.9	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>					
	Apr.- 1983	Mar.- 1984	Apr.- 1984	Apr.- 1983	Dec.- 1983	Jan.- 1984	Feb.- 1984	Mar.- 1984	Apr.- 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,276	23,539	23,794	23,276	23,637	23,594	23,600	23,539	23,791
Civilian labor force .....	14,244	14,314	14,528	14,487	14,539	14,425	14,593	14,521	14,770
Participation rate .....	61.2	60.8	61.4	62.2	61.5	61.1	61.8	61.7	62.1
Employed .....	11,624	12,151	12,384	11,776	12,174	12,179	12,417	12,325	12,541
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	49.9	51.6	52.1	50.6	51.5	51.6	52.6	52.4	52.7
Unemployed .....	2,620	2,163	2,144	2,711	2,368	2,246	2,176	2,195	2,229
Unemployment rate .....	18.4	15.1	14.8	18.7	16.3	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.1
Not in labor force .....	9,033	9,225	9,263	8,789	9,098	9,169	9,007	9,018	9,024

<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	
	Apr.- 1983	Apr.- 1984	Apr.- 1983	Apr.- 1984	Apr.- 1983	Apr.- 1984
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	98,840	103,628	11,035	8,525	10.0	7.6
Managerial and professional specialty .....	23,805	24,977	829	564	3.4	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	10,813	11,373	441	298	3.9	2.6
Professional specialty .....	12,992	13,603	388	266	2.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	30,601	32,020	2,060	1,683	6.3	5.0
Technicians and related support .....	2,990	3,060	131	87	4.2	2.8
Sales occupations .....	14,432	12,351	870	711	7.1	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16,180	16,609	4,060	885	6.1	5.1
Service occupations .....	43,407	44,024	4,700	1,424	11.3	9.2
Private household .....	936	1,004	67	67	6.7	6.3
Protective service .....	1,562	1,604	116	89	6.9	5.3
Service, except private household and protective .....	40,940	41,447	4,517	1,268	12.2	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	11,881	12,771	1,662	1,130	12.3	8.1
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,021	4,368	408	265	9.2	5.7
Construction trades .....	4,063	4,382	813	598	16.7	12.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	3,796	4,021	441	267	10.4	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	15,641	16,486	3,194	2,237	17.0	11.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7,530	7,897	1,536	949	16.9	10.7
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4,077	4,422	657	455	13.9	9.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,034	4,167	4,004	833	19.9	16.7
Construction laborers .....	528	591	263	203	33.2	25.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,506	3,576	738	630	17.4	15.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,503	3,349	395	317	10.1	8.6

<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.

## 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	
	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Apr. 1984
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over .....	7,837	7,918	7,292	7,402	6,620	6,957	672	445	9.2	6.0
25 to 39 years .....	5,944	5,583	5,639	5,332	5,085	4,972	554	360	9.8	6.8
25 to 29 years .....	718	524	662	496	561	424	101	72	15.3	14.5
30 to 34 years .....	2,244	1,849	2,405	1,705	4,885	4,600	220	105	10.5	6.2
35 to 39 years .....	2,982	3,240	2,872	3,131	2,639	2,948	233	183	8.1	5.8
40 years and over .....	1,893	2,335	1,653	2,070	1,535	1,985	118	85	7.1	4.1
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	19,808	20,872	18,726	19,662	16,843	18,278	1,913	1,384	10.2	7.0
25 to 29 years .....	8,647	8,902	8,124	8,307	7,094	7,667	1,030	640	12.7	7.7
30 to 34 years .....	6,664	7,269	6,318	6,884	5,789	6,439	529	445	8.4	6.5
35 to 39 years .....	4,497	4,701	4,284	4,471	3,930	4,172	354	299	8.3	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>a</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>					
	Apr. 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,729	19,035	19,061	18,729	18,954	18,983	19,009	19,035	19,061
Civilian labor force .....	12,111	12,366	12,373	12,192	12,389	12,395	12,363	12,451	12,458
Employed .....	10,910	11,302	11,421	10,992	11,388	11,350	11,380	11,425	11,504
Unemployed .....	1,201	1,065	952	1,200	1,001	1,045	983	1,026	954
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	8.6	7.7	9.8	8.1	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.7
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,299	8,491	8,509	8,299	8,435	8,455	8,473	8,491	8,509
Civilian labor force .....	4,726	4,980	4,933	4,791	5,097	5,067	5,065	5,105	5,004
Employed .....	4,331	4,713	4,649	4,368	4,717	4,713	4,760	4,826	4,694
Unemployed .....	395	267	283	423	380	354	305	279	310
Unemployment rate .....	8.4	5.4	5.7	8.8	7.5	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.2
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,571	8,591	8,592	8,571	8,586	8,588	8,590	8,591	8,592
Civilian labor force .....	5,555	5,569	5,533	5,602	5,540	5,553	5,599	5,625	5,579
Employed .....	4,894	4,976	5,005	4,910	5,008	5,005	5,067	5,036	5,021
Unemployed .....	661	592	527	692	532	548	532	589	558
Unemployment rate .....	11.9	10.6	9.5	12.4	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.5	10.0
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,479	4,503	4,505	4,479	4,497	4,499	4,501	4,503	4,505
Civilian labor force .....	2,929	3,002	3,036	2,989	3,017	3,028	3,033	3,026	3,099
Employed .....	2,733	2,826	2,883	2,779	2,823	2,831	2,860	2,865	2,932
Unemployed .....	196	175	153	210	194	197	173	161	167
Unemployment rate .....	6.7	5.8	5.0	7.0	6.4	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.4
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,748	6,731	6,729	6,748	6,737	6,736	6,733	6,731	6,729
Civilian labor force .....	4,301	4,296	4,331	4,350	4,241	4,207	4,305	4,385	4,377
Employed .....	3,633	3,757	3,852	3,695	3,748	3,722	3,815	3,891	3,911
Unemployed .....	668	539	479	655	493	485	490	494	466
Unemployment rate .....	15.5	12.5	11.0	15.1	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.6
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,739	5,783	5,786	5,739	5,772	5,776	5,779	5,783	5,786
Civilian labor force .....	3,605	3,800	3,892	3,644	3,762	3,774	3,811	3,822	3,928
Employed .....	3,337	3,518	3,636	3,365	3,503	3,503	3,575	3,565	3,661
Unemployed .....	268	282	256	279	259	271	236	257	267
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	7.4	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.2	6.2	6.7	6.8
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,545	13,613	13,618	13,545	13,599	13,605	13,609	13,613	13,618
Civilian labor force .....	7,953	8,076	7,936	8,008	8,056	7,939	8,024	8,061	7,994
Employed .....	7,240	7,458	7,420	7,278	7,455	7,353	7,432	7,501	7,461
Unemployed .....	713	618	516	730	601	586	592	560	533
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	7.7	6.5	9.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.7
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,049	8,050	8,049	8,049	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,049
Civilian labor force .....	5,076	4,940	4,996	5,134	5,097	5,095	5,082	5,025	5,050
Employed .....	4,425	4,415	4,506	4,463	4,561	4,619	4,607	4,513	4,543
Unemployed .....	651	525	489	671	536	476	475	512	507
Unemployment rate .....	12.8	10.6	9.8	13.1	10.5	9.3	9.3	10.2	10.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,177	9,202	9,203	9,177	9,196	9,198	9,200	9,202	9,203
Civilian labor force .....	5,341	5,278	5,317	5,415	5,519	5,451	5,421	5,365	5,394
Employed .....	4,649	4,772	4,829	4,715	4,943	4,997	4,888	4,887	4,900
Unemployed .....	693	506	488	700	576	454	533	478	494
Unemployment rate .....	13.0	9.6	9.2	12.9	10.4	8.3	9.8	8.9	9.2
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,203	11,480	11,506	11,203	11,402	11,429	11,455	11,480	11,506
Civilian labor force .....	7,534	7,790	7,821	7,570	7,743	7,648	7,632	7,817	7,854
Employed .....	6,927	7,281	7,317	6,932	7,146	7,118	7,199	7,307	7,322
Unemployed .....	608	509	504	638	597	530	433	510	532
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	6.5	6.4	8.4	7.7	6.9	5.7	6.5	6.8

<sup>a</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal food allocation programs.<sup>a</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					
	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984
<b>Total</b> .....	89,005	91,140	91,803	92,808	89,090	91,599	91,930	92,357	92,506	92,913
<b>Total private</b> .....	72,984	75,121	75,720	76,742	73,377	75,829	76,188	76,584	76,750	77,156
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	22,936	24,123	24,329	24,725	23,159	24,415	24,617	24,784	24,783	24,966
<b>Mining</b> .....	991	1,039	1,044	1,055	997	1,047	1,051	1,052	1,053	1,061
Oil and gas extraction .....	617.9	657.0	653.6	656.5	625	663	662	661	662	665
<b>Construction</b> .....	3,650	3,772	3,828	4,091	3,786	4,088	4,177	4,233	4,170	4,244
General building contractors .....	926.9	1,006.9	1,029.0	1,073.7	968	1,075	1,108	1,115	1,112	1,121
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	18,295	19,312	19,457	19,579	18,376	19,280	19,389	19,499	19,560	19,661
Production workers .....	12,369	13,241	13,366	13,480	12,435	13,230	13,322	13,402	13,451	13,546
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	10,687	11,473	11,591	11,680	10,689	11,406	11,477	11,572	11,621	11,683
Production workers .....	7,038	7,716	7,819	7,899	7,035	7,665	7,725	7,801	7,838	7,894
Lumber and wood products .....	640.3	694.1	705.5	718.7	651	715	717	719	726	730
Furniture and fixtures .....	440.1	482.7	484.0	485.2	440	473	477	483	486	485
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	559.9	574.6	584.6	597.1	565	589	593	602	603	603
Primary metal industries .....	828.5	875.2	882.2	890.9	820	881	872	878	876	882
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	336.2	338.6	340.1	344.3	333	343	336	337	337	341
Fabricated metal products .....	1,367.3	1,456.2	1,467.9	1,472.4	1,369	1,449	1,458	1,464	1,471	1,474
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,043.6	2,207.6	2,231.9	2,250.1	2,031	2,172	2,187	2,203	2,216	2,237
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	1,994.6	2,179.9	2,202.2	2,216.5	1,999	2,146	2,165	2,191	2,211	2,221
Transportation equipment .....	1,746.3	1,910.9	1,933.2	1,944.5	1,743	1,887	1,909	1,928	1,925	1,941
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	741.1	863.2	874.2	878.8	743	846	871	879	875	881
Instruments and related products .....	688.8	703.9	706.7	708.1	690	701	706	707	710	710
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	377.9	387.8	392.7	396.7	381	393	393	397	397	400
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	7,608	7,839	7,866	7,899	7,687	7,874	7,912	7,927	7,939	7,978
Production workers .....	5,331	5,525	5,547	5,581	5,400	5,565	5,597	5,601	5,613	5,652
Food and kindred products .....	1,565.6	1,582.0	1,580.1	1,587.7	1,633	1,632	1,642	1,639	1,637	1,656
Tobacco manufactures .....	61.4	60.6	59.5	59.5	66	62	61	61	62	64
Textile mill products .....	733.0	760.7	762.9	764.2	733	759	766	764	766	764
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,148.5	1,209.6	1,216.5	1,221.5	1,149	1,206	1,210	1,213	1,217	1,222
Paper and allied products .....	651.8	668.4	670.7	671.4	654	670	671	674	673	673
Printing and publishing .....	1,274.3	1,314.4	1,321.0	1,328.9	1,274	1,303	1,310	1,313	1,317	1,329
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,055.7	1,060.5	1,064.0	1,066.6	1,058	1,064	1,065	1,065	1,065	1,069
Petroleum and coal products .....	196.9	187.1	187.5	189.8	199	192	192	192	191	192
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	707.4	782.1	790.8	796.1	707	769	777	788	795	795
Leather and leather products .....	213.6	214.0	212.6	213.7	214	217	218	218	216	214
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	66,069	67,017	67,474	68,083	65,931	67,184	67,313	67,573	67,723	67,947
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	4,953	4,992	5,017	5,049	4,988	5,015	5,057	5,063	5,073	5,085
Transportation .....	2,698	2,746	2,769	2,797	2,721	2,747	2,792	2,801	2,809	2,822
Communication and public utilities .....	2,256	2,246	2,248	2,252	2,267	2,269	2,266	2,262	2,264	2,263
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	5,164	5,315	5,350	5,379	5,180	5,313	5,343	5,363	5,382	5,395
Durable goods .....	3,023	3,147	3,169	3,187	3,022	3,132	3,150	3,166	3,179	3,186
Nondurable goods .....	2,141	2,168	2,181	2,192	2,158	2,182	2,194	2,197	2,202	2,209
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	15,013	15,119	15,219	15,455	15,149	15,468	15,517	15,555	15,593	15,595
General merchandise stores .....	2,108.5	2,200.2	2,204.0	2,226.7	2,185	2,228	2,265	2,264	2,291	2,308
Food stores .....	2,452.9	2,505.2	2,501.5	2,515.0	2,475	2,509	2,528	2,536	2,537	2,538
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,595.2	1,642.1	1,652.2	1,669.3	1,598	1,639	1,649	1,665	1,669	1,673
Eating and drinking places .....	4,872.8	4,675.8	4,764.2	4,918.0	4,863	4,910	4,925	4,906	4,917	4,908
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	5,401	5,525	5,547	5,577	5,423	5,525	5,553	5,570	5,580	5,599
Finance .....	2,688	2,777	2,787	2,791	2,695	2,767	2,772	2,783	2,789	2,797
Insurance .....	1,713	1,728	1,732	1,734	1,715	1,718	1,727	1,732	1,732	1,736
Real estate .....	1,000	1,020	1,029	1,053	1,012	1,040	1,053	1,054	1,059	1,066
<b>Services</b> .....	19,517	20,047	20,258	20,557	19,478	20,093	20,101	20,249	20,339	20,516
Business services .....	3,463.4	3,840.4	3,905.6	3,986.8	3,491	3,808	3,833	3,895	3,941	4,019
Health services .....	5,904.9	5,993.3	6,006.9	6,032.0	5,929	5,994	5,994	6,011	6,019	6,056
<b>Government</b> .....	16,021	16,019	16,083	16,066	15,713	15,770	15,742	15,773	15,756	15,757
Federal .....	2,735	2,746	2,750	2,762	2,738	2,768	2,762	2,760	2,761	2,765
State .....	3,722	3,748	3,763	3,756	3,633	3,646	3,643	3,668	3,665	3,666
Local .....	9,564	9,524	9,570	9,547	9,342	9,356	9,337	9,346	9,330	9,326

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					
	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 p	Apr. 1984 p	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 p	Apr. 1984 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	34.7	35.1	35.1	35.4	34.9	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.2	35.6
<b>Mining</b> .....	41.6	43.0	42.8	42.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	36.7	37.0	36.7	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	39.8	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.5	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.2
Overtime hours .....	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.3	41.4	41.4	41.7	40.5	41.1	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.9
Overtime hours .....	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
Lumber and wood products .....	39.8	39.7	39.8	40.3	40.0	39.7	40.8	40.4	39.9	40.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.7	39.3	40.1	40.2	39.7	39.1	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	40.9	41.5	41.5	42.4	41.0	41.6	42.3	42.6	41.7	42.5
Primary metal industries .....	40.1	42.0	42.0	42.2	39.9	41.8	41.9	42.0	41.7	42.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	39.2	41.2	41.1	41.2	37.9	41.3	40.8	41.1	40.8	39.9
Fabricated metal products .....	40.2	41.5	41.3	41.6	40.5	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.1	41.9
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.0	41.9	41.9	42.1	40.2	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.5	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	40.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.3	40.7	41.3
Transportation equipment .....	42.0	42.9	43.0	43.3	42.3	41.9	43.4	43.2	42.9	43.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	43.3	43.9	44.5	44.5	43.7	42.5	45.4	44.3	44.9	44.9
Instruments and related products .....	40.1	41.2	41.2	41.6	40.5	40.7	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.0	39.6	39.5	39.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	39.1	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.7	40.2
Overtime hours .....	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products .....	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.7	40.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	37.3	36.3	37.0	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	40.2	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.5	41.3
Apparel and other textile products .....	35.9	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.2	36.5	37.3	37.1	36.6	37.2
Paper and allied products .....	42.2	42.9	42.7	43.0	42.4	43.0	43.2	43.3	42.8	43.2
Printing and publishing .....	37.4	37.6	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.9	37.9	37.8	38.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.9	42.2	42.2	41.8	41.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.8	43.5	43.5	43.1	43.5	44.7	45.1	44.6	44.3	42.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	41.1	42.0	41.7	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	36.5	36.8	36.2	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.1	36.5	37.6
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	38.6	39.0	39.0	39.1	38.8	39.4	39.5	39.2	39.1	39.3
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.8	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.0
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.9	29.6	30.4	30.1	30.0	29.9	30.1
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.1	36.3	36.3	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.9

<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			
	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 <sup>p</sup>	Apr. 1984 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$7.94	\$8.24	\$8.24	\$8.29	\$275.52	\$289.22	\$289.22	\$293.47
Seasonally adjusted .....	7.95	8.23	8.25	8.30	277.46	291.34	290.40	295.48
<b>Mining</b> .....	11.28	11.51	11.63	11.63	469.25	494.93	497.76	497.76
<b>Construction</b> .....	11.90	11.98	11.97	11.92	436.73	443.26	439.30	449.38
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	8.77	9.08	9.11	9.13	349.05	369.56	370.78	373.42
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	9.31	9.66	9.68	9.70	375.19	399.92	400.75	404.49
Lumber and wood products .....	7.74	7.89	7.86	7.93	308.05	313.23	312.83	319.58
Furniture and fixtures .....	6.51	6.74	6.76	6.76	253.89	263.53	266.34	268.37
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	9.16	9.39	9.41	9.52	374.64	389.69	390.52	403.65
Primary metal industries .....	11.25	11.49	11.43	11.49	451.13	482.58	480.06	484.88
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	12.77	13.13	12.99	13.12	500.58	540.96	533.89	540.54
Fabricated metal products .....	9.07	9.34	9.34	9.36	364.61	387.61	385.74	389.38
Machinery, except electrical .....	9.48	9.94	9.95	9.97	379.20	416.49	416.91	419.74
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	8.60	8.87	8.90	8.91	344.86	364.56	364.90	365.31
Transportation equipment .....	11.53	12.02	12.14	12.12	484.26	515.66	522.02	524.80
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	11.99	12.43	12.65	12.62	519.17	545.68	562.93	561.59
Instruments and related products .....	8.46	8.72	8.76	8.82	339.25	359.26	360.91	366.91
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6.76	6.99	6.99	6.98	263.64	276.80	276.11	278.50
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8.03	8.24	8.26	8.28	313.97	326.30	327.10	330.37
Food and kindred products .....	8.20	8.34	8.37	8.41	318.98	326.93	328.94	332.20
Tobacco manufactures .....	10.61	11.09	11.21	11.39	395.75	402.57	414.77	433.96
Textile mill products .....	6.14	6.41	6.43	6.44	246.83	260.25	261.06	263.40
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.35	5.46	5.47	5.48	192.07	200.38	200.75	202.21
Paper and allied products .....	9.72	10.21	10.25	10.30	410.18	438.01	437.68	442.90
Printing and publishing .....	9.03	9.32	9.31	9.30	337.72	350.43	353.78	354.33
Chemicals and allied products .....	10.43	10.89	10.92	10.98	432.85	457.38	456.46	460.06
Petroleum and coal products .....	13.27	13.43	13.44	13.35	581.23	584.21	584.64	575.39
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	7.95	8.20	8.22	8.27	326.75	344.40	342.77	348.99
Leather and leather products .....	5.52	5.66	5.67	5.68	201.48	208.29	205.25	210.73
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	10.72	10.99	10.99	11.01	413.79	428.61	428.61	430.49
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	8.34	8.66	8.67	8.78	319.42	332.54	333.80	340.66
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.69	5.89	5.89	5.90	167.29	173.17	173.76	176.41
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	7.23	7.54	7.54	7.54	261.00	273.70	273.70	275.96
<b>Services</b> .....	7.20	7.51	7.50	7.56	234.72	244.83	244.50	247.97

<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						
	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984p	Apr. 1984p	Percent change from: Apr. 1983- Apr. 1984	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984p	Apr. 1984p	Percent change from: Mar. 1984- Apr. 1984
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars .....	154.0	158.6	158.7	159.5	3.6	154.0	157.6	158.3	158.2	158.8	159.6	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars .....	94.7	94.9	94.9	N.A.	(2)	94.7	94.7	94.7	94.6	94.9	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	165.7	171.0	172.5	172.7	4.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction .....	144.3	145.2	145.2	145.0	.5	145.9	145.2	146.2	146.1	146.5	146.7	.1
Manufacturing .....	157.1	161.1	161.4	162.0	3.2	157.0	160.1	160.7	161.1	161.7	162.0	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	155.5	160.0	159.9	160.2	3.1	155.9	158.9	160.0	159.3	160.8	160.7	-.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	150.9	155.7	155.7	157.0	4.1	150.5	154.8	155.2	155.2	155.5	156.6	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	157.4	164.3	164.3	164.9	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services .....	154.2	160.4	160.2	161.8	5.0	154.0	159.2	159.8	159.2	159.5	161.7	1.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -.1 percent from March 1983 to March 1984, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is 0.3 percent from February 1984 to March 1984, the latest month available.

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

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					
	Apr. 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 P	Apr. 1984 P	Apr. 1983	Dec. 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984 P	Apr. 1984
Total .....	102.8	106.9	107.9	110.2	104.0	108.9	110.1	110.4	109.9	111.5
Goods-producing .....	87.9	95.6	96.4	99.3	89.6	96.8	99.5	100.1	98.5	101.1
Mining .....	107.7	118.3	118.5	119.8	109.5	118.9	122.2	120.9	120.1	122.0
Construction .....	91.5	95.7	96.3	107.5	96.3	105.6	112.6	114.3	107.6	112.9
Manufacturing .....	86.3	94.5	95.3	96.7	87.4	94.0	95.9	96.4	95.7	97.9
Durable goods .....	83.3	93.9	95.1	96.7	83.7	92.6	94.7	95.6	94.8	97.2
Lumber and wood products .....	86.0	93.8	95.9	98.6	88.0	97.2	100.0	99.2	99.3	101.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	91.1	101.4	102.5	103.9	92.0	101.7	103.0	103.1	102.3	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	78.9	82.6	84.2	88.2	80.0	85.5	87.3	89.9	87.8	89.3
Primary metal industries .....	64.8	73.5	74.3	75.4	63.7	73.4	72.7	73.6	73.1	74.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	56.3	61.2	61.6	62.9	53.9	61.9	60.0	60.6	60.4	60.2
Fabricated metal products .....	80.7	90.2	90.7	91.9	81.4	89.4	91.0	91.7	90.4	92.6
Machinery, except electrical .....	80.3	94.5	96.1	97.5	80.0	91.0	92.9	94.2	94.2	97.3
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	96.7	110.9	112.1	113.2	97.6	108.2	110.7	111.8	111.5	114.0
Transportation equipment .....	83.4	96.2	97.7	99.0	83.7	92.5	97.4	98.0	96.7	99.4
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	74.6	91.2	93.8	94.0	75.6	86.1	95.3	93.6	94.5	95.2
Instruments and related products .....	100.6	106.3	106.8	107.8	101.9	104.8	107.1	107.2	106.7	109.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	81.5	85.6	86.6	88.8	82.9	87.2	87.3	88.8	87.2	90.4
Nondurable goods .....	90.8	95.3	95.7	96.9	92.8	96.1	97.6	97.6	96.9	98.9
Food and kindred products .....	89.2	91.1	91.2	92.3	96.0	95.6	97.1	97.0	96.8	99.5
Tobacco manufactures .....	80.4	76.3	76.0	77.9	89.1	82.8	83.1	79.1	82.3	87.4
Textile mill products .....	79.2	83.6	83.8	84.7	80.1	83.7	85.3	84.7	84.1	85.6
Apparel and other textile products .....	86.7	93.8	94.3	95.2	87.6	92.9	95.4	95.0	93.8	96.2
Paper and allied products .....	92.3	96.9	96.9	97.8	93.1	97.4	98.0	98.6	97.7	98.6
Printing and publishing .....	107.6	111.7	113.7	114.7	108.1	110.9	112.4	112.4	112.6	115.3
Chemicals and allied products .....	94.6	96.9	96.6	97.3	94.7	96.8	97.7	97.8	96.4	97.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	93.4	84.0	84.6	86.8	94.6	90.8	90.0	89.8	88.4	87.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	98.1	111.8	112.3	114.8	98.5	109.6	111.0	113.0	112.6	115.0
Leather and leather products .....	80.3	81.6	80.0	82.7	81.7	83.5	84.7	83.7	81.9	83.9
Service-producing .....	111.1	113.2	114.3	116.3	111.9	115.6	116.0	116.1	116.2	117.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	98.5	99.8	100.3	101.6	99.6	101.7	102.7	101.9	101.8	102.8
Wholesale trade .....	105.5	109.0	110.0	111.6	106.6	109.9	111.0	110.9	111.0	112.7
Retail trade .....	100.8	101.0	102.2	105.0	102.4	107.3	106.5	106.4	106.3	106.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	117.1	120.4	120.7	122.7	117.8	120.5	121.9	121.5	121.5	123.3
Services .....	124.7	127.9	129.3	131.1	124.7	128.3	129.1	129.7	130.2	131.2

<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	42.0
	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	72.0	66.9p	68.5p								
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	40.0
	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	80.1p	79.0p									
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	35.0
	1983 .....	50.5	63.2	73.4	76.3	79.3	83.6	82.5	80.4	82.0	84.1	83.1	80.0
	1984 .....	81.5p											
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	44.0
	1983 .....	48.9	58.3	62.6	73.4	76.1	81.2	84.4	88.4	85.8p	87.4p		
	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 all changed components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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