

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1984

Unemployment rose in July, returning to the May level, while the two major employment measures showed differing movements, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate, which includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force base, was 7.4 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.5 percent. Each measure rose four-tenths of a percentage point over the month, after identical declines in June.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--fell by 350,000 in July after seasonal adjustment to 105.4 million. This first decline in the series in one and a half years, followed 2 months of exceptionally large increases. In contrast, the number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 300,000 over the month, continuing the steady growth that has occurred since early 1983. Despite these differing directions in July, the household series shows employment growth of 6.4 million over the course of the recovery, compared with job gains of 5.7 million in the payroll series.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased to 8.5 million from June to July after seasonal adjustment, and the civilian worker unemployment rate rose to 7.5 percent; both figures returned to the levels posted in May. Since November 1982, the number of unemployed persons has declined by 3.3 million, and the jobless rate has dropped by 3.2 percentage points. (See table A-2.)

The July increase occurred primarily among adult women, whose jobless rate returned to the level that had essentially prevailed between February and May. The rate for adult men edged up to 6.5 percent, the same as in May, but was still below the rates posted earlier this year. Unemployment increased among both white and black workers. While the rate for white teenagers changed little, the rate for black youth, which is subject to wide fluctuation, rose by 8 percentage points in July to 42.4 percent; it had declined by a similar magnitude in June. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Most of the July increase took place among workers who had lost their jobs. There was little or no over-the-month change in either the number of persons who were on layoff (expecting to be recalled to their job), had left their job voluntarily, or were entering or reentering the labor force. The number of short-term (less than 5 weeks) and medium-term (5 to 14 weeks) jobless workers rose in July, while the number of long-term unemployed (15 weeks and over) was about unchanged. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

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

Civilian employment fell by 355,000 over the month to 105.4 million, seasonally adjusted, after rising by 1.3 million in the prior 2 months. Civilian employment was 6.4 million above the November 1982 recession trough. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was 113.9 million in July, unchanged from June. The proportion of the civilian working-age population in the labor force was 64.6 percent, the same as in the previous 2 months. Over the year, the labor force grew by 2.2 million, and the participation rate was up by about half a percentage point.



Centennial  
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Statistics

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 300,000 in July to 94.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The growth in employment was widespread, as two-thirds of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered over-the-month gains. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing employment continued its expansion in July with an increase of 105,000. Advances took place in both the durable and nondurable goods industries. Within durable goods, employment increased markedly in fabricated metal products, machinery, and electrical and electronic equipment. The employment rise in nondurable goods manufacturing--the first since April--reflected an increase in apparel and small gains in several other industries. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in construction increased by 30,000, following an even larger gain in the previous month, and mining employment was unchanged.

In the service-producing sector, there were employment increases in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade of durable goods, and the business and health services

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

Category	Quarterly averages			Monthly data			June- July change
	1983	1984		1984			
	II	I	II	May	June	July	
	II	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA							
	Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	112,946	114,292	115,333	115,493	115,567	115,636	69
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	101,706	105,426	106,837	106,978	107,438	107,093	-345
Civilian labor force.....	111,277	112,607	113,642	113,803	113,877	113,938	61
Civilian employment.....	100,037	103,740	105,146	105,288	105,748	105,395	-353
Unemployment.....	11,240	8,866	8,496	8,514	8,130	8,543	413
Not in labor force.....	62,680	63,072	62,484	62,320	62,407	62,503	96
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	7.4	7.0	7.4	0.4
All civilian workers.....	10.1	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.5	0.4
Adult men.....	9.4	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.5	0.2
Adult women.....	8.5	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.9	0.5
Teenagers.....	23.3	19.6	18.7	19.0	17.6	18.3	0.7
White.....	8.8	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.4	0.3
Black.....	20.4	16.5	15.9	15.8	15.0	16.9	1.9
Hispanic origin.....	14.2	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.0	10.6	0.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA							
	Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment.....	89,588	92,765	93,764p	93,768	94,076p	94,378p	302p
Goods-producing industries.....	23,092	24,518	24,867p	24,851	24,989p	25,126p	137p
Service-producing industries.....	66,496	68,247	68,898p	68,917	69,087p	69,252p	165p
Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:							
Total private nonfarm.....	34.9	35.3	35.3p	35.3	35.3p	35.3p	0p
Manufacturing.....	40.0	40.8	40.7p	40.6	40.5p	40.6p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime.....	2.8	3.5	3.4p	3.3	3.3p	3.4p	0.1p

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

industries. The increase in health services reflects, in part, the settlement of a nurses' strike.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls in July--35.3 hours, seasonally adjusted--was unchanged for the third month in a row. Similarly, average weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing, at 40.6 and 3.4 hours, respectively, were both about the same as in the prior 2 months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.3 percent in July to 112.9 (1977=100), reflecting the rise in employment. The manufacturing index increased 0.8 percent to 96.8. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly and weekly earnings both increased 0.5 percent in July, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to \$8.34, and weekly earnings increased \$3.09 to \$297.74. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 33 cents and weekly earnings \$14.99. (See table B-3.)

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

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 161.1 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.5 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 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (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 the 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 approximately 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 approximately 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 approximately 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 approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

### Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$6.00 per issue or \$39.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	175,970	177,974	178,138	175,970	177,510	177,662	177,813	177,974	178,138
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	115,644	117,083	117,896	113,489	114,598	114,938	115,493	115,567	115,636
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	65.7	65.8	66.2	64.5	64.6	64.7	65.0	64.9	64.9
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	104,937	108,502	109,182	102,889	105,826	106,095	106,978	107,438	107,693
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	59.6	61.0	61.3	58.5	59.6	59.7	60.2	60.4	60.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,664	1,690	1,698	1,664	1,686	1,693	1,690	1,690	1,698
Civilian employed	103,273	106,812	107,484	101,225	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,995
Agriculture	4,129	3,879	3,948	3,499	3,281	3,393	3,389	3,403	3,345
Nonagricultural Industries	99,144	102,932	103,536	97,726	100,859	101,009	101,899	102,344	102,650
Unemployed	10,707	8,582	8,714	10,600	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	9.3	7.3	7.4	9.3	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.4
Not in labor force	60,326	60,891	60,242	62,481	62,912	62,724	62,320	62,407	62,503
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	84,099	85,101	85,179	84,099	84,880	84,953	85,024	85,101	85,179
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	66,568	66,602	67,206	64,840	65,156	65,212	65,307	65,452	65,362
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	79.2	78.5	78.9	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.7
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	60,471	62,138	62,533	58,592	60,290	60,293	60,629	60,923	60,607
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	71.9	73.0	73.4	69.7	71.0	71.0	71.3	71.6	71.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,521	1,545	1,551	1,521	1,542	1,548	1,545	1,545	1,551
Civilian employed	58,950	60,593	60,982	57,071	58,748	58,745	59,084	59,378	59,056
Unemployed	6,097	4,664	4,674	6,248	4,867	4,919	4,678	4,529	4,756
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	9.2	7.0	7.0	9.6	7.5	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.3
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	91,871	92,873	92,958	91,871	92,630	92,709	92,789	92,873	92,958
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	49,076	50,281	50,689	48,649	49,442	49,725	50,186	50,115	50,273
Participation rate <sup>4</sup>	53.4	54.1	54.5	53.0	53.4	53.6	54.1	54.0	54.1
Total employed <sup>5</sup>	44,466	46,364	46,649	44,297	45,536	45,802	46,350	46,515	46,486
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	48.4	49.9	50.2	48.2	49.2	49.4	50.0	50.1	50.0
Resident Armed Forces	143	145	147	143	144	145	145	145	147
Civilian employed	44,323	46,219	46,502	44,154	45,392	45,657	46,205	46,370	46,339
Unemployed	4,610	3,917	4,040	4,352	3,905	3,924	3,836	3,600	3,787
Unemployment rate <sup>4</sup>	9.4	7.8	8.0	8.9	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.2	7.5

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

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

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

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Jul y 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	174,306	176,284	176,440	174,306	175,824	175,969	176,123	176,284	176,440
Civilian labor force .....	113,980	115,393	116,198	111,825	112,912	113,245	113,803	113,877	113,938
Participation rate .....	65.4	65.5	65.9	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6
Employed .....	103,273	106,812	107,484	101,225	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	59.2	60.6	60.9	58.1	59.2	59.3	59.8	60.0	59.7
Unemployed .....	10,707	8,582	8,714	10,600	8,772	8,843	8,514	8,130	8,543
Unemployment rate .....	9.4	7.4	7.5	9.5	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	74,927	76,176	76,269	74,927	75,880	75,973	76,073	76,176	76,269
Civilian labor force .....	59,492	60,224	60,341	58,982	59,388	59,480	59,546	59,726	59,694
Participation rate .....	79.4	79.1	79.1	78.7	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.3
Employed .....	54,570	56,585	56,662	53,765	55,368	55,385	55,685	55,970	55,789
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	72.8	74.3	74.3	71.8	73.0	72.9	73.2	73.5	73.1
Agriculture .....	2,742	2,657	2,688	2,521	2,364	2,453	2,451	2,469	2,455
Nonagricultural Industries .....	51,828	53,929	53,974	51,244	53,004	52,932	53,234	53,501	53,334
Unemployed .....	4,922	3,639	3,679	5,217	4,020	4,095	3,861	3,755	3,906
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	6.0	6.1	8.8	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	84,122	85,380	85,488	84,122	85,064	85,168	85,272	85,380	85,488
Civilian labor force .....	44,150	45,649	45,746	44,647	45,459	45,703	46,222	46,101	46,261
Participation rate .....	52.5	53.5	53.5	53.1	53.4	53.7	54.2	54.0	54.1
Employed .....	40,544	42,678	42,499	41,123	42,315	42,517	43,098	43,146	43,088
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.2	50.0	49.7	48.9	49.7	49.9	50.5	50.5	50.4
Agriculture .....	758	750	707	613	574	619	610	623	573
Nonagricultural Industries .....	39,786	41,928	41,792	40,510	41,741	41,898	42,487	42,523	42,515
Unemployed .....	3,606	2,970	3,246	3,524	3,144	3,186	3,124	2,955	3,173
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	6.5	7.1	7.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	15,257	14,728	14,683	15,257	14,880	14,828	14,778	14,728	14,683
Civilian labor force .....	10,338	9,520	10,111	8,196	8,065	8,062	8,034	8,050	7,982
Participation rate .....	67.8	64.6	68.9	53.7	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.4
Employed .....	8,159	7,548	8,323	6,337	6,457	6,500	6,505	6,631	6,518
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	53.5	51.2	56.7	41.5	43.4	43.8	44.0	45.0	44.4
Agriculture .....	629	473	553	365	343	321	327	311	317
Nonagricultural Industries .....	7,530	7,075	7,770	5,972	6,114	6,179	6,178	6,320	6,201
Unemployed .....	2,179	1,972	1,788	1,859	1,608	1,562	1,529	1,419	1,464
Unemployment rate .....	21.1	20.7	17.7	22.7	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3

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

<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	150,959	152,295	152,286	150,959	152,285	152,178	152,229	152,295	152,286
Civilian labor force	98,911	100,090	100,488	97,255	98,424	98,495	98,853	98,770	98,710
Participation rate	65.5	65.7	66.0	64.4	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.9	64.8
Employed	91,012	93,772	94,257	89,260	91,845	91,933	92,505	92,697	92,430
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.3	61.6	61.9	59.1	60.3	60.4	60.8	60.9	60.7
Unemployed	7,899	6,319	6,231	7,995	6,580	6,562	6,348	6,072	6,280
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.3	6.2	8.2	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.4
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	52,367	52,990	52,967	51,901	52,398	52,406	52,357	52,548	52,366
Participation rate	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.0	78.8	78.8	78.7	78.9	78.6
Employed	48,654	50,291	50,311	47,891	49,343	49,329	49,440	49,744	49,470
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.1	75.5	75.5	72.9	74.2	74.2	74.3	74.7	74.3
Unemployed	3,713	2,700	2,656	4,010	3,055	3,077	2,917	2,804	2,896
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.1	5.0	7.7	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	37,646	38,847	38,865	38,161	38,873	39,032	39,439	39,226	39,396
Participation rate	51.8	52.8	52.8	52.5	52.9	53.1	53.7	53.3	53.5
Employed	35,026	36,672	36,518	35,574	36,570	36,688	37,150	37,042	37,074
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	48.2	49.9	49.6	48.9	49.8	49.9	50.5	50.4	50.4
Unemployed	2,620	2,175	2,347	2,587	2,303	2,344	2,289	2,184	2,321
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	8,898	8,253	8,655	7,193	7,153	7,057	7,057	6,996	6,948
Participation rate	70.7	68.0	71.6	57.2	58.3	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.5
Employed	7,332	6,809	7,428	5,795	5,932	5,916	5,915	5,911	5,886
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.3	56.1	61.4	46.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.7	48.7
Unemployed	1,566	1,444	1,228	1,398	1,221	1,141	1,142	1,085	1,062
Unemployment rate	17.6	17.5	14.2	19.4	17.1	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.3
Men	17.5	17.1	15.4	20.3	17.3	16.6	16.8	16.5	17.8
Women	17.7	17.9	12.9	18.4	16.8	15.7	15.5	14.5	12.6
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,942	19,330	19,360	18,942	19,248	19,274	19,302	19,330	19,360
Civilian labor force	12,186	12,230	12,536	11,741	11,867	11,934	12,008	11,962	12,076
Participation rate	64.3	63.3	64.8	62.0	61.7	61.9	62.2	61.9	62.4
Employed	9,717	10,222	10,334	9,443	9,896	9,923	10,105	10,168	10,041
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.3	52.9	53.4	49.9	51.4	51.5	52.4	52.6	51.9
Unemployed	2,469	2,009	2,202	2,298	1,972	2,011	1,903	1,795	2,035
Unemployment rate	20.3	16.4	17.6	19.6	16.6	16.8	15.8	15.0	16.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,661	5,703	5,769	5,599	5,660	5,607	5,673	5,646	5,700
Participation rate	76.8	75.1	75.8	76.0	75.0	74.2	74.9	74.4	74.9
Employed	4,614	4,864	4,860	4,559	4,789	4,712	4,672	4,811	4,802
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.6	64.1	63.9	61.9	63.5	62.4	64.3	63.4	63.1
Unemployed	1,046	839	909	1,040	871	894	801	835	897
Unemployment rate	18.5	14.7	15.8	18.6	15.4	16.0	14.1	14.8	15.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,331	5,485	5,539	5,317	5,425	5,469	5,547	5,496	5,522
Participation rate	57.0	57.3	57.7	56.9	57.0	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.5
Employed	4,450	4,779	4,751	4,458	4,690	4,737	4,793	4,818	4,746
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.6	49.9	49.5	47.7	49.2	49.6	50.1	50.3	49.5
Unemployed	881	706	788	859	735	731	754	679	776
Unemployment rate	16.5	12.9	14.2	16.2	13.5	13.4	13.6	12.4	14.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	1,194	1,042	1,228	825	783	859	787	820	854
Participation rate	53.7	48.2	57.0	37.1	35.9	39.5	36.3	37.9	39.6
Employed	653	579	723	426	417	474	440	539	492
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	29.3	26.8	33.5	19.1	19.1	21.8	20.3	24.9	22.8
Unemployed	542	464	505	399	366	385	347	281	362
Unemployment rate	45.3	44.5	41.1	48.4	46.7	44.8	44.1	34.3	42.4
Men	44.6	43.2	40.3	48.3	44.4	42.8	40.9	35.3	42.6
Women	46.3	46.0	42.0	48.4	49.6	47.1	48.2	33.1	42.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,640	9,824	9,738	9,640	10,080	10,072	10,026	9,824	9,738
Civilian labor force	6,246	6,410	6,432	6,090	6,484	6,378	6,332	6,298	6,293
Participation rate	64.8	65.2	66.1	63.2	64.3	63.3	63.2	64.1	64.6
Employed	5,448	5,760	5,733	5,339	5,751	5,643	5,666	5,669	5,626
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	56.5	58.6	58.9	55.4	57.1	56.0	56.5	57.7	57.8
Unemployed	798	651	700	751	733	735	666	629	667
Unemployment rate	12.8	10.2	10.9	12.3	11.3	11.5	10.5	10.0	10.6

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

<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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



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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	103,273	106,812	107,484	101,225	104,140	104,402	105,288	105,748	105,395
Married men, spouse present .....	38,484	39,306	39,395	38,254	38,927	39,062	39,159	39,072	39,121
Married women, spouse present .....	23,925	25,270	25,022	24,618	25,239	25,457	25,722	25,786	25,716
Women who maintain families .....	5,012	5,642	5,628	5,071	5,444	5,491	5,668	5,688	5,662
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	2,062	1,886	1,924	1,631	1,515	1,661	1,610	1,604	1,513
Self-employed workers .....	1,719	1,699	1,704	1,573	1,580	1,534	1,537	1,570	1,559
Unpaid family workers .....	348	295	320	251	198	207	246	212	230
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	91,100	94,718	95,389	89,687	92,819	92,931	93,928	94,040	93,841
Government .....	15,100	15,309	15,105	15,593	15,813	15,784	15,761	15,685	15,604
Private industries .....	76,000	79,408	80,284	74,094	77,006	77,147	78,167	78,355	78,236
Private households .....	1,404	1,413	1,367	1,276	1,155	1,296	1,347	1,329	1,239
Other industries .....	74,596	77,995	78,917	72,818	75,851	75,851	76,820	77,026	76,957
Self-employed workers .....	7,589	7,851	7,810	7,595	7,755	7,834	7,707	7,828	7,717
Unpaid family workers .....	355	364	337	322	326	338	311	348	306
<b>PERSONS AT WORK<sup>1</sup></b>									
Nonagricultural industries .....	87,707	95,860	92,251	92,126	94,962	96,918	96,523	96,500	96,848
Full-time schedules .....	71,192	78,731	75,906	73,844	77,004	78,276	78,280	78,496	78,659
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,686	6,117	6,201	5,700	5,463	5,593	5,353	5,491	5,300
Usually work full time .....	1,773	1,743	1,581	1,781	1,472	1,530	1,549	1,654	1,589
Usually work part time .....	4,913	4,374	4,620	3,919	3,991	4,063	3,804	3,837	3,711
Part time for noneconomic reasons .....	9,889	11,012	10,144	12,582	12,515	13,049	12,889	12,514	12,889

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1983			1984		1984		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
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	2.3	2.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0
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	5.7	5.6	5.9
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	7.2	6.7	7.2
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	7.4	7.0	7.4
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	10.1	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.1	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 .....	12.9	12.2	11.2	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.5	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 .....	14.4	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	10,600	8,130	8,543	9.5	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5
Men, 16 years and over .....	6,248	4,529	4,756	9.9	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5
Men, 20 years and over .....	5,217	3,755	3,906	8.8	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.5
Women, 16 years and over .....	4,352	3,600	3,787	9.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,524	2,955	3,173	7.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,859	1,419	1,464	22.7	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3
Married men, spouse present .....	2,540	1,854	1,867	6.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
Married women, spouse present .....	1,854	1,516	1,615	7.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9
Women who maintain families .....	676	602	602	11.8	11.0	10.5	9.8	9.6	9.6
Full-time workers .....	8,985	6,524	7,061	9.4	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.2
Part-time workers .....	1,648	1,649	1,550	10.2	9.2	9.1	9.3	10.3	9.6
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	10.7	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	7,921	5,865	6,289	9.7	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.4
Mining .....	180	75	77	16.6	11.2	10.3	8.9	7.1	7.5
Construction .....	985	820	839	18.0	13.3	14.3	14.8	14.8	14.7
Manufacturing .....	2,320	1,588	1,650	10.7	7.5	7.7	7.1	7.2	7.5
Durable goods .....	1,450	949	883	11.4	7.8	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.7
Nondurable goods .....	870	639	767	9.7	7.2	8.0	7.1	7.3	8.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	411	312	361	7.3	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,051	1,562	1,693	9.8	8.3	8.7	7.9	7.2	7.8
Finance and service industries .....	1,974	1,508	1,669	7.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9
Government workers .....	889	663	732	5.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	247	214	259	15.0	14.6	12.2	13.9	11.8	14.6

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

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,708	4,005	3,642	3,529	3,386	3,438	3,238	3,174	3,462
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,046	1,973	2,649	2,841	2,539	2,493	2,433	2,294	2,490
15 weeks and over .....	3,953	2,603	2,423	4,398	2,873	2,855	2,851	2,619	2,689
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,318	1,018	815	1,794	1,114	1,111	1,186	1,008	1,100
27 weeks and over .....	2,636	1,585	1,608	2,604	1,759	1,744	1,664	1,611	1,589
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	20.0	17.3	17.0	21.3	18.8	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.1
Median duration, in weeks .....	8.8	5.9	6.5	10.1	8.3	8.1	8.7	7.2	7.6
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	34.6	46.7	41.8	32.8	38.5	39.1	38.0	39.2	40.1
5 to 14 weeks .....	28.4	23.0	30.4	26.4	28.9	28.4	28.6	28.4	28.8
15 weeks and over .....	36.9	30.3	27.8	40.8	32.7	32.5	33.5	32.4	31.1
15 to 26 weeks .....	12.3	11.9	9.4	16.7	12.7	12.6	13.9	12.5	12.7
27 weeks and over .....	24.6	18.5	18.5	24.2	20.0	19.8	19.5	19.9	18.4

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	5,890	3,963	4,258	6,235	4,614	4,527	4,327	4,220	4,511
On layoff .....	1,609	1,026	1,091	1,735	1,254	1,108	1,192	1,166	1,164
Other job losers .....	4,281	2,937	3,167	4,500	3,360	3,419	3,134	3,055	3,346
Job leavers .....	767	745	880	752	756	781	804	800	865
Reentrants .....	2,492	2,259	2,154	2,415	2,208	2,308	2,178	1,968	2,091
New entrants .....	1,559	1,614	1,421	1,229	1,213	1,216	1,186	1,136	1,092
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	55.0	46.2	48.8	58.6	52.5	51.3	50.9	51.9	52.7
On layoff .....	15.0	12.0	12.5	16.3	14.3	12.5	14.0	14.4	13.6
Other job losers .....	40.0	34.2	36.3	42.3	38.2	38.7	36.9	37.6	39.1
Job leavers .....	7.2	8.7	10.1	7.1	8.6	8.8	9.5	9.8	10.1
Reentrants .....	23.3	26.3	24.7	22.7	25.1	26.1	25.6	24.2	24.4
New entrants .....	14.6	18.8	16.3	11.6	13.8	13.8	14.0	14.0	12.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	5.2	3.4	3.6	5.6	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants .....	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8
New entrants .....	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>									
16 to 24 years .....	10,600	8,130	6,543	9.5	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	4,096	3,156	3,276	16.8	14.4	14.6	14.0	13.0	13.6
16 to 17 years .....	1,859	1,419	1,464	22.7	19.9	19.4	19.0	17.6	18.3
18 to 19 years .....	767	602	626	25.1	23.1	22.3	20.2	19.7	20.5
20 to 24 years .....	1,071	813	817	20.8	18.1	17.5	18.2	16.3	16.7
25 years and over .....	2,237	1,737	1,812	13.9	11.6	12.2	11.5	10.7	11.3
25 to 54 years .....	6,486	4,996	5,257	7.4	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	5,707	4,274	4,619	7.9	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.2
55 years and over .....	798	683	660	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.4
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>									
16 to 24 years .....	6,248	4,529	4,756	9.9	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5
16 to 19 years .....	2,397	1,772	1,846	18.4	14.6	15.0	14.0	13.7	14.6
16 to 17 years .....	1,031	774	850	23.8	20.0	19.7	19.4	18.5	20.6
18 to 19 years .....	451	365	358	27.3	23.0	23.7	21.3	22.7	23.0
20 to 24 years .....	568	413	478	21.2	18.2	17.3	18.3	16.1	18.8
25 years and over .....	1,366	998	996	15.8	11.9	12.7	11.5	11.4	11.7
25 to 54 years .....	3,826	2,757	2,896	7.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7
25 to 54 years .....	3,337	2,377	2,496	8.1	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.9
55 years and over .....	489	378	401	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>									
16 to 24 years .....	4,352	3,600	3,787	9.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.2	7.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,699	1,384	1,430	15.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	12.2	12.5
16 to 17 years .....	828	645	614	21.5	19.8	19.0	18.6	16.7	15.9
18 to 19 years .....	316	237	268	22.6	23.1	20.8	19.0	16.4	17.9
20 to 24 years .....	503	400	339	20.5	18.1	17.8	18.1	16.5	14.4
25 years and over .....	871	739	816	11.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	9.9	10.8
25 to 54 years .....	2,660	2,238	2,361	7.1	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.1
25 to 54 years .....	2,370	1,897	2,123	7.6	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.5
55 years and over .....	309	305	259	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.3	5.0	4.2

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,347	23,989	24,154	23,347	23,539	23,791	23,694	23,989	24,154
Civilian labor force .....	15,069	15,303	15,710	14,577	14,521	14,770	14,976	15,039	15,196
Participation rate .....	64.5	63.8	65.0	62.4	61.7	62.1	62.7	62.7	62.9
Employed .....	12,261	13,040	13,227	11,969	12,325	12,541	12,852	13,020	12,907
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	52.5	54.4	54.8	51.3	52.4	52.7	53.8	54.3	53.4
Unemployed .....	2,808	2,263	2,483	2,608	2,195	2,229	2,125	2,020	2,290
Unemployment rate .....	18.6	14.8	15.8	17.9	15.1	15.1	14.2	13.4	15.1
Not in labor force .....	8,277	8,686	8,444	8,770	9,018	9,021	8,918	8,950	8,958

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	103,273	107,484	10,707	8,714	9.4	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty .....	23,166	24,423	867	754	3.6	3.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	10,740	11,744	389	327	3.5	2.7
Professional specialty .....	12,425	12,679	478	428	3.7	3.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	31,787	33,337	2,138	1,664	6.3	4.8
Technicians and related support .....	3,142	3,249	156	95	4.7	2.8
Sales occupations .....	12,060	12,961	842	654	6.5	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical .....	16,586	17,128	1,140	915	6.4	5.1
Service occupations .....	14,155	14,525	1,657	1,466	10.5	9.2
Private household .....	1,006	1,039	85	83	7.8	7.4
Protective service .....	1,761	1,734	135	91	7.1	5.0
Service, except private household and protective .....	11,387	11,751	1,437	1,292	11.2	9.9
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	12,831	13,445	1,334	962	9.4	6.7
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,171	4,399	334	200	7.4	4.4
Construction trades .....	4,632	4,834	612	491	11.7	9.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	4,028	4,212	388	270	8.8	6.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	16,591	17,338	2,718	2,088	14.1	10.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7,772	7,979	1,293	914	14.3	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4,260	4,572	523	388	10.9	7.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,558	4,787	902	787	16.5	14.1
Construction laborers .....	707	854	165	183	18.9	17.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,851	3,933	737	604	16.1	13.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	4,743	4,416	379	283	7.4	6.0

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984	July 1983	July 1984
<b>VETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 years and over .....	7,846	7,919	7,378	7,474	6,763	7,046	615	428	8.3	5.7
25 to 39 years .....	5,846	5,480	5,613	5,301	5,104	4,970	509	331	9.1	6.2
25 to 29 years .....	668	469	620	445	544	399	76	46	12.3	10.3
30 to 34 years .....	2,135	1,711	2,055	1,658	1,848	1,542	207	116	10.1	7.0
35 to 39 years .....	3,043	3,300	2,938	3,198	2,712	3,029	226	169	7.7	5.3
40 years and over .....	2,000	2,439	1,765	2,173	1,659	2,076	106	97	6.0	4.5
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 25 to 39 years .....	20,053	21,152	18,943	20,026	17,350	18,816	1,593	1,210	8.4	6.0
25 to 29 years .....	8,713	8,973	8,176	8,466	7,408	7,907	768	559	9.4	6.6
30 to 34 years .....	6,808	7,419	6,469	7,060	5,967	6,653	502	407	7.8	5.8
35 to 39 years .....	4,532	4,760	4,298	4,500	3,975	4,256	323	244	7.5	5.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Arm-

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	July 1983	June 1984	July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	18,822	19,116	19,143	18,822	19,035	19,061	19,088	19,116	19,143
Civilian labor force .....	12,451	12,699	12,800	12,320	12,451	12,458	12,490	12,683	12,646
Employed .....	11,268	11,759	11,728	11,169	11,425	11,504	11,524	11,726	11,610
Unemployed .....	1,183	941	1,072	1,151	1,026	954	966	957	1,036
Unemployment rate .....	9.5	7.4	8.4	9.3	8.2	7.7	7.7	7.5	8.2
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,344	8,547	8,566	8,344	8,491	8,509	8,528	8,547	8,566
Civilian labor force .....	5,006	5,067	5,162	4,917	5,105	5,004	5,058	5,020	5,080
Employed .....	4,598	4,731	4,811	4,499	4,826	4,694	4,735	4,682	4,723
Unemployed .....	408	336	351	418	279	310	323	338	357
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	6.6	6.8	8.5	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7	7.0
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,579	8,596	8,597	8,579	8,591	8,592	8,594	8,596	8,597
Civilian labor force .....	5,676	5,736	5,666	5,553	5,625	5,579	5,617	5,658	5,538
Employed .....	5,011	5,230	5,176	4,922	5,036	5,021	5,108	5,192	5,080
Unemployed .....	665	506	489	631	589	558	509	466	458
Unemployment rate .....	11.7	8.8	8.6	11.4	10.5	10.0	9.1	8.2	8.3
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,488	4,509	4,511	4,488	4,503	4,505	4,507	4,509	4,511
Civilian labor force .....	3,029	3,084	3,094	2,980	3,026	3,099	3,057	3,061	3,041
Employed .....	2,841	2,946	2,959	2,799	2,865	2,932	2,933	2,943	2,912
Unemployed .....	189	138	134	181	161	167	124	118	129
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	4.5	4.3	6.1	5.3	5.4	4.1	3.9	4.2
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,747	6,726	6,724	6,747	6,731	6,729	6,727	6,726	6,724
Civilian labor force .....	4,419	4,451	4,480	4,308	4,385	4,377	4,356	4,365	4,358
Employed .....	3,842	3,949	3,975	3,733	3,891	3,911	3,845	3,860	3,856
Unemployed .....	577	503	506	575	494	466	511	505	502
Unemployment rate .....	13.1	11.3	11.3	13.3	11.3	10.6	11.7	11.6	11.5
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,754	5,794	5,798	5,754	5,783	5,786	5,790	5,794	5,798
Civilian labor force .....	3,739	3,825	3,880	3,659	3,822	3,928	3,861	3,777	3,812
Employed .....	3,430	3,623	3,635	3,355	3,565	3,661	3,639	3,585	3,564
Unemployed .....	310	202	245	304	257	267	222	192	248
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	5.3	6.3	8.3	6.7	6.8	5.7	5.1	6.5
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,577	13,628	13,633	13,577	13,613	13,618	13,622	13,628	13,633
Civilian labor force .....	8,398	8,070	8,341	8,148	8,061	7,994	8,074	7,972	8,107
Employed .....	7,667	7,487	7,661	7,448	7,501	7,461	7,532	7,403	7,460
Unemployed .....	731	583	680	700	560	533	542	569	647
Unemployment rate .....	8.7	7.2	8.2	8.6	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	8.0
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,049	8,050	8,050	8,050
Civilian labor force .....	5,287	5,183	5,292	5,139	5,025	5,050	5,081	5,072	5,141
Employed .....	4,710	4,715	4,845	4,572	4,513	4,543	4,562	4,616	4,695
Unemployed .....	577	469	447	567	512	507	519	456	446
Unemployment rate .....	10.9	9.0	8.4	11.0	10.2	10.0	10.2	9.0	8.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,187	9,208	9,210	9,187	9,202	9,203	9,205	9,208	9,210
Civilian labor force .....	5,687	5,640	5,678	5,576	5,365	5,394	5,497	5,581	5,542
Employed .....	5,068	5,122	5,138	4,954	4,887	4,900	4,995	5,102	4,995
Unemployed .....	619	518	540	622	478	494	502	479	547
Unemployment rate .....	10.9	9.2	9.5	11.2	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.9
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,273	11,559	11,585	11,273	11,480	11,506	11,532	11,559	11,585
Civilian labor force .....	7,716	8,090	8,186	7,646	7,817	7,854	7,988	8,011	8,097
Employed .....	7,079	7,646	7,670	7,036	7,307	7,322	7,531	7,629	7,602
Unemployed .....	637	445	516	610	510	532	457	382	495
Unemployment rate .....	8.3	5.5	6.3	8.0	6.5	6.8	5.7	4.8	6.1

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 <sup>P</sup>	July 1984 <sup>P</sup>	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984 <sup>P</sup>	July 1984 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total</b> .....	90,112	94,146	94,948	94,264	90,274	93,058	93,449	93,768	94,076	94,378
<b>Total private</b> .....	75,001	77,913	78,938	79,056	74,452	77,185	77,546	77,864	78,203	78,448
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	23,608	24,846	25,315	25,353	23,414	24,595	24,760	24,851	24,989	25,126
Mining .....	959	993	1,013	1,016	946	978	984	995	1,002	1,002
Oil and gas extraction .....	596.3	613.1	627.2	630.7	590	607	612	619	623	625
Construction .....	4,185	4,299	4,522	4,647	3,947	4,151	4,246	4,286	4,348	4,380
General building contractors .....	1,094.7	1,121.3	1,185.8	1,216.2	1,024	1,099	1,110	1,126	1,138	1,137
Manufacturing .....	18,464	19,554	19,780	19,690	18,521	19,466	19,530	19,570	19,639	19,744
Production workers .....	12,527	13,459	13,624	13,521	12,612	13,388	13,443	13,465	13,504	13,600
Durable goods .....	10,761	11,621	11,759	11,715	10,781	11,513	11,551	11,598	11,661	11,730
Production workers .....	7,126	7,861	7,956	7,897	7,165	7,769	7,799	7,826	7,866	7,933
Lumber and wood products .....	685.9	713.5	735.2	731.3	665	712	714	711	714	709
Furniture and fixtures .....	442.9	480.5	483.4	475.1	454	483	482	482	484	487
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	585.7	608.9	620.2	622.4	573	606	604	605	606	608
Primary metal industries .....	835.4	891.3	894.6	886.5	838	877	879	887	885	888
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	346.9	350.5	350.8	346.0	344	347	345	347	345	343
Fabricated metal products .....	1,356.3	1,468.7	1,488.1	1,475.3	1,369	1,456	1,459	1,469	1,479	1,489
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,027.8	2,207.6	2,233.2	2,235.0	2,039	2,166	2,189	2,203	2,227	2,246
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	2,018.5	2,223.1	2,252.4	2,256.6	2,024	2,202	2,212	2,228	2,239	2,261
Transportation equipment .....	1,751.9	1,921.6	1,934.6	1,921.7	1,757	1,905	1,905	1,906	1,919	1,926
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	755.9	864.5	870.4	858.7	756	863	857	848	855	857
Instruments and related products .....	690.2	720.6	727.5	729.2	690	718	719	722	723	729
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	366.1	385.1	389.3	381.4	372	388	388	385	385	387
Nondurable goods .....	7,703	7,933	8,021	7,975	7,740	7,953	7,979	7,972	7,978	8,014
Production workers .....	5,401	5,598	5,668	5,624	5,447	5,619	5,644	5,639	5,638	5,667
Food and kindred products .....	1,658.0	1,599.1	1,639.8	1,681.8	1,626	1,638	1,648	1,643	1,646	1,649
Tobacco manufactures .....	63.9	61.9	62.3	61.6	69	66	67	67	66	66
Textile mill products .....	732.5	763.2	763.6	745.8	745	769	766	762	760	759
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,130.8	1,222.0	1,226.4	1,180.4	1,171	1,218	1,226	1,217	1,208	1,222
Paper and allied products .....	662.0	680.1	691.3	689.2	661	680	680	681	686	689
Printing and publishing .....	1,292.2	1,354.2	1,361.1	1,359.8	1,297	1,339	1,348	1,356	1,361	1,365
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,051.9	1,058.5	1,071.2	1,068.9	1,046	1,054	1,057	1,057	1,063	1,063
Petroleum and coal products .....	198.9	188.6	190.2	190.5	195	190	189	188	188	187
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	717.0	797.8	806.0	798.9	723	790	790	795	796	805
Leather and leather products .....	195.7	207.3	209.0	197.7	207	209	208	206	204	209
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	66,504	69,300	69,633	68,911	66,860	68,463	68,689	68,917	69,087	69,252
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,020	5,145	5,200	5,199	5,001	5,112	5,129	5,144	5,151	5,179
Transportation .....	2,750	2,877	2,917	2,912	2,751	2,839	2,862	2,871	2,882	2,912
Communication and public utilities .....	2,270	2,268	2,283	2,287	2,250	2,273	2,267	2,273	2,269	2,267
Wholesale trade .....	5,285	5,485	5,537	5,542	5,256	5,457	5,473	5,492	5,501	5,511
Durable goods .....	3,069	3,235	3,270	3,274	3,057	3,205	3,215	3,235	3,250	3,261
Nondurable goods .....	2,216	2,250	2,267	2,268	2,199	2,252	2,258	2,257	2,251	2,250
Retail trade .....	15,635	16,166	16,348	16,329	15,580	16,030	16,095	16,166	16,234	16,264
General merchandise stores .....	2,116.4	2,200.0	2,231.9	2,242.3	2,164	2,230	2,251	2,273	2,291	2,290
Food stores .....	2,562.9	2,619.0	2,644.3	2,649.3	2,558	2,626	2,635	2,630	2,639	2,644
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,690.3	1,754.2	1,770.4	1,779.6	1,673	1,748	1,743	1,751	1,751	1,760
Eating and drinking places .....	5,157.7	5,292.0	5,381.1	5,353.8	5,025	5,136	5,154	5,183	5,199	5,213
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	5,552	5,640	5,721	5,755	5,478	5,613	5,640	5,662	5,676	5,677
Finance .....	2,770	2,834	2,866	2,882	2,749	2,831	2,851	2,863	2,860	2,860
Insurance .....	1,727	1,746	1,757	1,764	1,719	1,742	1,742	1,746	1,752	1,755
Real estate .....	1,054	1,060	1,098	1,109	1,010	1,041	1,047	1,053	1,064	1,062
Services .....	19,901	20,631	20,817	20,878	19,723	20,378	20,449	20,549	20,652	20,692
Business services .....	3,592.9	3,959.5	4,024.9	4,056.5	3,577	3,875	3,912	3,979	4,013	4,036
Health services .....	6,012.3	6,054.7	6,089.3	6,118.0	5,981	6,052	6,062	6,073	6,065	6,088
<b>Government</b> .....	15,111	16,233	16,010	15,208	15,822	15,873	15,903	15,904	15,873	15,931
Federal .....	2,797	2,770	2,809	2,820	2,744	2,770	2,771	2,767	2,765	2,767
State .....	3,475	3,751	3,584	3,506	3,662	3,686	3,693	3,699	3,680	3,695
Local .....	8,839	9,712	9,617	8,882	9,416	9,417	9,439	9,438	9,428	9,469

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 p	July 1984 p	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984 p	July 1984 p
Total private .....	35.3	35.2	35.5	35.7	35.0	35.3	35.4	35.3	35.3	35.3
Mining .....	42.1	43.2	43.5	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction .....	38.2	38.2	38.7	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing .....	40.0	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.7	41.1	40.6	40.5	40.6
Overtime hours .....	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods .....	40.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	40.8	41.4	41.8	41.3	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours .....	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products .....	40.2	40.1	40.3	39.6	40.0	40.1	40.4	39.6	39.4	39.4
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.0	39.5	39.6	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.1	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.2	41.6	41.9	42.3	42.1	41.7	41.9
Primary metal industries .....	40.5	41.9	42.0	41.6	40.7	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.8	41.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	40.2	41.3	41.4	41.1	39.9	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.3	40.7
Fabricated metal products .....	40.2	41.4	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.3
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.1	41.8	42.0	41.4	40.6	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.0	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	40.3	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.1
Transportation equipment .....	41.7	42.7	42.8	42.3	42.0	42.9	43.5	42.4	42.3	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	43.0	43.7	44.0	43.3	42.9	44.4	44.8	42.9	43.1	43.1
Instruments and related products .....	40.1	40.7	41.2	40.7	40.5	41.1	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.7	39.3	39.1	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods .....	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.8	40.2	39.6	39.6	39.5
Overtime hours .....	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
Food and kindred products .....	39.5	39.6	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.7
Tobacco manufactures .....	36.8	39.6	41.0	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	40.2	40.1	40.3	39.1	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.0	39.9	39.6
Apparel and other textile products .....	36.1	36.5	36.8	36.2	35.9	36.7	37.4	36.5	36.4	36.0
Paper and allied products .....	42.7	42.9	43.1	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2
Printing and publishing .....	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.7	37.8
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.6	41.8	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.3	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.8	44.7	43.7	43.5	43.1	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.9	41.7	41.8	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	37.4	36.9	37.5	36.7	37.2	36.7	37.5	36.5	36.5	36.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	39.2	39.2	39.7	39.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6
Wholesale trade .....	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.4	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6
Retail trade .....	30.6	30.0	30.4	30.8	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.3	36.3	36.3	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services .....	33.1	32.6	32.9	33.2	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8

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

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



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 p	July 1984 p	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 p	July 1984 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$8.01	\$8.28	\$8.30	\$8.34	\$282.75	\$291.46	\$294.65	\$297.74
Seasonally adjusted .....	8.04	8.29	8.33	8.37	281.40	292.64	294.05	295.46
<b>Mining</b> .....	11.27	11.56	11.58	11.62	474.47	499.39	503.73	501.98
<b>Construction</b> .....	11.80	11.99	11.94	11.97	450.76	458.02	462.08	463.24
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	8.84	9.11	9.14	9.17	353.60	369.87	372.91	370.47
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	9.38	9.66	9.69	9.70	378.95	399.92	402.14	397.70
Lumber and wood products .....	7.82	7.92	8.02	8.01	314.36	317.59	323.21	317.20
Furniture and fixtures .....	6.65	6.80	6.85	6.86	259.35	268.60	271.26	268.23
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	9.33	9.54	9.57	9.63	390.93	404.50	405.77	406.39
Primary metal industries .....	11.37	11.49	11.47	11.46	460.49	481.43	481.74	476.74
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	12.81	13.09	13.03	12.99	514.96	540.62	539.44	533.89
Fabricated metal products .....	9.07	9.33	9.32	9.35	364.61	386.26	387.71	381.48
Machinery, except electrical .....	9.57	9.90	9.94	9.92	383.76	413.82	417.48	410.69
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	8.67	8.89	8.91	8.94	349.40	363.60	365.31	363.86
Transportation equipment .....	11.60	12.04	12.13	12.13	483.72	514.11	519.16	513.10
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	12.05	12.51	12.67	12.67	518.15	546.69	557.48	548.61
Instruments and related products .....	8.49	8.71	8.77	8.79	340.45	354.50	361.32	357.75
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6.80	6.99	6.98	7.01	263.16	274.71	272.92	274.09
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8.12	8.30	8.33	8.41	319.93	328.68	331.53	331.35
Food and kindred products .....	8.20	8.43	8.44	8.45	323.90	333.83	337.60	336.31
Tobacco manufactures .....	10.90	11.55	11.93	11.68	401.12	457.38	489.13	454.35
Textile mill products .....	6.17	6.42	6.44	6.43	248.03	257.44	259.53	251.41
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.35	5.48	5.51	5.51	193.14	200.02	202.77	199.46
Paper and allied products .....	10.07	10.34	10.42	10.53	429.99	443.59	449.10	453.84
Printing and publishing .....	9.09	9.31	9.29	9.35	340.88	351.92	349.30	352.50
Chemicals and allied products .....	10.59	11.02	11.05	11.14	440.54	460.64	465.21	463.42
Petroleum and coal products .....	13.22	13.32	13.33	13.49	585.65	580.75	579.86	586.82
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	8.02	8.20	8.24	8.31	328.02	341.94	344.43	342.37
Leather and leather products .....	5.53	5.68	5.68	5.71	206.82	209.59	213.00	209.56
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	10.84	11.03	11.08	11.23	424.93	432.38	439.88	446.95
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	8.56	8.86	8.89	8.98	330.42	342.00	344.04	348.42
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.73	5.88	5.87	5.87	175.34	176.40	178.45	180.80
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	7.29	7.55	7.57	7.63	264.63	274.07	274.79	279.26
<b>Services</b> .....	7.24	7.55	7.54	7.59	239.64	246.13	248.07	251.99

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						
	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984p	July 1984p	Percent change from: July 1983-July 1984	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984p	July 1984p	Percent change from: June 1984-July 1984
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars .....	155.3	159.6	159.9	160.7	3.5	155.6	159.1	159.9	159.6	160.3	161.1	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars .....	94.5	94.8	94.8	N.A.	(2)	94.9	95.1	95.4	94.9	95.2	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	167.3	172.5	173.7	174.9	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction .....	144.4	146.3	146.2	146.4	1.4	144.5	146.3	146.6	147.0	147.2	146.6	-.4
Manufacturing .....	157.9	161.8	162.2	162.6	3.0	157.9	161.2	161.6	162.0	162.3	162.6	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	156.9	160.2	160.8	162.7	3.7	157.9	160.9	161.3	160.9	162.3	163.7	.9
Wholesale trade .....	158.6	164.1	164.5	166.0	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade .....	150.5	154.0	153.9	153.9	2.2	150.7	153.2	153.7	153.4	153.8	154.0	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	158.9	164.2	164.7	166.2	4.6	158.9	164.2	165.8	164.2	164.7	166.2	.9
Services .....	155.3	161.6	161.7	163.0	5.0	156.4	160.8	162.3	161.4	162.6	164.2	.9

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is .3 percent from June 1983 to June 1984, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is .3 percent from May 1984 to June 1984, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1983	May 1984	June 1984 P	July 1984 P	July 1983	Mar. 1984	Apr. 1984	May 1984	June 1984 P	July 1984 P
Total .....	107.9	112.0	114.5	115.0	106.1	110.9	112.0	112.0	112.6	112.9
Goods-producing .....	92.4	99.7	102.5	101.7	91.6	98.1	100.1	99.5	100.0	100.6
Mining .....	106.8	114.3	117.6	117.4	105.7	111.7	114.7	115.5	116.2	116.5
Construction .....	112.6	115.7	124.6	128.7	102.0	107.7	112.6	113.7	116.9	116.4
Manufacturing .....	87.9	95.9	97.5	95.7	88.9	95.7	97.0	96.0	96.0	96.8
Durable goods .....	84.6	95.5	97.0	95.1	85.8	94.5	95.8	95.0	95.2	96.3
Lumber and wood products .....	94.0	97.9	101.6	99.5	90.4	97.8	98.6	96.1	96.0	95.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	91.7	101.6	102.5	99.3	96.2	102.8	103.1	102.5	101.5	103.6
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	85.3	90.1	92.3	92.3	82.6	88.2	89.2	89.0	88.3	89.3
Primary metal industries .....	66.1	75.0	75.3	73.6	66.8	73.2	74.1	74.8	73.9	74.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	59.8	64.0	64.1	62.4	59.0	62.4	62.3	63.7	62.7	61.3
Fabricated metal products .....	80.3	91.4	93.2	90.5	82.3	89.9	91.5	91.3	91.8	92.5
Machinery, except electrical .....	80.7	95.3	97.0	95.4	82.6	93.3	95.2	95.3	96.5	97.6
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	98.4	113.0	114.5	114.3	100.3	112.2	113.6	113.2	113.2	116.3
Transportation equipment .....	83.2	96.1	96.7	93.7	84.9	95.5	96.8	94.1	94.5	95.4
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	75.5	90.4	91.4	87.4	75.9	91.8	91.8	86.3	87.2	87.5
Instruments and related products .....	101.2	107.9	110.1	107.9	102.4	108.8	109.3	107.7	109.3	109.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	78.7	85.0	85.9	84.0	81.0	85.8	86.5	85.3	84.6	86.4
Nondurable goods .....	92.7	96.6	98.4	96.6	93.6	97.4	98.8	97.4	97.2	97.4
Food and kindred products .....	97.8	93.7	97.8	100.7	95.3	97.1	98.7	97.7	98.2	98.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	81.6	83.5	87.5	76.8	90.4	87.6	93.4	92.0	93.1	84.6
Textile mill products .....	79.3	82.8	83.3	78.8	82.0	84.5	85.7	82.7	82.2	81.2
Apparel and other textile products .....	85.7	94.2	95.3	89.9	88.5	94.2	96.7	93.9	92.5	92.8
Paper and allied products .....	95.3	98.7	101.0	100.6	95.6	99.1	99.6	99.3	99.5	100.7
Printing and publishing .....	108.2	116.1	115.8	115.7	109.7	114.6	116.6	116.6	116.3	117.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	94.3	95.8	97.9	96.5	94.3	96.1	96.2	95.6	96.7	96.6
Petroleum and coal products .....	95.3	86.3	86.9	88.0	92.1	88.4	86.5	86.1	84.5	85.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	99.2	113.5	115.2	112.1	101.4	112.2	113.8	113.1	113.2	114.5
Leather and leather products .....	75.8	79.5	81.3	75.0	79.8	79.7	81.4	78.3	77.4	78.6
Service-producing .....	116.5	118.8	121.2	122.4	114.1	117.9	118.6	119.0	119.6	119.8
Transportation and public utilities .....	101.3	104.0	106.5	106.8	100.4	103.1	104.4	104.3	104.8	105.9
Wholesale trade .....	108.9	113.3	114.8	115.1	107.7	112.5	113.3	113.5	113.7	113.9
Retail trade .....	109.3	110.5	113.3	114.5	106.1	109.9	110.3	111.1	111.9	111.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	121.5	123.2	125.0	127.0	119.2	122.2	123.1	123.1	124.0	124.4
Services .....	129.3	131.9	134.3	135.8	126.5	130.9	131.4	131.7	132.2	132.7

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1982 .....	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	64.1	64.1 <sup>p</sup>	66.2 <sup>p</sup>					
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	71.1	67.8 <sup>p</sup>	73.0 <sup>p</sup>						
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	82.7	80.0 <sup>p</sup>	77.3 <sup>p</sup>								
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	87.3	85.4	86.2 <sup>p</sup>
	1984 .....	86.5 <sup>p</sup>											

<sup>1</sup> 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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