

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1984

Unemployment declined in May and employment continued to rise, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, at 7.4 percent, and the civilian worker rate, at 7.5 percent, were each down three-tenths of a percentage point over the month.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 890,000 in May to 105.3 million. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 230,000, following a larger increase in the previous month. (Establishment data reflect the annual benchmark revisions; see note on page 3.)

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian unemployment rate declined to 7.5 percent in May, after holding at 7.8 percent during the February-April period. The rate has decreased by 3.2 percentage points from its late 1982 high and was at the lowest level since August 1981.

The May decline in joblessness was concentrated among adult men (20 years and over). Since January, their unemployment rate has fallen by eight-tenths of a point, while the rate for adult women dropped by only three-tenths. As a result, the adult male rate of 6.5 percent was significantly below the rate for adult women (6.8 percent) for the first time since late 1981. At 19.0 percent in May, the unemployment rate for teenagers has been little changed in 1984. Whites, blacks, and Hispanics all shared in the May decline in joblessness. Other major groups with lower unemployment rates were full-time workers (7.2 percent) and manufacturing workers (7.1 percent). (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

The number of unemployed persons decreased by 330,000 to 8.5 million in May. The decline occurred primarily among adult men, both white and black. Unemployment has dropped by 3.4 million since the recovery began. Virtually all of this decline took place among job losers--both those on layoff who expect to be recalled to work and those who have been permanently separated from their last job. As a result, this group's share of unemployment has dropped from 62 percent in November 1982 to 51 percent in May. (See table A-8.)

The decline in unemployment in May was concentrated among persons who had been jobless for less than 5 weeks. The effect of this decrease in short-term unemployment was to raise the median duration of unemployment to 8.7 weeks, while the mean was virtually unchanged at 18.4 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The number of workers employed part time for economic reasons declined in May to 5.4 million, 1 million below the November 1982 level. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment showed strong growth from April to May, rising by 890,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 105.3 million. Adult women accounted for two-thirds of the gain and adult men the remainder, as teenagers showed no over-the-month employment change. The proportion of the civilian working age population with jobs reached 59.8 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult women was 50.5 percent, the first time ever that more than half of all adult women have been employed. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force rose by 560,000 in May. Over the year, labor force growth totaled 2.9 million--1.9 million adult women and close to 1.1 million adult men.



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Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 230,000 in May, somewhat less than gains recorded in most months of the past year. At 93.7 million, seasonally adjusted, payroll employment has increased by 5.0 million since November 1982. Over this period, manufacturing posted the largest job gain (1.5 million), followed by services (1.4 million), retail trade (950,000), and construction (475,000). (See table B-1.)

The largest over-the-month increases took place in construction (60,000) and the services industry (90,000). Construction employment has been rising strongly throughout the recovery period to 4.3 million in May, its highest level since the spring of 1981. In services, a major part of the over-the-month increase took place in business services. Smaller job gains also occurred in wholesale trade of durable goods and in finance.

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	1983		1984	1984			
	I	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	112,365	113,702	114,292	114,598	114,938	115,493	555
Total employment 1/.....	100,879	104,195	105,426	105,826	106,095	106,978	883
Civilian labor force.....	110,700	112,012	112,607	112,912	113,245	113,803	558
Civilian employment.....	99,214	102,506	103,740	104,140	104,402	105,288	886
Unemployment.....	11,486	9,507	8,866	8,772	8,843	8,514	-329
Not in labor force.....	62,805	62,938	63,072	62,912	62,724	62,320	-404
Discouraged workers.....	1,765	1,457	1,339	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers 1/.....	10.2	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	-0.3
All civilian workers.....	10.4	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	-0.3
Adult men.....	9.7	7.8	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	-0.4
Adult women.....	8.9	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	-0.2
Teenagers.....	23.1	20.6	19.6	19.9	19.4	19.0	-0.4
White.....	9.1	7.4	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	-0.3
Black.....	20.2	17.9	16.5	16.6	16.8	15.8	-1.0
Hispanic origin.....	15.6	12.1	10.9	11.3	11.5	10.5	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	88,833	91,686	92,765	93,058	93,456p	93,688p	232p
Goods-producing industries.....	22,873	24,050	24,518	24,595	24,763p	24,856p	93p
Service-producing industries.....	65,961	67,636	68,247	68,463	68,693p	68,832p	139p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.8	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.5p	35.3p	-0.2p
Manufacturing.....	39.4	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.2p	40.7p	-0.5p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7p	3.4p	-0.3p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: The establishment data reflect revisions based on March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

In contrast with the substantial increases of recent months, manufacturing employment was about unchanged in May. However, job gains continued in fabricated metals, machinery, and electrical equipment. Motor vehicle and equipment employment, which had risen very strongly earlier in the recovery, decreased by 10,000 in May, reflecting some plant shutdowns for model changeover.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 hour in May to 35.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, a return to the levels of February and March. The manufacturing workweek fell by half an hour from the very high April level to 40.7 hours. The factory workweek has averaged 40.8 hours for the last 9 months--the highest sustained level since 1973. Overtime in manufacturing decreased 0.3 hour from an unusually high April level to 3.4 hours in May. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 111.9 (1977=100) in May, reflecting the decline in hours. The manufacturing index decreased 0.9 percent over the month to 96.1 but was 15.5 percent above the November 1982 low. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings declined 0.4 percent in May, and average weekly earnings decreased 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before allowance for seasonality, hourly earnings edged down 1 cent to \$8.28, and weekly earnings declined by 36 cents. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 30 cents, while weekly earnings rose by \$13.78. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 159.6 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.2 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.2 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in overtime in manufacturing and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with the usual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect complete counts of employment (benchmarks) derived from unemployment insurance tax records for the first quarter of 1983 plus preliminary counts from the same source for the second and third quarters of 1983. The revisions also incorporate an improved method for estimating the employment effect of the entry of new firms into the economy. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1984.

Summary employment revisions are shown in the following two tables. Employment estimates, not seasonally adjusted, for February 1984 (the last published final estimates based on the previous benchmark) on the old and new benchmarks are presented in Table B. Table C contains revised seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm payroll employment estimates for the November 1982-February 1984 period. Data on hours and earnings may have changed slightly as a result of the new employment weights.

The June 1984 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a detailed discussion of the effects of the benchmark and new firm methodology revisions, seasonal adjustment factors for use in the ensuing 12-month period, and revised data for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

Historical establishment series, not seasonally adjusted, have been revised from April 1982 forward, whereas seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1979. All revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to become available in July. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Bulletin 1312-11, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

Table B. Establishment survey employment estimates for February 1984, before and after revision, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1984 employment estimates		Difference
	Before revision	As revised	
Total nonfarm employment.....	91,140	91,612	472
Total private.....	75,121	75,477	356
Mining.....	1,039	964	-75
Construction.....	3,772	3,774	2
Manufacturing.....	19,312	19,181	-131
Transportation and public utilities.....	4,992	5,031	39
Wholesale trade.....	5,315	5,389	74
Retail trade.....	15,119	15,517	398
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	5,525	5,546	21
Services.....	20,047	20,075	28
Government.....	16,019	16,135	116
Federal.....	2,746	2,746	-
State.....	3,748	3,770	22
Local.....	9,524	9,618	94

Table C. Seasonally adjusted over-the-month changes in total nonfarm employment before and after revision, November 1982 through February 1984

(In thousands)

Year and month	Change from previous month	
	Before revision	As revised
1982:		
November.....	-153	-146
December.....	-120	-28
1983:		
January.....	220	181
February.....	-139	-99
March.....	68	217
April.....	276	314
May.....	331	319
June.....	423	349
July.....	308	347
August.....	-404	-356
September.....	1,103	1,100
October.....	233	327
November.....	271	343
December.....	244	338
1984:		
January.....	331	365
February.....	427	455

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 195,000 establishments employing over 35 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 ¹					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	175,622	177,662	177,813	175,622	177,219	177,363	177,510	177,662	177,813
Labor force ³	111,377	113,845	114,941	112,619	113,901	114,377	114,538	114,938	115,493
Participation rate ⁴	63.3	64.1	64.6	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0
Total employed ⁵	101,212	105,321	106,786	101,431	104,876	105,576	105,826	106,095	106,978
Employment-population ratio ⁴	57.5	59.3	60.1	57.8	59.2	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,569	1,693	1,690	1,669	1,686	1,684	1,686	1,693	1,690
Civilian employed	99,543	103,628	105,096	99,762	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288
Agriculture	3,511	3,191	3,529	3,374	3,271	3,395	3,281	3,393	3,389
Nonagricultural Industries	95,032	100,437	101,567	96,388	99,918	100,496	100,859	101,009	101,899
Unemployed	10,765	8,525	8,154	11,188	9,026	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.6	7.5	7.1	9.9	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4
Not in labor force	63,544	63,817	62,873	63,003	63,318	62,986	62,912	62,724	62,320
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,331	94,953	95,024	93,931	94,745	94,811	94,880	94,953	95,024
Labor force ³	54,065	54,575	55,079	54,348	54,930	55,093	55,156	55,212	55,307
Participation rate ⁴	75.3	76.0	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8
Total employed ⁵	57,703	59,665	60,606	57,744	59,781	60,147	60,290	60,293	60,629
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.8	70.2	71.3	68.8	70.5	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,528	1,548	1,545	1,528	1,542	1,540	1,542	1,548	1,545
Civilian employed	55,175	58,117	59,061	56,216	58,239	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084
Unemployed	5,362	4,909	4,472	6,604	5,149	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,578
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.9	7.6	6.9	10.3	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	91,531	92,709	92,789	91,691	92,474	92,552	92,630	92,709	92,789
Labor force ³	47,312	49,271	49,862	48,271	48,971	49,283	49,442	49,725	50,186
Participation rate ⁴	52.3	53.1	53.7	52.6	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.6	54.1
Total employed ⁵	43,509	45,655	46,180	43,687	45,094	45,429	45,536	45,802	46,350
Employment-population ratio ⁴	47.5	49.2	49.8	47.6	48.8	49.1	49.2	49.4	50.0
Resident Armed Forces	141	145	145	141	144	144	144	145	145
Civilian employed	43,368	45,510	46,035	43,546	44,950	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205
Unemployed	4,404	3,615	3,682	4,584	3,876	3,855	3,905	3,924	3,836
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.2	7.3	7.4	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ 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 ¹					
	Nov. 1953	Apr. 1954	May 1954	Nov. 1953	Jan. 1954	Feb. 1954	Mar. 1954	Apr. 1954	May 1954
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	173,353	175,963	176,123	173,953	175,533	175,675	175,824	175,963	176,123
Civilian labor force	113,306	113,152	113,251	113,950	112,215	112,693	112,912	113,285	113,603
Participation rate	65.4	64.7	64.3	65.7	63.9	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6
Employed	99,543	100,428	100,046	99,762	103,190	103,902	104,140	104,802	105,289
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	57.2	56.7	57.3	58.6	58.1	59.2	59.2	59.8
Unemployed	13,765	12,725	13,197	14,188	9,025	8,791	8,772	8,483	8,314
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.5	7.2	10.1	9.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,712	75,373	76,073	74,712	75,692	75,796	75,880	75,973	76,073
Civilian labor force	53,458	53,203	53,512	53,546	53,292	53,334	53,383	53,480	53,586
Participation rate	71.2	70.7	70.4	71.7	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4
Employed	39,321	40,022	39,760	39,963	42,599	42,666	42,668	42,785	42,885
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	53.1	52.3	53.5	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2	56.2
Agriculture	2,514	2,355	2,527	2,480	2,356	2,409	2,364	2,453	2,451
Nonagricultural industries	50,506	50,667	50,234	50,483	50,237	50,257	50,304	50,332	50,434
Unemployed	14,137	13,181	13,753	13,583	10,693	10,669	10,716	10,695	10,701
Unemployment rate	9.3	7.1	6.3	9.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,399	95,168	96,272	93,399	94,860	94,962	95,063	95,168	95,272
Civilian labor force	44,101	45,562	46,067	44,331	44,981	45,259	45,459	45,703	46,222
Participation rate	47.3	47.9	47.9	47.6	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.9	47.9
Employed	23,374	23,594	23,097	23,583	23,798	23,739	23,715	23,717	23,759
Employment-population ratio ²	25.0	24.7	23.9	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9
Agriculture	547	570	652	606	625	640	574	619	610
Nonagricultural industries	22,827	23,024	22,445	22,977	23,173	23,099	23,141	23,098	23,149
Unemployed	20,727	21,968	22,970	20,748	21,183	21,520	21,744	22,086	22,463
Unemployment rate	22.1	23.1	24.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,342	14,828	14,776	15,342	14,921	14,931	14,930	14,928	14,776
Civilian labor force	7,593	7,387	7,650	7,673	7,935	8,041	8,065	8,062	8,038
Participation rate	49.5	49.8	51.8	50.0	53.2	53.9	54.2	54.0	54.4
Employed	3,948	4,012	4,238	4,216	4,392	4,488	4,457	4,450	4,505
Employment-population ratio ²	25.7	26.4	28.7	27.5	29.4	29.4	29.9	29.8	30.8
Agriculture	351	265	370	329	290	346	343	321	327
Nonagricultural industries	3,597	3,747	3,868	3,887	4,102	4,142	4,114	4,129	4,178
Unemployed	3,645	3,375	3,412	3,457	3,543	3,553	3,608	3,612	3,533
Unemployment rate	46.7	45.7	45.5	45.0	44.6	44.3	44.6	44.4	44.0

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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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 ¹					
	1st 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,571	152,178	152,229	150,671	151,939	152,079	152,285	152,179	152,227
Civilian labor force	95,310	97,425	98,404	96,472	97,813	98,167	98,424	98,407	98,487
Participation rate	63.7	64.2	64.6	64.0	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.9
Employed	91,814	92,284	92,287	90,004	91,044	91,544	91,845	91,837	91,907
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.6	60.6	59.8	60.0	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	3,195	6,381	6,117	6,468	6,769	6,623	6,580	6,570	6,580
Unemployment rate	3.5	6.5	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,531	52,153	52,339	51,561	52,270	52,335	52,398	52,407	52,457
Participation rate	73.6	78.4	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.8	79.2	79.7
Employed	47,291	48,984	49,489	47,231	48,964	49,149	49,343	49,329	49,440
Employment-population ratio ²	72.2	73.7	74.4	72.1	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.3
Unemployed	4,240	3,169	2,850	4,330	3,306	3,186	3,055	3,078	3,017
Unemployment rate	3.2	6.1	5.4	8.4	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,571	38,934	39,306	37,805	39,505	39,726	38,873	39,032	39,479
Participation rate	52.0	53.0	53.5	52.2	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.7
Employed	35,366	36,761	37,113	35,082	36,180	36,465	36,570	36,689	37,150
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	50.0	50.5	48.4	49.4	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.5
Unemployed	2,635	2,173	2,193	2,723	2,325	2,261	2,303	2,343	2,329
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,308	6,538	6,759	7,106	7,038	7,106	7,153	7,057	7,057
Participation rate	53.6	53.5	55.6	56.0	56.9	57.7	58.3	57.7	58.0
Employed	5,457	5,499	5,686	5,691	5,900	5,930	5,932	5,916	5,915
Employment-population ratio ²	43.0	45.0	46.7	44.8	47.7	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.6
Unemployed	1,350	1,039	1,074	1,415	1,138	1,176	1,221	1,141	1,142
Unemployment rate	13.3	15.9	15.9	19.9	16.2	16.5	17.1	16.2	16.2
Men	13.3	16.4	15.4	20.4	17.8	16.4	17.3	16.6	16.9
Women	23.5	15.4	16.4	19.4	14.5	16.7	15.8	15.7	15.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,330	19,274	19,302	18,880	19,196	19,222	19,248	19,274	19,302
Civilian labor force	11,526	11,694	11,896	11,645	11,650	11,811	11,867	11,878	12,008
Participation rate	61.0	60.7	61.6	61.7	60.7	61.9	61.7	61.9	62.2
Employed	9,234	9,778	10,060	9,277	9,707	9,958	9,996	9,923	10,105
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	50.7	52.1	49.1	50.6	51.8	51.4	51.5	52.4
Unemployed	2,292	1,916	1,836	2,368	1,943	1,954	1,972	2,011	1,903
Unemployment rate	13.9	16.4	15.4	20.3	16.7	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,496	5,582	5,666	5,506	5,621	5,677	5,663	5,607	5,673
Participation rate	74.9	73.4	74.8	75.1	74.8	75.4	75.0	74.7	74.9
Employed	4,436	4,684	4,872	4,435	4,789	4,877	4,789	4,712	4,872
Employment-population ratio ²	62.5	62.0	64.3	60.5	63.7	64.8	63.5	62.4	64.3
Unemployed	1,060	898	794	1,071	833	800	871	895	801
Unemployment rate	13.3	16.1	14.0	19.5	14.8	14.1	15.4	16.0	14.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,231	5,396	5,504	5,329	5,277	5,408	5,425	5,460	5,547
Participation rate	55.7	56.5	57.6	57.2	55.6	56.9	57.0	57.3	58.0
Employed	4,400	4,685	4,769	4,424	4,522	4,630	4,690	4,737	4,797
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	49.1	49.9	47.5	47.7	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.1
Unemployed	881	711	734	905	755	777	735	723	750
Unemployment rate	15.7	13.2	13.3	17.0	14.3	14.4	13.5	12.4	13.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	749	716	726	810	752	796	783	800	787
Participation rate	33.5	32.9	33.5	36.3	34.7	36.4	35.9	36.5	36.3
Employed	398	409	419	418	397	450	417	414	414
Employment-population ratio ²	17.8	18.8	19.3	18.7	18.1	20.6	19.1	21.8	20.7
Unemployed	351	307	307	392	355	346	366	386	373
Unemployment rate	45.9	42.9	42.3	48.4	47.9	43.5	46.7	44.9	44.1
Men	51.2	41.4	39.6	52.1	47.1	46.7	44.4	42.8	40.9
Women	41.7	44.6	45.8	44.1	46.8	39.9	49.6	47.1	48.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,747	10,072	10,026	9,787	9,778	9,906	10,080	10,072	10,026
Civilian labor force	5,159	6,352	6,363	6,139	6,336	6,292	6,484	6,378	6,337
Participation rate	63.2	63.1	63.5	63.0	64.8	63.5	64.3	63.3	63.2
Employed	5,325	5,649	5,717	5,284	5,627	5,652	5,751	5,647	5,666
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	56.1	57.0	54.2	57.6	57.1	57.1	56.0	56.6
Unemployed	830	703	647	855	709	640	733	731	671
Unemployment rate	13.5	11.1	10.2	13.9	11.2	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.7

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov 1983	Dec. 1984	Nov 1984	Nov 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	99,543	103,728	105,096	99,762	103,190	103,892	104,140	104,400	105,288
Married men, spouse present	37,635	38,789	39,156	37,616	38,682	38,911	38,927	39,062	39,156
Married women, spouse present	24,374	25,533	25,799	24,304	24,947	25,212	25,239	25,457	25,727
Women who maintain families	5,001	5,486	5,674	4,991	5,293	5,346	5,444	5,491	5,668
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,605	1,576	1,691	1,588	1,443	1,560	1,515	1,661	1,610
Self-employed workers	1,605	1,485	1,585	1,558	1,613	1,609	1,580	1,534	1,537
Unpaid family workers	242	181	253	233	233	232	198	207	246
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	83,134	92,243	93,415	88,584	91,641	92,379	92,819	92,971	93,928
Government	15,756	16,057	15,982	15,530	15,535	15,822	15,813	15,784	15,761
Private industries	72,343	76,191	77,433	73,054	76,106	76,557	77,006	77,187	78,167
Private households	1,196	1,234	1,300	1,238	1,197	1,219	1,155	1,296	1,347
Other industries	71,152	74,957	76,133	71,816	74,909	75,339	75,851	75,891	76,820
Self-employed workers	7,556	7,450	7,815	7,448	7,936	7,849	7,755	7,834	7,707
Unpaid family workers	372	343	334	345	364	330	326	373	311
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	94,186	96,692	97,790	91,070	94,707	95,067	94,962	96,919	96,523
Full-time schedules	73,559	77,650	78,985	72,949	76,237	76,715	77,004	78,276	78,280
Part time for economic reasons	3,554	5,132	5,074	5,665	5,943	5,808	5,463	5,503	5,353
Usually work full time	1,705	1,492	1,506	1,748	1,771	1,611	1,472	1,530	1,540
Usually work part time	1,849	3,640	3,568	4,217	4,172	4,197	3,991	4,073	3,813
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,905	13,910	13,740	12,156	12,527	12,545	12,515	13,042	12,994

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1983				1984	1984		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	2.5	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	4.1	4.0	3.9
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.1	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.7
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	7.6	7.2
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	10.2	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.4
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	10.4	10.1	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.5
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	10.3	10.4	9.9
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	14.3	14.4	13.5	12.4	11.6	11.1	11.1	11.1

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	11,138	8,843	8,514	10.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5
Men, 16 years and over	5,604	4,919	4,678	10.5	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,533	4,095	3,861	9.5	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5
Women, 16 years and over	4,534	3,924	3,836	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,748	3,186	3,124	8.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,837	1,562	1,529	23.0	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0
Married men, spouse present	2,819	1,923	1,859	7.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,952	1,566	1,574	7.4	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Women who maintain families	725	645	616	12.7	10.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8
Full-time workers	3,514	7,398	7,058	10.0	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2
Part-time workers	1,637	1,443	1,495	10.9	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	11.5	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	3,524	6,442	6,055	10.4	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.2
Mining	232	100	89	20.8	10.9	12.2	11.2	10.3	8.9
Construction	1,032	795	830	20.0	15.0	15.1	13.3	14.3	14.8
Manufacturing	2,675	1,697	1,548	12.3	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.1
Durable goods	1,743	977	920	13.5	8.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.0
Nondurable goods	932	719	628	10.6	8.9	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	413	320	332	7.3	5.1	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,118	1,857	1,690	10.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.7	7.9
Finance and service industries	1,934	1,674	1,567	7.5	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5
Government workers	923	721	781	5.6	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	321	231	261	16.8	15.5	14.0	14.6	12.2	13.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² 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					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,358	2,981	3,050	3,568	3,233	3,359	3,386	3,438	3,238
5 to 14 weeks	2,452	2,206	1,978	3,012	2,556	2,484	2,539	2,493	2,433
15 weeks and over	4,345	3,337	3,127	4,510	3,201	2,984	2,873	2,855	2,851
15 to 26 weeks	1,979	1,431	1,318	1,774	1,166	1,173	1,114	1,111	1,186
27 weeks and over	2,967	1,906	1,809	2,736	2,035	1,810	1,759	1,744	1,664
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	21.8	20.5	19.9	20.2	20.5	19.8	18.8	18.5	18.4
Median duration, in weeks	12.6	10.0	9.3	11.9	9.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	31.3	35.0	37.4	32.2	36.0	38.1	38.5	39.1	38.0
5 to 14 weeks	22.8	25.9	24.3	27.2	28.4	28.1	28.9	28.4	28.6
15 weeks and over	45.9	39.2	38.3	40.7	35.6	33.8	32.7	32.5	33.5
15 to 26 weeks	18.4	16.8	16.2	16.0	13.0	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.9
27 weeks and over	27.6	22.4	22.2	24.7	22.6	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.5

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,441	4,599	4,119	6,753	4,825	4,737	4,614	4,527	4,327
On layoff	1,760	1,087	1,066	1,958	1,238	1,272	1,254	1,108	1,192
Other job losers	4,681	3,512	3,053	4,795	3,588	3,465	3,360	3,419	3,134
Job leavers	757	727	752	808	809	772	756	781	804
Reentrants	2,355	2,107	2,141	2,404	2,192	2,153	2,208	2,308	2,178
New entrants	1,203	1,092	1,142	1,246	1,175	1,092	1,213	1,216	1,186
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	59.8	53.9	50.5	60.2	53.6	54.1	52.5	51.3	50.9
On layoff	16.3	12.7	13.1	17.5	13.7	14.5	14.3	12.5	14.0
Other job losers	43.5	41.2	37.4	42.8	39.9	39.6	38.2	38.7	36.9
Job leavers	7.0	8.5	9.2	7.2	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.5
Reentrants	22.0	24.7	26.3	21.4	24.4	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.6
New entrants	11.2	12.8	14.0	11.1	13.1	12.5	13.8	13.8	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.8	4.1	3.6	6.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Job leavers7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
Total, 16 years and over	11,138	8,843	8,514	10.1	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.5
16 to 24 years	4,330	3,522	3,402	18.0	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,857	1,562	1,529	23.0	19.4	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0
16 to 17 years	786	683	632	25.6	21.9	22.1	23.1	22.3	20.2
18 to 19 years	1,066	876	896	21.3	17.6	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2
20 to 24 years	2,473	1,960	1,873	15.5	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.5
25 years and over	5,898	5,301	5,132	7.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7
25 to 54 years	6,106	4,663	4,474	8.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0
55 years and over	733	621	659	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,604	4,919	4,678	10.5	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3
16 to 24 years	2,505	1,925	1,812	19.5	15.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,021	824	817	23.9	20.8	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.4
16 to 17 years	435	378	352	26.7	21.6	21.6	23.0	23.7	21.3
18 to 19 years	591	448	472	22.3	19.6	18.1	18.2	17.3	18.3
20 to 24 years	1,434	1,101	995	17.3	13.1	12.1	11.9	12.7	11.5
25 years and over	4,124	2,996	2,878	8.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
25 to 54 years	3,602	2,604	2,480	8.8	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9
55 years and over	516	382	394	5.8	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	4,534	3,924	3,836	9.5	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,825	1,597	1,591	16.3	13.9	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.0
16 to 19 years	835	738	712	22.0	18.0	18.9	19.8	19.0	18.6
16 to 17 years	353	305	280	24.4	22.2	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.0
18 to 19 years	475	428	424	20.2	15.4	16.9	18.1	17.8	18.1
20 to 24 years	939	859	879	13.4	11.7	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.6
25 years and over	2,774	2,305	2,254	7.5	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,504	2,059	1,994	8.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1
55 years and over	232	239	266	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,282	23,791	23,894	23,282	23,594	23,600	23,539	23,791	23,894
Civilian labor force	14,299	14,523	14,847	14,449	14,425	14,593	14,521	14,770	14,976
Participation rate	61.4	61.1	62.1	62.1	61.1	61.8	61.7	62.1	62.7
Employed	11,729	12,384	12,809	11,776	12,179	12,417	12,325	12,541	12,852
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	52.1	53.6	50.6	51.6	52.6	52.4	52.7	53.8
Unemployed	2,570	2,144	2,038	2,673	2,246	2,176	2,195	2,229	2,125
Unemployment rate	13.0	14.8	13.7	18.5	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.2
Not in labor force	3,983	9,263	9,048	8,833	9,169	9,007	9,018	9,021	8,918

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
Total, 16 years and over ¹	99,543	105,096	10,765	8,154	9.8	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	23,597	24,999	809	628	3.3	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,585	11,404	431	324	3.9	2.8
Professional specialty	13,012	13,595	379	304	2.8	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,838	32,343	2,109	1,584	6.4	4.7
Technicians and related support	3,062	3,175	143	78	4.5	2.4
Sales occupations	11,559	12,497	820	697	6.6	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16,187	16,672	1,146	808	6.6	4.6
Service occupations	13,507	14,235	1,734	1,361	11.4	8.7
Private household	932	1,017	53	51	5.3	4.8
Protective service	1,598	1,544	140	104	8.1	6.3
Service, except private household and protective	10,977	11,673	1,541	1,206	12.3	9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,744	12,992	1,466	1,044	11.1	7.4
Mechanics and repairers	3,976	4,329	323	231	7.5	5.1
Construction trades	4,026	4,505	720	551	15.2	10.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,741	4,158	423	262	10.2	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,891	16,595	3,042	2,038	16.1	10.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,585	7,912	1,539	916	16.9	10.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,247	4,430	553	424	11.5	8.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,059	4,252	950	697	19.0	14.1
Construction laborers	611	664	214	189	25.9	22.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,448	3,588	737	508	17.6	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,965	3,933	338	286	7.9	6.8

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

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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	
	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984	May 1983	May 1984
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	7,839	7,921	7,367	7,450	6,668	7,023	699	427	9.6	5.7
25 to 29 years	5,911	5,548	5,661	5,335	5,084	4,993	577	342	10.2	6.4
25 to 29 years	702	505	653	479	562	438	91	41	13.9	8.6
30 to 34 years	2,207	1,783	2,106	1,698	1,874	1,583	232	115	11.0	6.8
35 to 39 years	3,002	3,260	2,902	3,158	2,648	2,972	254	186	8.8	5.9
40 years and over	1,928	2,373	1,706	2,115	1,584	2,030	122	85	7.2	4.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	13,890	13,974	18,775	19,723	17,022	18,523	1,753	1,200	9.3	6.1
25 to 29 years	8,669	8,932	8,132	8,312	7,235	7,765	897	547	11.0	6.6
30 to 34 years	3,712	7,321	6,370	6,949	5,844	6,553	526	396	8.3	5.7
35 to 39 years	4,509	4,721	4,273	4,462	3,943	4,205	330	257	7.7	5.8

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,760	19,061	19,088	18,760	18,983	19,009	19,035	19,061	19,088
Civilian labor force	12,259	12,373	12,434	12,319	12,395	12,363	12,451	12,458	12,490
Employed	11,044	11,421	11,535	11,035	11,350	11,380	11,425	11,504	11,524
Unemployed	1,216	952	898	1,284	1,045	983	1,026	954	966
Unemployment rate	9.9	7.7	7.2	10.4	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,314	8,509	8,528	8,314	8,455	8,473	8,491	8,509	8,528
Civilian labor force	4,743	4,933	5,032	4,763	5,067	5,065	5,105	5,004	5,058
Employed	4,331	4,649	4,728	4,333	4,713	4,760	4,826	4,694	4,735
Unemployed	412	283	305	430	354	305	279	310	323
Unemployment rate	8.7	5.7	6.1	9.0	7.0	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,574	8,592	8,594	8,574	8,588	8,590	8,591	8,592	8,594
Civilian labor force	5,610	5,533	5,581	5,646	5,553	5,599	5,625	5,579	5,617
Employed	4,950	5,005	5,092	4,965	5,005	5,067	5,036	5,021	5,108
Unemployed	660	527	489	681	548	532	589	558	509
Unemployment rate	11.8	9.5	8.8	12.1	9.9	9.5	10.5	10.0	9.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,482	4,505	4,507	4,482	4,499	4,501	4,503	4,505	4,507
Civilian labor force	2,936	3,036	3,019	2,972	3,028	3,033	3,026	3,099	3,057
Employed	2,744	2,883	2,899	2,777	2,831	2,860	2,865	2,932	2,933
Unemployed	192	153	120	195	197	173	161	167	124
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.0	4.0	6.6	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.4	4.1
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,748	6,729	6,727	6,748	6,736	6,733	6,731	6,729	6,727
Civilian labor force	4,391	4,331	4,395	4,356	4,207	4,305	4,385	4,377	4,356
Employed	3,748	3,852	3,899	3,700	3,722	3,815	3,891	3,911	3,845
Unemployed	643	479	497	656	485	490	494	466	511
Unemployment rate	14.7	11.0	11.3	15.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.6	11.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,744	5,786	5,790	5,744	5,776	5,779	5,783	5,786	5,790
Civilian labor force	3,615	3,892	3,886	3,589	3,774	3,811	3,822	3,928	3,861
Employed	3,343	3,636	3,643	3,339	3,503	3,575	3,565	3,661	3,639
Unemployed	272	256	243	250	271	236	257	267	222
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.6	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.2	6.7	6.8	5.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,556	13,618	13,622	13,556	13,605	13,609	13,613	13,618	13,622
Civilian labor force	7,856	7,936	7,990	7,940	7,939	8,024	8,061	7,994	8,074
Employed	7,188	7,420	7,481	7,239	7,353	7,432	7,501	7,461	7,532
Unemployed	668	516	509	701	586	592	560	533	542
Unemployment rate	8.5	6.5	6.4	8.8	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,049	8,049	8,050	8,049	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,049	8,050
Civilian labor force	5,153	4,996	5,086	5,153	5,095	5,082	5,025	5,050	5,081
Employed	4,491	4,506	4,593	4,465	4,619	4,607	4,513	4,543	4,562
Unemployed	663	489	493	688	476	475	512	507	519
Unemployment rate	12.9	9.8	9.7	13.4	9.3	9.3	10.2	10.0	10.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,180	9,203	9,205	9,180	9,198	9,200	9,202	9,203	9,205
Civilian labor force	5,443	5,317	5,429	5,511	5,451	5,421	5,365	5,394	5,497
Employed	4,782	4,829	4,956	4,822	4,997	4,888	4,887	4,900	4,995
Unemployed	661	488	473	689	454	533	478	494	502
Unemployment rate	12.1	9.2	8.7	12.5	8.3	9.8	8.9	9.2	9.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,226	11,506	11,532	11,226	11,429	11,455	11,480	11,506	11,532
Civilian labor force	7,472	7,821	7,925	7,533	7,648	7,632	7,817	7,854	7,988
Employed	6,875	7,317	7,482	6,923	7,118	7,199	7,307	7,322	7,531
Unemployed	596	504	442	610	530	433	510	532	457
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.4	5.6	8.1	6.9	5.7	6.5	6.8	5.7

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p
Total	89,921	92,234	93,234	94,063	89,578	92,391	92,846	93,058	93,456	93,688
Total private	73,750	76,030	77,016	77,845	73,730	76,533	76,971	77,185	77,551	77,798
Goods-producing	23,069	24,084	24,469	24,849	23,087	24,383	24,577	24,595	24,763	24,856
Mining	938	967	978	991	940	975	978	978	985	993
Oil and gas extraction	583.8	603.3	605.3	612.6	589	608	607	607	613	619
Construction	3,861	3,794	4,060	4,319	3,849	4,154	4,226	4,151	4,247	4,306
General building contractors	981.6	1,010.8	1,056.0	1,124.3	986	1,100	1,111	1,099	1,109	1,129
Manufacturing	18,270	19,323	19,431	19,539	18,298	19,254	19,373	19,466	19,531	19,557
Production workers	12,396	13,280	13,368	13,471	12,408	13,234	13,326	13,388	13,445	13,475
Durable goods	10,640	11,456	11,533	11,613	10,623	11,343	11,440	11,513	11,553	11,590
Production workers	7,046	7,736	7,796	7,869	7,020	7,643	7,718	7,769	7,804	7,836
Lumber and wood products	645.2	688.0	700.5	714.4	643	702	706	712	714	712
Furniture and fixtures	439.3	480.5	482.0	482.6	441	475	480	483	482	484
Stone, clay, and glass products	570.4	585.8	598.0	609.3	567	595	604	606	605	605
Primary metal industries	831.9	881.2	887.1	891.6	827	871	877	877	880	887
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	343.5	347.9	349.6	350.5	341	347	348	347	346	347
Fabricated metal products	1,353.4	1,449.8	1,456.9	1,467.3	1,355	1,440	1,447	1,456	1,460	1,467
Machinery, except electrical	2,017.8	2,177.3	2,192.9	2,203.1	2,014	2,137	2,151	2,166	2,189	2,199
Electrical and electronic equipment	1,984.1	2,188.6	2,206.8	2,224.5	1,989	2,152	2,175	2,202	2,213	2,229
Transportation equipment	1,739.9	1,907.4	1,905.3	1,916.2	1,727	1,876	1,898	1,905	1,903	1,901
Motor vehicles and equipment	744.1	863.0	855.0	863.4	732	858	865	863	856	847
Instruments and related products	688.2	714.8	717.2	719.8	690	711	715	718	719	721
Miscellaneous manufacturing	369.9	383.0	385.9	384.4	370	384	387	388	388	385
Nondurable goods	7,630	7,867	7,898	7,926	7,675	7,911	7,933	7,953	7,978	7,967
Production workers	5,350	5,544	5,572	5,602	5,388	5,591	5,608	5,619	5,641	5,639
Food and kindred products	1,575.6	1,575.7	1,582.3	1,596.4	1,621	1,638	1,637	1,638	1,647	1,641
Tobacco manufactures	64.2	63.6	62.4	62.2	70	66	65	66	67	67
Textile mill products	736.4	763.9	765.9	763.7	736	768	767	769	767	763
Apparel and other textile products	1,153.5	1,215.5	1,220.1	1,220.8	1,149	1,207	1,213	1,218	1,225	1,216
Paper and allied products	657.0	676.8	677.1	679.5	658	676	680	680	680	681
Printing and publishing	1,286.8	1,341.6	1,349.0	1,350.8	1,288	1,328	1,333	1,339	1,348	1,352
Chemicals and allied products	1,046.0	1,053.2	1,056.8	1,058.5	1,045	1,053	1,054	1,054	1,058	1,059
Petroleum and coal products	197.0	186.2	187.2	189.2	197	191	190	190	189	189
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	705.7	785.1	790.0	797.8	704	774	784	790	789	795
Leather and leather products	207.7	205.5	207.0	206.8	207	210	210	209	208	206
Service-producing	66,852	68,150	68,765	69,214	66,491	68,008	68,269	68,463	68,693	68,832
Transportation and public utilities	5,000	5,055	5,096	5,142	5,001	5,095	5,105	5,112	5,131	5,141
Transportation	2,733	2,793	2,837	2,875	2,728	2,816	2,828	2,839	2,863	2,869
Communication and public utilities	2,267	2,262	2,259	2,267	2,273	2,279	2,276	2,273	2,268	2,272
Wholesale trade	5,214	5,421	5,450	5,489	5,220	5,406	5,438	5,457	5,474	5,496
Durable goods	3,034	3,192	3,212	3,242	3,033	3,168	3,193	3,205	3,218	3,242
Nondurable goods	2,180	2,229	2,238	2,247	2,187	2,238	2,245	2,252	2,256	2,254
Retail trade	15,427	15,629	15,917	16,117	15,433	15,914	15,980	16,030	16,094	16,117
General merchandise stores	2,073.0	2,140.5	2,158.0	2,179.5	2,142	2,210	2,211	2,230	2,241	2,252
Food stores	2,539.2	2,592.2	2,610.4	2,620.7	2,549	2,618	2,626	2,626	2,637	2,631
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,651.1	1,722.0	1,736.4	1,756.3	1,648	1,725	1,740	1,748	1,743	1,753
Eating and drinking places	5,078.1	4,966.4	5,152.6	5,261.2	4,972	5,111	5,121	5,136	5,158	5,153
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,441	5,565	5,594	5,628	5,460	5,573	5,593	5,613	5,640	5,650
Finance	2,717	2,816	2,822	2,832	2,743	2,797	2,812	2,831	2,851	2,861
Insurance	1,718	1,740	1,740	1,743	1,718	1,737	1,741	1,742	1,742	1,743
Real estate	1,006	1,008	1,032	1,053	999	1,039	1,040	1,041	1,047	1,046
Services	19,599	20,276	20,490	20,620	19,529	20,162	20,278	20,378	20,449	20,538
Business services	3,455.4	3,836.3	3,871.8	3,954.4	3,474	3,798	3,845	3,875	3,903	3,974
Health services	5,955.9	6,033.9	6,043.6	6,050.9	5,973	6,030	6,040	6,052	6,062	6,069
Government	16,171	16,204	16,218	16,218	15,848	15,858	15,875	15,873	15,905	15,890
Federal	2,756	2,756	2,767	2,770	2,753	2,760	2,763	2,770	2,773	2,767
State	3,701	3,785	3,785	3,753	3,652	3,670	3,582	3,686	3,693	3,701
Local	9,714	9,662	9,666	9,695	9,443	9,428	9,430	9,417	9,439	9,422

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and are not comparable with previously published data. See the note on page 3.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984
Total private	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.3	34.9	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.5	35.3
Mining	42.2	42.8	42.9	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.5	36.7	37.6	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	39.9	40.7	40.9	40.7	39.9	40.9	40.9	40.7	41.2	40.7
Overtime hours	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4
Durable goods	40.4	41.4	41.7	41.4	40.3	41.6	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.4
Overtime hours	2.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.2	39.9	40.3	40.1	39.8	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.5	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.5	39.6	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	41.4	42.2	42.5	41.2	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.2
Primary metal industries	40.0	42.0	42.4	42.2	40.2	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	38.9	41.2	42.0	41.8	39.2	41.0	41.3	41.2	40.9	42.1
Fabricated metal products	40.3	41.3	41.5	41.4	40.3	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4
Machinery, except electrical	39.9	42.0	42.1	41.7	40.0	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.2	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.0
Transportation equipment	41.9	43.0	43.4	43.0	41.6	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	44.4	44.9	44.2	42.6	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.8	43.4
Instruments and related products	40.3	41.2	41.1	40.7	40.3	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.6	39.6	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.9	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.7
Overtime hours	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	37.4	36.9	39.5	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	41.3	40.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.7	36.8	36.5	36.1	36.6	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5
Paper and allied products	42.5	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.7	43.2	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.3	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.9	38.3	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.5	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.6	44.2	44.2	43.6	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.0	44.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.7	42.1	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.1	36.1	37.2	37.5	36.8	37.3	37.2	36.7	37.7	37.1
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	39.0	39.3	39.2	38.9	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	29.7	29.6	29.9	30.1	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1	30.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7

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

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and are not comparable with previously published data. See the note on page 3

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p
Total private	\$7.98	\$8.24	\$8.29	\$8.28	\$278.50	\$288.40	\$292.64	\$292.28
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	7.98	8.25	8.31	8.28	278.50	291.23	295.01	292.28
Mining	11.17	11.60	11.60	11.63	471.37	496.48	497.64	502.42
Construction	11.81	11.97	11.94	11.92	442.88	439.30	448.94	452.96
Manufacturing	8.77	9.09	9.11	9.12	349.92	369.96	372.60	371.18
Durable goods	9.31	9.66	9.67	9.67	376.12	399.92	403.24	400.34
Lumber and wood products	7.77	7.87	7.88	7.90	312.35	314.01	317.56	316.79
Furniture and fixtures	6.52	6.76	6.75	6.78	254.28	267.02	267.30	267.13
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.19	9.40	9.50	9.53	380.47	389.16	400.90	405.03
Primary metal industries	11.28	11.44	11.51	11.49	451.20	480.48	488.02	484.88
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.74	12.97	13.13	13.12	495.59	534.36	551.46	548.42
Fabricated metal products	9.06	9.31	9.34	9.32	365.12	384.50	387.61	385.85
Machinery, except electrical	9.51	9.90	9.92	9.93	379.45	415.80	417.63	414.08
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.58	8.88	8.89	8.89	344.06	364.08	364.49	363.60
Transportation equipment	11.51	12.12	12.05	12.05	482.27	521.16	522.97	518.15
Motor vehicles and equipment	11.97	12.62	12.55	12.52	518.30	560.33	563.50	553.38
Instruments and related products	8.39	8.71	8.73	8.70	338.12	358.85	358.80	354.09
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.80	6.97	6.96	7.01	263.84	276.01	275.62	275.49
Nondurable goods	8.04	8.27	8.29	8.31	315.97	327.49	329.94	329.08
Food and kindred products	8.21	8.39	8.43	8.42	322.65	329.73	332.99	332.59
Tobacco manufactures	10.78	11.29	11.41	11.54	403.17	416.60	450.70	462.75
Textile mill products	6.14	6.41	6.43	6.41	249.28	258.96	261.06	257.68
Apparel and other textile products	5.33	5.48	5.48	5.46	192.41	201.12	201.66	199.29
Paper and allied products	9.81	10.25	10.29	10.35	416.93	437.68	441.44	444.02
Printing and publishing	9.04	9.29	9.30	9.28	337.19	353.02	354.33	350.78
Chemicals and allied products	10.50	10.95	10.97	11.02	435.75	458.81	460.74	461.74
Petroleum and coal products	13.18	13.44	13.43	13.33	575.97	585.98	593.61	589.19
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.94	8.20	8.25	8.27	326.33	341.94	347.33	344.86
Leather and leather products	5.52	5.68	5.67	5.71	204.79	205.05	210.92	214.13
Transportation and public utilities	10.73	11.02	11.07	11.09	415.25	429.78	435.05	434.73
Wholesale trade	8.49	8.79	8.89	8.85	326.02	336.66	342.27	340.73
Retail trade	5.72	5.89	5.89	5.87	169.88	174.34	176.11	176.69
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.29	7.54	7.63	7.55	264.63	273.70	279.26	273.31
Services	7.27	7.54	7.60	7.54	237.00	245.80	248.52	245.80

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984p	May 1984p	Percent change from: May 1983-May 1984	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984p	May 1984p	Percent change from: Apr. 1984-May 1984
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	154.7	158.9	159.8	159.6	3.2	154.7	158.4	158.5	159.1	159.9	159.6	-0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	94.7	95.1	95.4	N.A.	(2)	94.8	94.8	94.8	95.1	95.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	164.7	172.0	172.8	173.6	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	144.1	145.3	145.4	145.5	1.0	144.8	146.3	146.2	146.3	146.5	146.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	157.1	161.1	161.6	161.8	2.9	157.3	160.3	160.7	161.2	161.6	161.9	.2
Transportation and public utilities	155.6	160.2	160.8	161.1	3.6	156.2	159.9	159.8	160.9	161.3	161.7	.3
Wholesale trade	157.3	162.7	164.6	163.9	4.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	150.2	153.4	154.2	153.9	2.5	149.6	152.7	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.3	-0.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	158.7	164.2	165.9	164.5	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	155.5	160.8	162.3	161.5	3.9	155.3	159.8	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.3	-0.6

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change is .6 percent from April 1983 to April 1984, the latest month available.³ Percent change is .3 percent from March 1984 to April 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.

NOTE: Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and are not comparable with previously published data. See the note on page 3.

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					
	May 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p	May 1983	Jan. 1984	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984 p	May 1984 p
Total	104.6	108.3	110.6	111.9	104.7	110.3	110.9	110.9	112.1	111.9
Goods-producing	89.6	95.4	98.1	99.9	89.4	97.9	99.2	98.1	100.2	99.6
Mining	103.9	109.9	111.5	114.3	104.8	111.5	112.1	111.7	114.4	115.4
Construction	100.4	95.4	106.2	115.8	99.0	110.3	114.1	107.7	112.9	113.7
Manufacturing	86.8	94.7	95.9	96.1	86.9	94.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.1
Durable goods	83.5	94.1	95.4	95.7	83.1	93.4	94.4	94.5	95.9	95.2
Lumber and wood products	87.9	93.6	96.4	98.0	86.7	97.4	97.4	97.8	98.8	96.5
Furniture and fixtures	91.2	101.9	102.6	102.1	92.0	102.0	102.8	102.8	103.3	102.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	81.5	84.1	87.9	90.2	80.7	87.1	89.3	88.2	89.4	89.0
Primary metal industries	65.1	74.2	75.3	75.3	64.9	72.8	73.5	73.2	74.2	75.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	57.1	63.0	64.7	64.8	57.1	62.3	62.6	62.4	62.3	64.4
Fabricated metal products	80.5	89.7	90.8	91.3	80.5	89.5	90.4	89.9	91.5	91.3
Machinery, except electrical	80.0	94.1	95.2	95.1	80.0	91.1	92.3	93.3	95.2	95.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	96.9	111.8	112.8	113.6	96.9	109.6	111.2	112.2	113.6	113.9
Transportation equipment	83.4	96.4	97.0	96.9	81.5	95.1	95.9	95.5	96.8	94.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	74.8	92.4	92.0	91.6	71.7	93.0	92.8	92.7	91.7	87.5
Instruments and related products	101.8	108.4	108.5	107.8	101.9	108.5	108.8	108.8	109.6	108.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.5	84.5	85.5	85.0	80.0	85.0	86.5	85.8	86.8	85.3
Nondurable goods	91.6	95.6	96.6	96.7	92.4	97.0	97.5	97.4	98.8	97.5
Food and kindred products	91.1	91.1	92.2	93.2	94.9	97.0	96.9	97.1	98.6	97.2
Tobacco manufactures	83.7	80.5	84.2	85.0	92.1	87.6	86.1	87.6	93.4	93.1
Textile mill products	80.4	83.7	84.3	83.2	80.3	84.5	84.8	84.5	86.0	83.0
Apparel and other textile products	87.7	94.1	94.8	94.2	87.4	93.2	94.4	94.2	96.6	93.8
Paper and allied products	94.0	97.8	98.4	98.9	94.6	98.8	99.4	99.1	99.1	99.5
Printing and publishing	107.8	115.4	116.4	115.6	108.5	113.8	114.1	114.6	116.7	116.1
Chemicals and allied products	93.6	95.6	96.2	96.5	93.5	96.1	96.3	96.1	96.2	96.1
Petroleum and coal products	93.3	84.1	86.0	90.2	92.5	89.4	88.8	88.4	87.1	89.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	98.2	111.5	113.5	113.7	97.8	111.0	112.5	112.2	113.8	113.3
Leather and leather products	79.7	77.0	80.0	80.5	78.5	81.4	81.2	79.7	81.8	79.1
Service-producing	113.0	115.4	117.6	118.6	113.1	117.2	117.4	117.9	118.7	118.8
Transportation and public utilities	99.7	101.1	102.9	103.9	100.1	103.4	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.2
Wholesale trade	106.7	110.8	112.1	113.1	107.1	111.6	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.3
Retail trade	104.7	105.2	108.2	110.5	105.1	109.3	109.4	109.9	110.6	110.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.6	120.9	122.7	122.6	119.0	122.0	122.1	122.2	123.4	122.4
Services	125.4	129.5	131.4	131.6	125.1	129.4	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1982.....	27.6	47.6	35.7	31.1	41.1	33.5	34.6	32.4	37.3	28.9	32.4	45.7
	1983.....	54.3	46.5	60.8	68.9	69.5	64.6	74.3	68.6	69.5	75.4	69.7	73.8
	1984.....	71.1	73.2	67.0	64.6p	58.4p							
Over 3-month span	1982.....	25.1	27.8	27.8	27.3	27.6	28.6	23.5	24.1	26.5	25.9	27.8	41.6
	1983.....	46.8	57.3	64.1	75.1	75.7	77.8	74.1	81.6	80.8	78.9	79.5	77.6
	1984.....	82.2	80.5	77.3p	69.2p								
Over 6-month span	1982.....	19.2	22.2	21.9	24.6	20.3	21.4	21.4	18.6	23.2	27.3	29.5	35.4
	1983.....	50.8	63.0	69.2	75.1	80.0	82.4	84.1	82.4	84.6	85.9	86.8	83.8
	1984.....	81.9p	82.4p										
Over 12-month span	1982.....	21.6	21.4	17.6	18.1	16.2	18.1	21.1	21.1	25.1	31.6	34.1	40.3
	1983.....	49.5	54.3	61.9	71.1	77.3	79.5	83.8	88.1	86.8	87.6p	84.3p	
	1984.....												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 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. Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1983 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and are not comparable with previously published data. See the note on page 3.

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