

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1984

Employment rose in June and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force base, was 7.0 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.1 percent. Both of these measures dropped four-tenths of a percentage point over the month; they have decreased by a full percentage point thus far in 1984.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 460,000 to 105.7 million, following an even larger increase in May. The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 300,000. Strong growth was registered in construction, durable goods manufacturing, and the services industry.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate dropped by 0.4 percentage point to 7.1 percent in June. The number of unemployed persons was down by 385,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 8.1 million; a large part of this decline occurred among reentrants to the labor force. The jobless rate has fallen by 3.6 percentage points from its late 1982 high to the lowest level since April 1980. The number of unemployed has declined by 3.8 million since November 1982. (See tables A-2.) and A-8.)

Unemployment rates declined among most major worker groups in June. Decreases were largest for adult women and teenagers, whose rates dropped to 6.4 and 17.6 percent, respectively. The jobless rate for adult men edged down to 6.3 percent, continuing its sharp downward trend. The reduction among teenagers represented the first substantial change in their rate since November 1983. Unemployment rates for both whites and blacks were also lower in June. The rate for black teenagers, which tends to fluctuate quite widely, dropped sharply, to 34.3 percent. There was also a decrease in the unemployment rate for full-time workers. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

The decline in unemployment over the month was concentrated among those unemployed from 5 to 26 weeks. The median duration of unemployment also dropped--from 8.7 to 7.2 weeks--while the mean duration was little changed at 18.6 weeks. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Labor Force and Employment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force typically swells in June with the summertime entrance of students and graduates. This June, the labor force increased by 2.1 million, with teenagers accounting for most of the gain. This was essentially in line with seasonal expectations, and thus, after seasonal adjustment, the labor force showed little change over the month. (See table A-2.)

Civilian employment continued to show strong growth in June, rising by 460,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 105.7 million. Adult men accounted for nearly two-thirds of this increase and teenagers for most of the remainder.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.3 million, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was about unchanged between the first and second quarters of 1984 but was down by more than half a million from the



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fourth quarter 1982 recession high. Almost 3 out of 4 discouraged workers reported job-market factors as their reason for not looking for jobs. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 300,000 in June to 94.0 million, seasonally adjusted, continuing the strong job gains evident since early 1983. Employment growth was widespread, as more than three-fifths of the 185 industries in the BLS diffusion index registered over-the-month increases. Construction, durable goods manufacturing, and the services industry showed the largest employment gains. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Construction employment, which has rebounded strongly during the current recovery period, rose by 75,000 in June to 4.4 million, its highest level since the spring of 1980. Durable goods manufacturing recorded a 70,000 job gain, with most of the strength occurring in fabricated metals, machinery, electrical equipment, and transportation equipment. There was

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			May- June change
	1983	1984		1984			
	II	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	112,946	114,292	115,333	114,938	115,493	115,567	74
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	101,706	105,426	106,837	106,095	106,978	107,438	460
Civilian labor force.....	111,277	112,607	113,642	113,245	113,803	113,877	74
Civilian employment.....	100,037	103,740	105,146	104,402	105,288	105,748	460
Unemployment.....	11,240	8,866	8,496	8,843	8,514	8,130	-384
Not in labor force.....	62,680	63,072	62,484	62,724	62,320	62,407	87
Discouraged workers.....	1,726	1,339	1,295	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:							
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	10.0	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.0	-0.4
All civilian workers.....	10.1	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.1	-0.4
Adult men.....	9.4	7.0	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Adult women.....	8.5	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.4	-0.4
Teenagers.....	23.3	19.6	18.7	19.4	19.0	17.6	-1.4
White.....	8.8	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.1	-0.3
Black.....	20.4	16.5	15.9	16.8	15.8	15.0	-0.8
Hispanic origin.....	14.2	10.9	10.7	11.5	10.5	10.0	-0.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,588	92,765	93,729p	93,449	93,718p	94,019p	301p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,092	24,518	24,867p	24,760	24,850p	24,990p	140p
Service-producing industries.....	66,496	68,247	68,862p	68,689	68,868p	69,029p	161p
	Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.9	35.3	35.3p	35.4	35.3p	35.3p	0p
Manufacturing.....	40.0	40.8	40.8p	41.1	40.6p	40.6p	0p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.8	3.5	3.4p	3.7	3.3p	3.3p	0p

^{1/} Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

little change in nondurable goods employment for the second month in a row. While manufacturing has continued to grow, job gains in the last 3 months have been considerably less than the average growth earlier in the recovery.

The largest over-the-month increase occurred in services, where employment rose by 130,000. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, job gains also occurred in both wholesale and retail trade and in transportation and public utilities.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in June at 35.3 hours, seasonally adjusted, and has fluctuated around this level since the beginning of the year. Weekly hours and overtime in manufacturing, at 40.6 and 3.3 hours, respectively, were also unchanged in June at levels close to the very high points that prevailed in the January-April period. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.6 percent in June to 112.6 (1977=100), reflecting the increase in employment. The manufacturing index increased 0.3 percent over the month to 96.3 but was still somewhat below the April level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings both increased 0.4 percent in June, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.29, and weekly earnings increased \$3.19 to \$295.12. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose by 31 cents, and weekly earnings were up by \$14.22. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 160.0 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from May. For the 12 months ended in June, 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 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 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					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	175,793	177,813	177,974	175,793	177,863	177,510	177,662	177,813	177,974
Labor force ³	115,051	114,941	117,083	113,573	114,377	114,598	114,938	115,493	115,567
Participation rate ³	65.4	64.6	65.8	64.6	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9
Total employed ⁴	103,481	106,786	108,502	102,411	105,576	105,826	106,095	106,978	107,438
Employment-population ratio ⁴	58.9	60.1	61.0	58.3	59.5	59.6	59.7	60.2	60.4
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,668	1,690	1,690	1,668	1,684	1,686	1,693	1,690	1,690
Civilian employed.....	101,813	105,096	106,812	100,743	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748
Agriculture.....	3,977	3,529	3,879	3,479	3,395	3,281	3,393	3,389	3,403
Nonagricultural Industries.....	97,836	101,567	102,932	97,264	100,496	100,859	101,009	101,899	102,344
Unemployed.....	11,570	9,154	8,582	11,162	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130
Unemployment rate ⁵	10.1	7.4	7.3	9.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.0
Not in labor force.....	60,742	62,873	60,891	62,220	62,986	62,912	62,724	62,320	62,407
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	84,014	85,024	85,101	84,014	84,811	84,880	84,953	85,024	85,101
Labor force ³	66,078	65,079	66,802	64,778	65,093	65,156	65,212	65,307	65,452
Participation rate ³	78.7	76.5	78.5	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9
Total employed ⁴	59,581	60,606	62,138	58,369	60,147	60,290	60,293	60,629	60,923
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.9	71.3	73.0	69.5	70.9	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.6
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,525	1,545	1,545	1,525	1,540	1,542	1,548	1,545	1,545
Civilian employed.....	58,056	59,061	60,593	56,844	58,607	58,748	58,745	59,084	59,378
Unemployed.....	6,498	4,472	4,664	6,409	4,946	4,867	4,919	4,678	4,529
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.8	6.9	7.0	9.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	91,779	92,789	92,873	91,779	92,552	92,630	92,709	92,789	92,873
Labor force ³	48,973	49,862	50,281	48,795	49,293	49,442	49,725	50,186	50,115
Participation rate ³	53.4	53.7	54.1	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.6	54.1	54.0
Total employed ⁴	43,900	46,180	46,364	44,042	45,429	45,536	45,802	46,350	46,515
Employment-population ratio ⁴	47.8	49.8	49.9	48.0	49.1	49.2	49.4	50.0	50.1
Resident Armed Forces.....	143	145	145	143	144	144	145	145	145
Civilian employed.....	43,757	46,035	46,219	43,899	45,285	45,392	45,657	46,205	46,370
Unemployed.....	5,072	3,682	3,917	4,753	3,855	3,905	3,924	3,836	3,600
Unemployment rate ⁵	10.4	7.4	7.8	9.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.2

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					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,125	176,123	176,284	174,125	175,679	175,824	175,969	176,123	176,284
Civilian labor force	113,383	113,251	115,393	111,905	112,693	112,912	113,245	113,803	113,877
Participation rate	65.1	64.3	65.5	64.3	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6
Employed	101,813	105,096	106,812	100,743	103,892	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	59.7	60.6	57.9	59.1	59.2	59.3	59.3	60.0
Unemployed	11,570	8,154	8,582	11,162	8,801	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130
Unemployment rate	10.2	7.2	7.4	10.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	74,814	76,073	76,176	74,814	75,796	75,880	75,973	76,073	76,176
Civilian labor force	59,267	59,543	60,224	58,844	59,394	59,388	59,480	59,586	59,726
Participation rate	79.2	78.2	79.1	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.4
Employed	54,078	55,760	56,585	53,492	55,266	55,368	55,385	55,685	55,970
Employment-population ratio ²	72.3	73.3	74.3	71.5	72.9	73.0	72.9	73.2	73.5
Agriculture	2,683	2,527	2,657	2,497	2,409	2,364	2,453	2,451	2,469
Nonagricultural industries	51,395	53,234	53,929	50,995	52,857	53,004	52,932	53,234	53,501
Unemployed	5,188	3,753	3,639	5,352	4,128	4,020	4,095	3,861	3,755
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.3	6.0	9.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,008	85,272	85,380	84,008	84,962	85,064	85,168	85,272	85,380
Civilian labor force	44,249	46,087	45,649	44,684	45,258	45,459	45,703	46,222	46,101
Participation rate	52.7	54.0	53.5	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.7	54.2	54.0
Employed	40,394	43,097	42,678	40,847	42,138	42,315	42,517	43,098	43,146
Employment-population ratio ²	48.1	50.5	50.0	48.6	49.6	49.7	49.9	50.5	50.5
Agriculture	763	652	750	634	640	574	619	610	623
Nonagricultural industries	39,631	42,445	41,928	40,213	41,498	41,741	41,898	42,487	42,523
Unemployed	3,855	2,990	2,970	3,837	3,120	3,144	3,186	3,124	2,955
Unemployment rate	8.7	6.5	6.5	8.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,303	14,778	14,728	15,303	14,931	14,880	14,828	14,778	14,728
Civilian labor force	9,867	7,650	9,520	8,377	8,041	8,065	8,062	8,034	8,050
Participation rate	64.5	51.8	64.6	54.7	53.9	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.7
Employed	7,341	6,238	7,548	6,404	6,488	6,457	6,500	6,505	6,631
Employment-population ratio ²	48.0	42.2	51.2	41.8	43.5	43.4	43.8	44.0	45.0
Agriculture	530	350	473	348	346	343	321	327	311
Nonagricultural industries	6,811	5,889	7,075	6,056	6,142	6,114	6,179	6,178	6,320
Unemployed	2,527	1,412	1,972	1,973	1,553	1,608	1,562	1,529	1,419
Unemployment rate	25.6	18.5	20.7	23.6	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6

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.

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 ¹					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,810	152,229	152,295	150,810	152,079	152,285	152,178	152,229	152,295
Civilian labor force	98,488	98,404	100,090	97,235	98,167	98,424	98,495	98,853	98,770
Participation rate	65.3	64.6	65.7	64.5	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.9
Employed	89,890	92,287	93,772	88,836	91,544	91,845	91,933	92,505	92,697
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	60.6	61.6	58.9	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	8,598	6,117	6,319	8,399	6,623	6,580	6,562	6,348	6,072
Unemployment rate	8.7	6.2	6.3	8.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,202	52,339	52,990	51,820	52,335	52,398	52,406	52,357	52,548
Participation rate	79.5	78.6	79.5	79.0	78.8	78.8	78.8	78.7	78.9
Employed	48,235	49,489	50,291	47,704	49,189	49,343	49,329	49,440	49,744
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	74.4	75.5	72.7	74.0	74.2	74.2	74.3	74.7
Unemployed	3,967	2,850	2,700	4,116	3,186	3,055	3,077	2,917	2,804
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.4	5.1	7.9	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	37,744	39,306	38,847	38,129	38,726	38,873	39,032	39,439	39,226
Participation rate	52.0	53.5	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	53.1	53.7	53.3
Employed	34,934	37,113	36,672	35,309	36,465	36,570	36,688	37,150	37,042
Employment-population ratio ²	48.2	50.5	49.9	48.7	49.7	49.8	49.9	50.5	50.4
Unemployed	2,806	2,193	2,175	2,820	2,261	2,303	2,344	2,289	2,184
Unemployment rate	7.4	5.6	5.6	7.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,545	6,759	8,253	7,286	7,106	7,153	7,057	7,057	6,996
Participation rate	67.6	55.6	68.0	57.6	57.7	58.3	57.7	58.0	57.7
Employed	6,720	5,686	6,809	5,823	5,930	5,932	5,916	5,915	5,911
Employment-population ratio ²	53.2	46.7	56.1	46.1	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.7
Unemployed	1,825	1,074	1,444	1,463	1,176	1,221	1,141	1,142	1,085
Unemployment rate	21.4	15.9	17.5	20.1	16.5	17.1	16.2	16.2	15.5
Men	20.5	15.4	17.1	20.4	16.4	17.3	16.6	16.8	16.5
Women	22.4	16.4	17.9	19.7	16.7	16.8	15.7	15.5	14.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,911	19,302	19,330	18,911	19,222	19,248	19,274	19,302	19,330
Civilian labor force	11,988	11,896	12,230	11,718	11,881	11,867	11,934	12,008	11,962
Participation rate	63.4	61.6	63.3	62.0	61.8	61.7	61.9	62.2	61.9
Employed	9,389	10,060	10,222	9,339	9,958	9,896	9,923	10,105	10,168
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	52.1	52.9	49.4	51.8	51.8	51.5	52.4	52.6
Unemployed	2,599	1,835	2,009	2,379	1,923	1,972	2,011	1,903	1,795
Unemployment rate	21.7	15.4	16.4	20.3	16.2	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,614	5,666	5,703	5,562	5,677	5,660	5,607	5,673	5,646
Participation rate	76.4	74.8	75.1	75.7	75.4	75.0	74.2	74.9	74.4
Employed	4,558	4,872	4,864	4,512	4,877	4,789	4,712	4,872	4,811
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	64.3	64.1	61.4	64.8	63.5	62.4	64.3	63.4
Unemployed	1,055	795	839	1,050	800	871	894	801	835
Unemployment rate	18.8	14.0	14.7	18.9	14.1	15.4	16.0	14.1	14.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,284	5,504	5,485	5,287	5,408	5,425	5,469	5,547	5,496
Participation rate	56.6	57.6	57.3	56.7	56.9	57.0	57.3	58.0	57.4
Employed	4,353	4,769	4,779	4,391	4,630	4,690	4,737	4,793	4,818
Employment-population ratio ²	46.7	49.9	49.9	47.1	48.7	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.3
Unemployed	931	734	706	896	777	735	731	754	679
Unemployment rate	17.6	13.3	12.9	16.9	14.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,090	726	1,042	869	796	783	859	787	820
Participation rate	48.9	33.5	48.2	39.0	36.4	35.9	39.5	36.3	37.9
Employed	478	419	579	436	450	417	474	440	539
Employment-population ratio ²	21.4	19.3	26.8	19.6	20.6	19.1	21.8	20.3	24.9
Unemployed	612	307	464	433	346	366	385	347	281
Unemployment rate	56.2	42.3	44.5	49.8	43.5	46.7	44.8	44.1	34.3
Men	54.5	39.6	43.2	50.7	46.7	44.4	42.8	40.9	35.3
Women	58.2	45.8	46.0	48.7	39.9	49.6	47.1	48.2	33.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,738	10,026	9,824	9,738	9,906	10,080	10,072	10,026	9,824
Civilian labor force	6,318	6,363	6,410	6,202	6,292	6,484	6,378	6,332	6,298
Participation rate	64.9	63.5	65.2	63.7	63.5	64.3	63.3	63.2	64.1
Employed	5,422	5,717	5,760	5,336	5,652	5,751	5,643	5,666	5,669
Employment-population ratio ²	55.7	57.0	58.6	54.8	57.4	57.1	56.0	56.5	57.7
Unemployed	896	647	651	866	639	733	735	666	629
Unemployment rate	14.2	10.2	10.2	14.0	10.2	11.3	11.5	10.5	10.0

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.

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					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	101,813	105,096	106,812	100,743	103,892	104,440	104,402	105,288	105,748
Married men, spouse present	38,115	39,159	39,306	37,911	38,911	38,927	39,062	39,159	39,072
Married women, spouse present	23,921	25,799	25,270	24,416	25,212	25,239	25,457	25,722	25,786
Women who maintain families	4,991	5,674	5,642	5,029	5,346	5,444	5,491	5,668	5,688
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,911	1,691	1,886	1,624	1,560	1,515	1,661	1,610	1,504
Self-employed workers	1,716	1,585	1,699	1,591	1,609	1,580	1,534	1,537	1,570
Unpaid family workers	349	253	295	252	232	198	207	246	212
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	89,938	93,419	94,718	89,345	92,379	92,819	92,931	93,928	94,040
Government	15,142	15,982	15,309	15,514	15,822	15,813	15,784	15,764	15,685
Private industries	74,796	77,436	79,408	73,831	76,557	77,006	77,147	78,167	78,355
Private households	1,375	1,300	1,413	1,295	1,219	1,155	1,296	1,347	1,329
Other industries	73,421	76,136	77,995	72,536	75,339	75,851	75,851	76,820	77,026
Self-employed workers	7,530	7,815	7,851	7,510	7,849	7,755	7,834	7,707	7,828
Unpaid family workers	368	334	364	352	330	326	338	311	348
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	90,394	97,795	95,860	90,913	95,067	94,982	96,918	96,523	96,500
Full-time schedules	73,270	78,985	78,731	73,071	76,715	77,004	78,276	78,280	78,496
Part time for economic reasons	6,593	5,074	6,417	5,886	5,808	5,463	5,593	5,353	5,491
Usually work full time	1,886	1,506	1,743	1,777	1,611	1,472	1,530	1,549	1,658
Usually work part time	4,707	3,568	4,374	4,109	4,197	3,991	4,063	3,804	3,837
Part time for noneconomic reasons	10,531	13,740	11,012	11,956	12,545	12,515	13,049	12,889	12,514

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.9	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	10.0	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.6	7.2	6.7
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	10.1	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.1
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	12.9	12.2	11.2	10.5	9.9	10.4	9.9	9.5
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	14.4	13.5	12.4	11.6	11.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	11,162	8,514	8,130	10.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	6,409	4,678	4,529	10.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	5,352	3,861	3,755	9.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	4,753	3,836	3,600	9.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,837	3,124	2,955	8.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,973	1,529	1,419	23.6	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6
Married men, spouse present	2,705	1,859	1,854	6.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	2,022	1,574	1,516	7.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6
Women who maintain families	718	616	602	12.5	11.0	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.6
Full-time workers	9,332	7,058	6,524	9.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7
Part-time workers	1,862	1,495	1,649	11.8	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	10.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	11.1	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	8,265	6,055	5,865	10.1	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.0
Mining	198	89	75	17.9	12.2	11.2	10.3	8.9	7.1
Construction	999	830	820	18.4	15.1	13.3	14.3	14.8	14.8
Manufacturing	2,537	1,548	1,588	11.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.2
Durable goods	1,633	920	949	12.5	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.2
Nondurable goods	904	628	639	10.2	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.1	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	442	332	312	7.8	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	2,152	1,690	1,562	10.2	8.3	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.2
Finance and service industries	1,937	1,567	1,508	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.4
Government workers	835	781	663	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	322	261	214	16.5	14.0	14.6	12.2	13.9	11.8

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					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,587	3,050	4,005	3,630	3,359	3,386	3,438	3,238	3,174
5 to 14 weeks	2,536	1,978	1,973	2,950	2,484	2,539	2,493	2,433	2,294
15 weeks and over	4,447	3,127	2,603	4,486	2,984	2,873	2,855	2,851	2,619
15 to 26 weeks	1,605	1,318	1,018	1,593	1,173	1,114	1,111	1,186	1,008
27 weeks and over	2,842	1,809	1,585	2,893	1,810	1,759	1,744	1,664	1,611
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.8	19.9	17.3	21.4	18.3	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	9.3	5.9	10.8	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.7	7.2
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	39.6	37.4	46.7	32.8	38.1	38.5	39.1	38.0	39.2
5 to 14 weeks	21.9	24.3	23.0	26.7	28.1	28.9	28.4	28.6	28.4
15 weeks and over	38.4	38.3	30.3	40.5	33.8	32.7	32.5	33.5	32.4
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	16.2	11.9	14.4	13.3	12.7	12.6	13.9	12.5
27 weeks and over	24.6	22.2	18.5	26.1	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.5	19.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	6,135	4,119	3,963	6,525	4,737	4,614	4,527	4,327	4,220
On layoff	1,625	1,066	1,026	1,841	1,272	1,254	1,108	1,192	1,166
Other job losers	4,510	3,053	2,937	4,684	3,465	3,360	3,419	3,134	3,055
Job leavers	748	752	745	799	772	756	781	804	800
Reentrants	2,799	2,141	2,259	2,436	2,153	2,208	2,308	2,178	1,968
New entrants	1,887	1,142	1,614	1,412	1,092	1,213	1,216	1,186	1,136
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.0	50.5	46.2	58.4	54.1	52.5	51.3	50.9	51.9
On layoff	14.0	13.1	12.0	16.5	14.5	14.3	12.5	14.0	14.4
Other job losers	39.0	37.4	34.2	41.9	39.6	38.2	38.7	36.9	37.6
Job leavers	6.5	9.2	8.7	7.2	8.8	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.8
Reentrants	24.2	26.3	26.3	21.8	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.6	24.2
New entrants	16.3	14.0	18.8	12.6	12.5	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.4	3.6	3.4	5.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7
Job leavers7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7
New entrants	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
Total, 16 years and over	11,162	8,514	8,130	10.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1
16 to 24 years	4,322	3,402	3,156	17.6	14.2	14.4	14.6	14.0	13.0
16 to 19 years	1,973	1,529	1,419	23.6	19.3	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6
16 to 17 years	798	632	602	25.6	22.1	23.1	22.3	20.2	19.7
18 to 19 years	1,176	896	813	22.3	17.5	18.1	17.5	18.2	16.3
20 to 24 years	2,349	1,873	1,737	14.5	11.6	11.6	12.2	11.5	10.7
25 years and over	6,871	5,132	4,996	7.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6
25 to 54 years	5,990	4,474	4,274	8.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7
55 years and over	825	659	683	5.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6
Men, 16 years and over	6,409	4,678	4,529	10.1	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	2,448	1,812	1,772	18.6	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.0	13.7
16 to 19 years	1,057	817	774	24.0	19.7	20.0	19.7	19.4	18.5
16 to 17 years	429	352	365	26.0	21.6	23.0	23.7	21.3	22.7
18 to 19 years	635	472	413	22.8	18.1	18.2	17.3	18.3	16.1
20 to 24 years	1,391	995	998	15.9	12.1	11.9	12.7	11.5	11.4
25 years and over	3,962	2,878	2,757	7.9	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	3,465	2,480	2,377	8.4	6.4	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6
55 years and over	492	394	378	5.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	4,753	3,836	3,600	9.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,874	1,591	1,384	16.4	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.0	12.2
16 to 19 years	916	712	645	23.1	18.9	19.8	19.0	18.6	16.7
16 to 17 years	369	280	237	25.2	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.0	16.4
18 to 19 years	541	424	400	21.7	16.9	18.1	17.8	18.1	16.5
20 to 24 years	958	879	739	12.9	11.0	11.3	11.6	11.6	9.9
25 years and over	2,909	2,254	2,238	7.8	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,525	1,994	1,897	8.1	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8
55 years and over	333	266	305	5.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.0

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					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,316	23,894	23,989	23,316	23,600	23,539	23,791	23,894	23,989
Civilian labor force	14,895	14,847	15,303	14,621	14,593	14,521	14,770	14,976	15,039
Participation rate	63.9	62.1	63.8	62.7	61.8	61.7	62.1	62.7	62.7
Employed	11,923	12,809	13,040	11,898	12,417	12,325	12,541	12,852	13,020
Employment-population ratio ²	51.1	53.6	54.4	51.0	52.6	52.4	52.7	53.8	54.3
Unemployed	2,972	2,038	2,263	2,723	2,176	2,195	2,229	2,125	2,020
Unemployment rate	20.0	13.7	14.8	18.6	14.9	15.1	15.1	14.2	13.4
Not in labor force	8,420	9,048	8,686	8,695	9,007	9,018	9,021	8,918	8,950

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	
	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,813	106,812	11,570	8,582	10.2	7.4
Managerial and professional specialty	23,201	24,589	851	598	3.5	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,725	11,538	392	284	3.5	2.4
Professional specialty	12,475	13,051	460	314	3.6	2.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,170	32,876	2,280	1,704	6.8	4.9
Technicians and related support	2,951	3,250	156	112	5.0	3.3
Sales occupations	11,847	12,848	937	703	7.3	5.2
Administrative support, including clerical	16,372	16,778	1,187	889	6.8	5.0
Service occupations	13,970	14,506	1,803	1,333	11.4	8.4
Private household	990	1,035	89	88	8.2	7.9
Protective service	1,757	1,667	127	95	6.7	5.4
Service, except private household and protective	11,223	11,804	1,587	1,149	12.4	8.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,420	13,193	1,493	987	10.7	7.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,118	4,365	372	229	8.3	5.0
Construction trades	4,461	4,692	669	506	13.0	9.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,841	4,136	451	252	10.5	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,526	17,191	2,797	2,011	14.5	10.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,776	8,083	1,371	864	15.0	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,255	4,491	520	375	10.9	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,495	4,617	906	773	16.8	14.3
Construction laborers	739	775	161	183	17.9	19.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,756	3,842	745	589	16.6	13.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,526	4,458	406	278	8.2	5.9

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	
	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984	June 1983	June 1984
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	7,843	7,917	7,367	7,425	6,748	7,025	619	400	8.4	5.4
25 to 39 years	5,878	5,515	5,639	5,312	5,113	4,997	526	315	9.3	5.9
25 to 29 years	684	488	637	459	538	415	99	44	15.5	9.6
30 to 34 years	2,171	1,747	2,094	1,684	1,887	1,576	207	108	9.9	6.4
35 to 39 years	3,023	3,280	2,908	3,169	2,688	3,006	220	163	7.6	5.1
40 years and over	1,965	2,402	1,728	2,113	1,635	2,028	93	85	5.4	4.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	19,970	21,067	18,915	19,913	17,197	18,706	1,718	1,207	9.1	6.1
25 to 29 years	8,691	8,955	8,190	8,427	7,323	7,859	867	568	10.6	6.7
30 to 34 years	6,759	7,370	6,441	6,983	5,912	6,612	529	371	8.2	5.3
35 to 39 years	4,520	4,742	4,284	4,503	3,962	4,235	322	268	7.5	6.0

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.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1983	1984	1983			1984	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,768	62,527	62,680	62,392	62,938	63,072	62,484
Do not want a job now	55,887	56,212	55,986	55,690	56,526	56,957	56,474
Current activity:							
Going to school	5,962	5,840	6,399	6,462	6,540	6,713	6,379
Ill, disabled	4,126	4,206	4,064	3,804	3,814	4,096	4,145
Keeping house	28,609	28,164	28,281	28,267	28,539	28,484	27,864
Retired	13,025	13,725	13,003	12,892	13,196	13,466	13,705
Other	4,165	4,276	4,239	4,265	4,437	4,198	4,381
Want a job now	6,882	6,316	6,540	6,756	6,335	6,182	6,017
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	2,046	2,121	1,518	1,832	1,538	1,526	1,633
Ill health, disability	680	750	701	841	868	686	816
Home responsibilities	1,412	1,177	1,436	1,442	1,384	1,503	1,192
Think cannot get a job	1,646	1,226	1,726	1,610	1,457	1,339	1,295
Job-market factors ¹	1,290	918	1,316	1,197	1,046	938	935
Personal factors ²	356	308	411	415	411	401	359
Other reasons ³	1,098	1,003	1,159	1,032	1,089	1,128	1,082
Men							
Total not in labor force	19,319	19,541	19,455	19,337	19,626	19,752	19,702
Do not want a job now	16,860	17,248	17,187	16,968	17,473	17,753	17,591
Want a job now	2,460	2,292	2,203	2,409	2,173	2,013	2,068
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,073	1,068	775	1,079	826	806	798
Ill health, disability	301	350	308	379	380	337	354
Think cannot get a job	671	500	683	607	620	486	515
Other reasons ³	414	375	436	345	346	385	401
Women							
Total not in labor force	43,449	42,986	43,226	43,056	43,311	43,320	42,781
Do not want a job now	39,027	38,963	38,799	38,723	39,053	39,204	38,883
Want a job now	4,422	4,023	4,338	4,347	4,162	4,168	3,949
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	972	1,053	743	753	711	720	835
Ill health, disability	379	440	393	462	488	349	462
Home responsibilities	1,412	1,177	1,436	1,442	1,384	1,503	1,192
Think cannot get a job	975	726	1,043	1,003	836	853	780
Other reasons	684	626	723	687	743	743	680
White							
Total not in labor force	53,957	53,528	53,947	53,574	53,786	53,966	53,528
Do not want a job now	48,838	49,040	49,132	48,849	49,099	49,702	49,333
Want a job now	5,120	4,488	4,775	4,734	4,605	4,447	4,202
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,597	1,540	1,109	1,144	1,105	1,082	1,108
Ill health, disability	505	547	510	634	615	534	556
Home responsibilities	975	805	1,003	1,061	1,039	1,100	826
Think cannot get a job	1,187	750	1,245	1,076	974	884	830
Other reasons	855	805	907	819	872	847	881
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,238	7,362	7,210	7,240	7,444	7,419	7,335
Do not want a job now	5,650	5,770	5,684	5,556	5,917	5,894	5,812
Want a job now	1,588	1,592	1,514	1,679	1,555	1,584	1,520
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	399	502	330	476	425	402	422
Ill health, disability	169	220	170	207	193	160	225
Home responsibilities	386	320	354	354	308	352	292
Think cannot get a job	413	379	431	473	458	407	403
Other reasons	224	171	230	169	171	263	176

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

"other personal handicap."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1983	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,791	19,088	19,116	18,791	19,009	19,035	19,061	19,088	19,116
Civilian labor force	12,448	12,434	12,699	12,437	12,363	12,451	12,458	12,490	12,683
Employed	11,195	11,535	11,759	11,169	11,380	11,425	11,504	11,524	11,726
Unemployed	1,253	898	941	1,268	983	1,026	954	966	957
Unemployment rate	10.1	7.2	7.4	10.2	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,329	8,528	8,547	8,329	8,473	8,491	8,509	8,528	8,547
Civilian labor force	4,948	5,032	5,067	4,899	5,065	5,105	5,004	5,058	5,020
Employed	4,515	4,728	4,731	4,465	4,760	4,826	4,694	4,735	4,682
Unemployed	434	305	336	434	305	279	310	323	338
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.1	6.6	8.9	6.0	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,576	8,594	8,596	8,576	8,590	8,591	8,592	8,594	8,596
Civilian labor force	5,659	5,581	5,736	5,581	5,599	5,625	5,579	5,617	5,658
Employed	4,938	5,092	5,230	4,900	5,067	5,036	5,021	5,108	5,192
Unemployed	721	489	506	681	532	589	558	509	466
Unemployment rate	12.7	8.8	8.8	12.2	9.5	10.5	10.0	9.1	8.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,485	4,507	4,509	4,485	4,501	4,503	4,505	4,507	4,509
Civilian labor force	3,008	3,019	3,084	2,986	3,033	3,026	3,099	3,057	3,061
Employed	2,783	2,899	2,946	2,780	2,860	2,865	2,932	2,933	2,943
Unemployed	225	120	138	206	173	161	167	124	118
Unemployment rate	7.5	4.0	4.5	6.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	4.1	3.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,747	6,727	6,726	6,747	6,733	6,731	6,729	6,727	6,726
Civilian labor force	4,435	4,395	4,451	4,349	4,305	4,385	4,377	4,356	4,365
Employed	3,785	3,899	3,949	3,698	3,815	3,891	3,911	3,845	3,860
Unemployed	650	497	503	651	490	494	466	511	505
Unemployment rate	14.6	11.3	11.3	15.0	11.4	11.3	10.6	11.7	11.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,749	5,790	5,794	5,749	5,779	5,783	5,786	5,790	5,794
Civilian labor force	3,699	3,886	3,825	3,650	3,811	3,822	3,928	3,861	3,777
Employed	3,384	3,643	3,623	3,347	3,575	3,565	3,661	3,639	3,585
Unemployed	315	243	202	303	236	257	267	222	192
Unemployment rate	8.5	6.3	5.3	8.3	6.2	6.7	6.8	5.7	5.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,566	13,622	13,628	13,566	13,609	13,613	13,618	13,622	13,628
Civilian labor force	8,197	7,990	8,070	8,101	8,024	8,061	7,994	8,074	7,972
Employed	7,448	7,481	7,487	7,366	7,432	7,501	7,461	7,532	7,403
Unemployed	749	509	583	735	592	560	533	542	569
Unemployment rate	9.1	6.4	7.2	9.1	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,049	8,050	8,050
Civilian labor force	5,253	5,086	5,183	5,145	5,082	5,025	5,050	5,081	5,072
Employed	4,583	4,593	4,715	4,489	4,607	4,513	4,543	4,562	4,616
Unemployed	670	493	469	656	475	512	507	519	456
Unemployment rate	12.8	9.7	9.0	12.8	9.3	10.2	10.0	10.2	9.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,184	9,205	9,208	9,184	9,200	9,202	9,203	9,205	9,208
Civilian labor force	5,624	5,429	5,640	5,567	5,421	5,365	5,394	5,497	5,581
Employed	4,901	4,956	5,122	4,882	4,888	4,887	4,900	4,995	5,102
Unemployed	723	473	518	685	533	478	494	502	479
Unemployment rate	12.9	8.7	9.2	12.3	9.8	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,250	11,532	11,559	11,250	11,455	11,480	11,506	11,532	11,559
Civilian labor force	7,702	7,925	8,090	7,625	7,632	7,817	7,854	7,988	8,011
Employed	7,045	7,482	7,646	7,031	7,199	7,307	7,322	7,531	7,629
Unemployed	657	442	445	594	433	510	532	457	382
Unemployment rate	8.5	5.6	5.5	7.8	5.7	6.5	6.8	5.7	4.8

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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984 ^p	June 1984 ^p	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984 ^p	June 1984 ^p
Total	90,738	93,229	94,094	94,886	89,927	92,846	93,058	93,449	93,718	94,019
Total private	74,765	77,013	77,870	78,914	74,091	76,971	77,185	77,546	77,822	78,183
Goods-producing	23,528	24,468	24,844	25,313	23,241	24,577	24,595	24,760	24,850	24,990
Mining	950	977	991	1,008	939	978	978	984	993	997
Oil and gas extraction	587.7	604.3	611.5	622.5	583	607	607	612	618	619
Construction	4,065	4,059	4,301	4,537	3,911	4,226	4,151	4,246	4,288	4,363
General building contractors	1,052.3	1,056.9	1,120.1	1,188.2	1,011	1,111	1,099	1,110	1,125	1,140
Manufacturing	18,513	19,432	19,552	19,768	18,391	19,373	19,466	19,530	19,569	19,630
Production workers	12,595	13,368	13,455	13,630	12,494	13,326	13,388	13,443	13,461	13,514
Durable goods	10,770	11,533	11,621	11,762	10,686	11,440	11,513	11,551	11,597	11,665
Production workers	7,152	7,794	7,861	7,969	7,078	7,718	7,769	7,799	7,827	7,882
Lumber and wood products	676.4	700.6	713.2	729.7	657	706	712	714	710	708
Furniture and fixtures	443.9	482.2	481.0	484.5	445	480	483	482	482	485
Stone, clay, and glass products	583.6	597.6	608.7	621.1	570	604	606	604	604	607
Primary metal industries	838.0	886.4	891.4	901.2	830	877	877	879	887	891
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	345.8	349.2	350.5	353.9	340	348	347	345	347	348
Fabricated metal products	1,369.1	1,456.0	1,467.0	1,487.7	1,362	1,447	1,456	1,459	1,467	1,479
Machinery, except electrical	2,026.9	2,193.8	2,207.0	2,226.2	2,020	2,151	2,166	2,189	2,203	2,220
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,017.2	2,205.8	2,224.9	2,257.2	2,006	2,175	2,202	2,212	2,229	2,244
Transportation equipment	1,747.7	1,906.9	1,921.8	1,937.6	1,736	1,898	1,905	1,905	1,907	1,922
Motor vehicles and equipment	753.6	856.2	863.9	873.9	741	865	863	857	848	858
Instruments and related products	692.5	717.2	720.9	728.7	689	715	718	719	722	724
Miscellaneous manufacturing	375.0	386.3	385.5	388.5	371	387	388	388	386	385
Nondurable goods	7,743	7,899	7,931	8,006	7,705	7,933	7,953	7,979	7,972	7,965
Production workers	5,443	5,574	5,594	5,661	5,416	5,608	5,619	5,644	5,634	5,632
Food and kindred products	1,618.2	1,583.8	1,599.6	1,631.3	1,625	1,637	1,638	1,648	1,644	1,638
Tobacco manufactures	64.4	62.4	61.9	62.7	69	65	66	67	67	67
Textile mill products	746.0	765.6	763.1	763.8	743	767	769	766	762	760
Apparel and other textile products	1,172.8	1,220.6	1,221.4	1,228.5	1,156	1,213	1,218	1,226	1,217	1,210
Paper and allied products	664.3	677.4	680.0	688.2	659	680	680	680	681	683
Printing and publishing	1,294.1	1,349.5	1,352.2	1,359.9	1,294	1,333	1,339	1,348	1,354	1,360
Chemicals and allied products	1,053.6	1,055.5	1,057.7	1,065.1	1,045	1,054	1,054	1,057	1,057	1,057
Petroleum and coal products	198.8	187.0	188.8	190.9	196	190	190	189	188	189
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	719.5	790.5	798.3	806.0	712	784	790	790	796	796
Leather and leather products	211.1	206.9	207.5	210.0	206	210	209	208	206	205
Service-producing	67,210	68,776	69,250	69,573	66,686	68,269	68,463	68,689	68,868	69,029
Transportation and public utilities	5,049	5,094	5,143	5,209	5,005	5,105	5,112	5,129	5,142	5,160
Transportation	2,765	2,836	2,875	2,914	2,735	2,828	2,839	2,862	2,869	2,879
Communication and public utilities	2,284	2,258	2,268	2,295	2,270	2,276	2,273	2,267	2,273	2,281
Wholesale trade	5,272	5,449	5,489	5,547	5,241	5,438	5,457	5,473	5,496	5,511
Durable goods	3,063	3,209	3,237	3,274	3,046	3,193	3,205	3,215	3,237	3,254
Nondurable goods	2,209	2,240	2,252	2,273	2,195	2,245	2,252	2,258	2,259	2,257
Retail trade	15,623	15,918	16,139	16,306	15,514	15,980	16,030	16,095	16,139	16,193
General merchandise stores	2,095.5	2,167.8	2,193.8	2,208.6	2,152	2,211	2,230	2,251	2,266	2,268
Food stores	2,560.6	2,609.0	2,619.4	2,642.0	2,555	2,626	2,626	2,635	2,630	2,637
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,676.8	1,735.8	1,754.9	1,770.1	1,659	1,740	1,748	1,743	1,751	1,751
Eating and drinking places	5,172.9	5,148.4	5,268.2	5,366.8	5,002	5,121	5,136	5,154	5,160	5,185
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,507	5,594	5,639	5,710	5,464	5,593	5,613	5,640	5,661	5,665
Finance	2,750	2,822	2,834	2,864	2,745	2,812	2,831	2,851	2,863	2,858
Insurance	1,723	1,740	1,746	1,755	1,717	1,741	1,742	1,742	1,746	1,750
Real estate	1,034	1,032	1,059	1,091	1,002	1,040	1,041	1,047	1,052	1,057
Services	19,786	20,490	20,616	20,829	19,626	20,278	20,378	20,449	20,534	20,664
Business services	3,527.1	3,880.6	3,948.9	4,001.7	3,520	3,845	3,875	3,912	3,969	3,990
Health services	5,987.8	6,043.6	6,051.9	6,089.6	5,963	6,040	6,052	6,062	6,070	6,065
Government	15,973	16,216	16,224	15,972	15,836	15,875	15,873	15,903	15,896	15,836
Federal	2,789	2,765	2,770	2,809	2,744	2,763	2,770	2,771	2,767	2,765
State	3,561	3,785	3,750	3,584	3,657	3,682	3,646	3,693	3,698	3,680
Local	9,623	9,666	9,704	9,579	9,435	9,430	9,417	9,439	9,431	9,391

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984 p	June 1984 p	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984 p	June 1984 p
Total private	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.6	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3
Mining	42.5	43.0	43.3	44.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.9	37.5	38.1	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.3	40.9	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.9	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.6
Overtime hours	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	40.8	41.6	41.4	41.6	40.5	41.7	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	2.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.9	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.6	41.5	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.9
Primary metal industries	40.5	42.4	42.0	42.3	40.4	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.4	41.9	41.5	42.0	39.3	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.8	41.9
Fabricated metal products	40.7	41.5	41.4	41.8	40.4	41.8	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	40.3	42.1	41.8	41.9	40.3	41.9	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.3	43.4	42.7	43.1	41.8	43.1	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.0	44.9	43.8	44.4	43.2	44.3	44.4	44.8	43.0	43.4
Instruments and related products	40.2	41.1	40.9	41.3	40.1	41.2	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.5	39.3	39.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.9	39.5	39.9	39.8	40.2	39.7	39.7
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.8	39.5	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.8	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	38.4	39.5	40.1	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.1	40.5	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	39.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.8	36.5	36.9	36.2	36.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.5
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.0	42.9	43.0	42.8	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.4	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.9	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.9	43.7	44.4	43.6	44.5	44.7	43.7	43.6	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.3	42.1	41.7	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.8	37.0	36.9	37.4	36.8	37.2	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.5	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.1	29.8	30.0	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.5	36.3	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.9	32.7	32.6	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984 p	June 1984 p	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984 p	June 1984 p
Total private	\$7.98	\$8.29	\$8.27	\$8.29	\$280.90	\$292.64	\$291.93	\$295.12
Seasonally adjusted	8.01	8.31	8.28	8.31	280.35	294.17	292.28	293.34
Mining	11.22	11.62	11.55	11.61	476.85	499.66	500.12	512.00
Construction	11.77	11.95	11.97	11.94	446.08	448.13	456.06	460.88
Manufacturing	8.79	9.11	9.10	9.13	354.24	372.60	370.37	373.42
Durable goods	9.34	9.67	9.66	9.69	381.07	402.27	399.92	403.10
Lumber and wood products	7.84	7.89	7.90	7.96	319.87	317.18	316.79	319.20
Furniture and fixtures	6.60	6.76	6.79	6.84	263.34	267.02	267.53	270.86
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.27	9.51	9.53	9.56	390.27	401.32	404.07	407.26
Primary metal industries	11.24	11.51	11.49	11.51	455.22	488.02	482.58	486.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.69	13.12	13.09	13.08	499.99	549.73	543.24	549.36
Fabricated metal products	9.08	9.34	9.33	9.34	369.56	387.61	386.26	390.41
Machinery, except electrical	9.55	9.91	9.90	9.93	384.87	417.21	413.82	416.07
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.61	8.89	8.87	8.89	349.57	364.49	361.90	363.60
Transportation equipment	11.62	12.06	12.04	12.09	491.53	523.40	514.11	521.08
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.12	12.56	12.53	12.64	533.28	563.94	548.81	561.22
Instruments and related products	8.40	8.73	8.72	8.77	337.68	358.80	356.65	362.20
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.79	6.97	7.00	7.00	263.45	275.32	275.10	276.50
Nondurable goods	8.05	8.29	8.29	8.32	319.59	329.94	328.28	331.97
Food and kindred products	8.20	8.43	8.41	8.42	326.36	332.99	333.88	337.64
Tobacco manufactures	10.98	11.43	11.57	11.89	421.63	451.49	463.96	486.30
Textile mill products	6.16	6.43	6.42	6.43	253.18	260.42	257.44	258.49
Apparel and other textile products	5.37	5.49	5.47	5.50	196.54	202.03	199.66	202.95
Paper and allied products	9.92	10.29	10.33	10.39	425.57	442.47	443.16	446.77
Printing and publishing	9.05	9.29	9.29	9.28	338.47	353.02	351.16	349.86
Chemicals and allied products	10.52	10.97	10.99	11.03	440.79	460.74	460.48	465.47
Petroleum and coal products	13.19	13.44	13.28	13.28	580.36	590.02	580.34	589.63
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	7.93	8.25	8.22	8.27	327.51	347.33	342.77	346.51
Leather and leather products	5.50	5.66	5.68	5.67	207.90	210.16	209.59	212.06
Transportation and public utilities	10.72	11.07	11.04	11.03	419.15	435.05	432.77	435.69
Wholesale trade	8.49	8.89	8.85	8.86	327.71	342.27	341.61	342.88
Retail trade	5.73	5.90	5.88	5.88	172.47	175.82	176.40	178.16
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.25	7.62	7.53	7.53	261.73	278.13	273.34	273.34
Services	7.24	7.60	7.54	7.53	238.20	248.52	245.80	248.49

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984p	June 1984p	Percent change from: June 1983-June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984p	June 1984p	Percent change from: May 1984-June 1984
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	154.6	159.8	159.5	159.6	3.2	155.1	158.5	159.1	159.9	159.6	160.0	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	94.5	95.4	94.8	N.A.	(2)	94.9	94.8	95.1	95.4	94.9	N.A.	(3)
Mining	166.0	172.9	172.4	173.4	4.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	144.0	145.5	146.1	146.0	1.4	145.0	146.2	146.3	146.6	146.9	147.0	.1
Manufacturing	157.3	161.6	161.7	162.0	3.0	157.5	160.7	161.2	161.6	161.9	162.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	155.2	160.9	160.5	160.2	3.2	156.6	159.8	160.9	161.3	161.1	161.6	.3
Wholesale trade	157.3	164.6	164.0	164.0	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	150.3	154.2	154.0	154.0	2.4	150.2	152.9	153.2	153.7	153.4	153.8	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	157.9	165.8	164.0	164.0	3.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	155.1	162.3	161.4	161.4	4.1	156.0	159.8	160.8	162.3	161.2	162.4	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Percent change is -.6 percent from April 1984 to May 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. = Data 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					
	June 1983	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	June 1983	Feb. 1984	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984
Total	107.2	110.6	111.9	114.5	105.5	110.9	110.9	112.0	111.9	112.6
Goods-producing	92.7	98.0	99.7	102.7	90.6	99.2	98.1	100.1	99.4	100.3
Mining	106.4	111.7	114.4	118.7	105.1	112.1	111.7	114.7	115.6	117.3
Construction	108.1	106.0	115.6	124.7	101.2	114.1	107.7	112.6	113.4	116.9
Manufacturing	89.1	95.8	95.9	97.7	87.9	95.7	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.3
Durable goods	85.7	95.3	95.5	97.3	84.2	94.4	94.5	95.8	95.0	95.6
Lumber and wood products	94.1	96.2	97.7	100.1	89.3	97.4	97.8	98.6	96.1	94.7
Furniture and fixtures	94.2	102.5	101.7	102.6	93.6	102.8	102.8	103.1	102.6	101.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	85.3	87.8	90.2	92.7	82.1	89.3	88.2	89.2	89.0	89.0
Primary metal industries	66.3	75.2	75.0	76.4	65.5	73.5	73.2	74.1	74.9	75.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	58.5	64.6	64.1	65.6	57.4	62.6	62.4	62.3	63.9	64.3
Fabricated metal products	82.5	90.6	91.3	93.5	81.1	90.4	89.9	91.5	91.2	92.2
Machinery, except electrical	81.2	95.2	95.1	96.6	80.8	92.3	93.3	95.2	95.0	96.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.5	112.7	113.1	115.0	98.6	111.2	112.2	113.6	113.3	113.6
Transportation equipment	84.8	97.0	96.4	97.9	82.8	95.9	95.5	96.8	94.2	95.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	77.4	91.6	90.5	92.7	74.3	92.3	91.8	91.8	86.5	88.2
Instruments and related products	102.2	108.3	108.2	110.6	101.4	108.8	108.8	109.3	108.3	109.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.9	85.6	85.2	86.8	80.1	86.5	85.8	86.5	85.3	85.8
Nondurable goods	94.2	96.6	96.6	98.4	93.2	97.5	97.4	98.8	97.4	97.3
Food and kindred products	95.4	92.2	93.8	97.4	95.9	96.9	97.1	98.7	97.8	97.8
Tobacco manufactures	85.9	84.1	84.2	87.3	90.8	86.1	87.6	93.4	93.1	92.9
Textile mill products	82.8	84.0	82.9	83.2	81.7	84.8	84.5	85.7	82.7	82.3
Apparel and other textile products	90.5	94.9	94.2	95.3	88.0	94.4	94.2	96.7	93.8	92.7
Paper and allied products	96.1	98.7	98.9	100.7	95.0	99.4	99.1	99.6	99.5	99.2
Printing and publishing	108.6	116.3	115.7	115.5	109.1	114.1	114.6	116.6	116.3	116.1
Chemicals and allied products	95.4	96.2	95.8	97.8	94.1	96.3	96.1	96.2	95.5	96.6
Petroleum and coal products	94.3	85.8	86.6	90.8	91.7	88.8	88.4	86.5	86.3	88.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	100.6	113.6	113.5	115.6	99.1	112.5	112.2	113.8	113.1	113.6
Leather and leather products	82.7	79.6	79.6	81.9	78.5	81.2	79.7	81.4	78.3	77.7
Service-producing	115.2	117.6	118.7	121.0	113.7	117.4	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.4
Transportation and public utilities	101.7	102.9	103.8	106.1	100.2	103.1	103.1	104.4	104.2	104.4
Wholesale trade	108.7	112.0	113.2	114.8	107.7	112.0	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.7
Retail trade	107.4	108.2	110.4	112.7	106.0	109.4	109.9	110.3	110.9	111.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.9	122.6	123.0	124.0	118.7	122.1	122.2	123.1	122.9	123.8
Services	127.6	131.4	131.9	134.4	125.9	129.9	130.9	131.4	131.6	132.5

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	63.8	63.5p	63.2p						
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	76.5	71.4p	67.3p							
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	81.9	82.2p	79.7p									
Over 12-month span	1982	21.6	21.4	17.6	18.1	16.7	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	87.3	85.4p	86.5p
	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.

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