

News

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Washington, D.C. 20212



Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944

USDL 84-426

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523-1959
523-1913

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 5, 1984

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1984

Employment and unemployment were little changed in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 7.3 percent; it had been 7.4 percent in the previous 2 months. The unemployment rate for civilian workers was 7.4 percent, compared with 7.5 percent in July and August.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--totaled 105.2 million in September, seasonally adjusted. The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--totaled 94.7 million. Both employment series showed little over-the-month movement but were up about 6 million since the November 1982 recession trough.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate for civilian workers was 7.4 percent in September, not much different from the 7.5 percent of July and August. The number of unemployed persons was unchanged at 8.5 million, 3.4 million below the November 1982 recession trough. (See table A-2.)

Unemployment rates for adult men (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.3 percent), whites (6.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.7 percent) showed little, if any, change from August. The jobless rate for adult women, however, moved down to 6.7 percent, after rising in the prior 2 months. The unemployment rate for blacks edged down to 15.1 percent but continues to be more than twice that for whites. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of short-term (less than 5 weeks) unemployed declined, while medium-term (5 to 14 weeks) unemployment rose in September. The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged but were down substantially over the past year. There was no over-the-month change among workers who had lost their jobs, had left their jobs voluntarily, or were entering or reentering the labor force. Job losers accounted for 50 percent of total unemployment, compared with 62 percent in November 1982. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, at 105.2 million, seasonally adjusted, was little changed over the month. Teenage employment rose by 160,000 to 6.4 million, after declining in the prior 2 months. Civilian employment has risen by 3.4 million over the past year. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs has risen by 1.2 percentage points during this period; among adult men, the increase in the employment-population ratio was 1.5 percentage points. (See table A-2.)

At 113.7 million, the civilian labor force was about unchanged over the month after seasonal adjustment but has grown by 1.6 million since September 1983. This over-the-year increase was essentially the result of population growth, as the proportion of the population in the labor force



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(the civilian labor force participation rate) was about unchanged over this period.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not seeking jobs because they believe they cannot find any--continued to edge down, to a third quarter level of 1.2 million. This was about 600,000 below the recessionary high of 1.8 million reached in the fourth quarter of 1982. Nearly three-fourths of all discouraged workers cited job-market factors as their reason for not looking for employment. (See table A-13.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	1984		1984			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	115,333	115,420	115,636	115,206	115,419	213
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	106,837	106,911	107,093	106,681	106,959	278
Civilian labor force.....	113,642	113,710	113,938	113,494	113,699	205
Civilian employment.....	105,146	105,201	105,395	104,969	105,239	270
Unemployment.....	8,496	8,509	8,543	8,526	8,460	-66
Not in labor force.....	62,484	62,885	62,503	63,089	63,064	-25
Discouraged workers.....	1,295	1,197	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	-0.1
All civilian workers.....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	-0.1
Adult men.....	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.1
Adult women.....	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.7	-0.4
Teenagers.....	18.7	18.7	18.3	18.4	19.3	0.9
White.....	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	0
Black.....	15.9	16.0	16.9	16.0	15.1	-0.9
Hispanic origin.....	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment..	93,790c	94,518p	94,350	94,532p	94,671p	139p
Goods-producing.....	24,862	25,047p	25,059	25,086p	24,996p	-90p
Service-producing.....	68,928c	69,471p	69,291	69,446p	69,675p	229p
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.2p	35.2	35.2p	35.3p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.5p	40.5	40.4p	40.5p	0.1p
Manufacturing overtime....	3.4	3.3p	3.3	3.2p	3.3p	0.1p

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

N.A.=not available.
c=corrected.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, at 94.7 million in September, seasonally adjusted, was about unchanged from the August level. The September job count was 3.7 million above its year-earlier level, but the pace of growth has slowed in recent months. About 40 percent of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registered over-the-month gains--the smallest proportion in nearly 2 years. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment in manufacturing dropped by 125,000, the first over-the-month decline since late 1982. Among durable goods industries, declines were concentrated in metals, machinery, and motor vehicles. In motor vehicles, employment decreased by 35,000, returning to levels prevailing earlier in the year. In nondurables, large decreases occurred in the food and apparel industries. There were also small declines in several other manufacturing industries. The rest of the goods-producing sector--mining and construction--showed little change over the month.

In the service-producing sector, job growth was strong in both wholesale and retail trade, with a total gain of 100,000. Employment in services grew by 85,000, but more than half of this stemmed from the return to work of hospital and nursing home employees following settlement of a strike. Employment also rose in local governments.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls and weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing all edged up 0.1 hour in September. Manufacturing hours, at 40.5, are quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.5 percent in September to 113.2 (1977=100). The manufacturing index, however, fell 0.5 percent over the month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.7 percent, and weekly earnings were up 1.0 percent in September, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 13 cents to \$8.43, and weekly earnings increased \$4.62 to \$299.27. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 31 cents and weekly earnings \$12.63. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 161.7 (1977=100) in September, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.7 percent from August. For the 12 months ended in September, 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 decreased 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (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 over 200,000 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 ¹					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	176,297	178,295	178,483	176,297	177,813	177,974	178,138	178,295	178,483
Labor force ³	113,892	116,788	115,563	113,924	115,493	115,567	115,636	115,206	115,419
Participation rate ³	64.6	65.5	64.7	64.6	65.0	64.9	64.9	64.6	64.7
Total employed ²	104,061	108,406	107,512	103,571	106,978	107,438	107,093	106,681	106,959
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.0	60.8	60.2	58.7	60.2	60.4	60.1	59.8	59.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,695	1,712	1,720	1,695	1,690	1,690	1,698	1,712	1,720
Civilian employed	102,366	106,694	105,792	101,876	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239
Agriculture	3,542	3,713	3,545	3,308	3,389	3,403	3,345	3,224	3,315
Nonagricultural industries	98,825	102,982	102,247	98,568	101,899	102,344	102,050	101,744	101,923
Unemployed	9,830	8,382	8,051	10,353	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.6	7.2	7.0	9.1	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.3
Not in labor force	62,405	61,507	62,920	62,373	62,320	62,407	62,503	63,089	63,064
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	84,261	85,257	85,352	84,261	85,024	85,101	85,179	85,257	85,352
Labor force ³	64,566	66,508	65,482	64,877	65,307	65,452	65,362	65,244	65,614
Participation rate ³	76.6	78.0	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.9	76.7	76.5	76.9
Total employed ²	59,158	62,236	61,285	58,828	60,629	60,923	60,607	60,661	60,912
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.2	73.0	71.8	69.8	71.3	71.6	71.2	71.2	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,549	1,563	1,571	1,549	1,545	1,545	1,551	1,563	1,571
Civilian employed	57,609	60,673	59,714	57,279	59,084	59,378	59,056	59,098	59,341
Unemployed	5,408	4,273	4,197	6,049	4,678	4,529	4,756	4,583	4,702
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.4	6.4	6.4	9.3	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	92,036	93,039	93,132	92,036	92,789	92,873	92,958	93,039	93,132
Labor force ³	49,325	50,280	50,081	49,047	50,186	50,115	50,273	49,963	49,804
Participation rate ³	53.6	54.0	53.8	53.3	54.1	54.0	54.1	53.7	53.5
Total employed ²	44,904	46,170	46,227	44,743	46,350	46,515	46,486	46,020	46,047
Employment-population ratio ⁴	48.8	49.6	49.6	48.6	50.0	50.1	50.0	49.5	49.4
Resident Armed Forces	146	149	149	146	145	145	147	149	149
Civilian employed	44,758	46,021	46,078	44,597	46,205	46,370	46,339	45,871	45,898
Unemployed	4,422	4,110	3,854	4,304	3,836	3,600	3,787	3,943	3,758
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.0	8.2	7.7	8.8	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.5

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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	174,602	176,583	176,763	174,602	176,123	176,284	176,440	176,583	176,763
Civilian labor force	112,197	115,076	113,843	112,229	113,803	113,877	113,938	113,494	113,699
Participation rate	64.3	65.2	64.4	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.3	64.3
Employed	102,366	106,694	105,792	101,876	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	60.4	59.8	58.3	59.8	60.0	59.7	59.4	59.5
Unemployed	9,830	8,382	8,051	10,353	8,514	8,130	8,543	8,526	8,460
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.3	7.1	9.2	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	75,115	76,350	76,451	75,115	76,073	76,176	76,269	76,350	76,451
Civilian labor force	58,954	60,270	60,003	59,012	59,546	59,726	59,694	59,752	59,898
Participation rate	78.5	78.9	78.5	78.6	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3
Employed	54,444	56,710	56,554	53,947	55,685	55,970	55,789	55,899	56,022
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	74.3	74.0	71.8	73.2	73.5	73.1	73.2	73.3
Agriculture	2,587	2,614	2,559	2,431	2,451	2,469	2,455	2,392	2,403
Nonagricultural industries	51,857	54,096	53,995	51,516	53,234	53,501	53,334	53,507	53,620
Unemployed	4,510	3,560	3,449	5,065	3,861	3,755	3,906	3,853	3,875
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.9	5.7	8.6	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,333	85,581	85,688	84,333	85,272	85,380	85,488	85,581	85,688
Civilian labor force	45,467	45,783	46,255	45,062	46,222	46,101	46,261	46,082	45,859
Participation rate	53.9	53.5	54.0	53.4	54.2	54.0	54.1	53.8	53.5
Employed	41,847	42,405	43,120	41,550	43,098	43,146	43,088	42,819	42,807
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	49.5	50.3	49.3	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.0	50.0
Agriculture	643	657	655	581	610	623	573	563	595
Nonagricultural industries	41,204	41,748	42,465	40,969	42,487	42,523	42,515	42,255	42,212
Unemployed	3,620	3,378	3,135	3,512	3,124	2,955	3,173	3,264	3,053
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.4	6.8	7.8	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,154	14,653	14,624	15,154	14,778	14,728	14,683	14,653	14,624
Civilian labor force	7,776	9,024	7,586	8,155	8,034	8,050	7,982	7,660	7,942
Participation rate	51.3	61.6	51.9	53.8	54.4	54.7	54.4	52.3	54.3
Employed	6,075	7,579	6,118	6,379	6,505	6,631	6,518	6,251	6,410
Employment-population ratio ²	40.1	51.7	41.8	42.1	44.0	45.0	44.4	42.7	43.8
Agriculture	312	442	330	296	327	311	317	269	318
Nonagricultural industries	5,764	7,137	5,788	6,083	6,178	6,320	6,201	5,982	6,092
Unemployed	1,700	1,445	1,467	1,776	1,529	1,419	1,464	1,409	1,532
Unemployment rate	21.9	16.0	19.3	21.8	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	19.3

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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,021	152,402	152,471	151,021	152,229	152,295	152,286	152,402	152,471
Civilian labor force	97,485	99,416	98,529	97,507	98,853	98,770	98,710	98,156	98,388
Participation rate	64.6	65.2	64.6	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.4	64.5
Employed	90,158	93,299	92,573	89,693	92,505	92,697	92,430	91,850	92,074
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	61.2	60.7	59.4	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	7,327	6,117	5,956	7,814	6,348	6,072	6,280	6,306	6,314
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.2	6.0	8.0	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,829	52,849	52,624	51,881	52,357	52,548	52,366	52,371	52,516
Participation rate	78.9	79.3	78.9	79.0	78.7	78.9	78.6	78.6	78.7
Employed	48,343	50,213	50,046	47,908	49,440	49,744	49,470	49,471	49,600
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	75.3	75.0	72.9	74.3	74.7	74.3	74.2	74.4
Unemployed	3,486	2,636	2,578	3,973	2,917	2,804	2,896	2,900	2,916
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.0	4.9	7.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,816	38,794	39,292	38,468	39,439	39,226	39,396	39,137	38,944
Participation rate	53.3	52.7	53.3	52.8	53.7	53.3	53.5	53.1	52.8
Employed	36,203	36,343	36,988	35,928	37,150	37,042	37,074	36,784	36,694
Employment-population ratio ²	49.7	49.3	50.2	49.3	50.5	50.4	50.4	49.9	49.8
Unemployed	2,612	2,451	2,304	2,540	2,289	2,184	2,321	2,352	2,250
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.6	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,840	7,773	6,613	7,158	7,057	6,996	6,948	6,649	6,928
Participation rate	54.7	64.4	54.8	57.3	58.0	57.7	57.5	55.1	57.4
Employed	5,611	6,743	5,539	5,857	5,915	5,911	5,886	5,595	5,780
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	55.9	45.9	46.9	48.6	48.7	48.7	46.4	47.9
Unemployed	1,229	1,030	1,074	1,301	1,142	1,085	1,062	1,054	1,148
Unemployment rate	18.0	13.2	16.2	18.2	16.2	15.5	15.3	15.9	16.6
Men	17.9	12.6	16.1	18.9	16.8	16.5	17.8	16.2	17.3
Women	18.0	13.9	16.3	17.4	15.5	14.5	12.6	15.5	15.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,994	19,386	19,416	18,994	19,302	19,330	19,360	19,386	19,416
Civilian labor force	11,754	12,465	12,126	11,720	12,008	11,962	12,076	12,176	12,079
Participation rate	61.9	64.3	62.4	61.7	62.2	61.9	62.4	62.8	62.2
Employed	9,553	10,456	10,310	9,504	10,105	10,168	10,041	10,226	10,259
Employment-population ratio ²	50.3	53.9	53.1	50.0	52.4	52.6	51.9	52.8	52.8
Unemployed	2,201	2,009	1,816	2,216	1,903	1,795	2,035	1,950	1,820
Unemployment rate	18.7	16.1	15.0	18.9	15.8	15.0	16.9	16.0	15.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,565	5,769	5,703	5,553	5,673	5,646	5,700	5,735	5,684
Participation rate	75.2	75.7	74.7	75.1	74.9	74.4	74.9	75.3	74.4
Employed	4,677	4,976	4,983	4,613	4,872	4,811	4,802	4,922	4,919
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	65.3	65.3	62.4	64.3	63.4	63.1	64.6	64.4
Unemployed	888	793	719	940	801	835	897	813	765
Unemployment rate	16.0	13.7	12.6	16.9	14.1	14.8	15.7	14.2	13.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,436	5,643	5,614	5,358	5,547	5,496	5,522	5,604	5,538
Participation rate	57.9	58.7	58.3	57.1	58.0	57.4	57.5	58.3	57.5
Employed	4,541	4,826	4,888	4,495	4,793	4,818	4,746	4,816	4,840
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	50.2	50.7	47.9	50.1	50.3	49.5	50.1	50.2
Unemployed	895	817	726	863	754	679	776	788	698
Unemployment rate	16.5	14.5	12.9	16.1	13.6	12.4	14.0	14.1	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	753	1,053	810	809	787	820	854	837	857
Participation rate	34.1	49.0	37.7	36.6	36.3	37.9	39.6	38.9	39.9
Employed	335	655	439	396	440	539	492	488	500
Employment-population ratio ²	15.2	30.5	20.5	17.9	20.3	24.9	22.8	22.7	23.3
Unemployed	419	398	371	413	347	281	362	349	357
Unemployment rate	55.6	37.8	45.8	51.1	44.1	34.3	42.4	41.7	41.7
Men	57.1	36.2	43.7	52.7	40.9	35.3	42.6	40.6	39.9
Women	53.9	39.5	48.2	49.2	48.2	33.1	42.1	42.9	43.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,700	9,785	9,713	9,700	10,026	9,824	9,738	9,785	9,713
Civilian labor force	6,207	6,448	6,331	6,202	6,332	6,298	6,293	6,271	6,328
Participation rate	64.0	65.9	65.2	63.9	63.2	64.1	64.6	64.1	65.2
Employed	5,449	5,779	5,701	5,392	5,666	5,669	5,626	5,600	5,650
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	59.1	58.7	55.6	56.5	57.7	57.8	57.2	58.2
Unemployed	758	669	630	810	666	629	667	672	678
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.4	10.0	13.1	10.5	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.7

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	102,366	106,694	105,792	101,876	105,288	105,748	105,395	104,969	105,239
Married men, spouse present	38,789	39,419	39,580	38,232	39,159	39,072	39,121	39,029	39,034
Married women, spouse present	25,296	25,197	26,051	24,921	25,722	25,786	25,716	25,764	25,641
Women who maintain families	5,139	5,474	5,428	5,124	5,668	5,688	5,662	5,507	5,412
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,710	1,759	1,704	1,572	1,610	1,604	1,513	1,425	1,569
Self-employed workers	1,580	1,692	1,640	1,515	1,537	1,570	1,559	1,568	1,569
Unpaid family workers	252	262	201	236	246	212	230	208	187
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	90,728	94,773	94,146	90,743	93,928	94,040	93,841	93,554	94,122
Government	15,409	15,119	15,799	15,560	15,761	15,685	15,604	15,782	15,959
Private industries	75,319	79,654	78,348	75,183	78,167	78,355	78,236	77,772	78,163
Private households	1,285	1,274	1,194	1,279	1,347	1,329	1,239	1,181	1,185
Other industries	74,034	78,380	77,154	73,904	76,820	77,026	76,997	76,591	76,979
Self-employed workers	7,714	7,892	7,783	7,656	7,707	7,828	7,717	7,829	7,721
Unpaid family workers	382	317	318	380	311	348	306	324	314
PERSONS AT WORK¹									
Nonagricultural industries	94,262	92,208	97,487	93,322	96,523	96,500	96,848	96,921	96,448
Full-time schedules	75,856	76,593	79,465	74,666	78,280	78,496	78,659	78,799	78,291
Part time for economic reasons	5,594	5,774	5,132	6,027	5,353	5,491	5,300	5,324	5,496
Usually work full time	1,643	1,780	1,571	1,771	1,549	1,654	1,589	1,749	1,675
Usually work part time	3,951	3,994	3,561	4,256	3,804	3,837	3,711	3,576	3,821
Part time for noneconomic reasons	12,812	9,841	12,890	12,629	12,889	12,514	12,889	12,797	12,662

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4
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	12.2	11.2	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	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	13.5	12.4	11.6	11.0	10.9	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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	10,353	8,526	8,460	9.2	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4
Men, 16 years and over	6,049	4,583	4,702	9.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	5,065	3,853	3,875	8.6	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.5
Women, 16 years and over	4,304	3,943	3,758	8.8	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,512	3,264	3,053	7.8	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.1	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,776	1,409	1,532	21.8	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	19.3
Married men, spouse present	2,465	1,810	1,900	6.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6
Married women, spouse present	1,805	1,637	1,575	6.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Women who maintain families	697	644	603	12.0	9.8	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.0
Full-time workers	8,747	6,980	6,986	9.1	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.1
Part-time workers	1,615	1,545	1,480	10.1	9.3	10.3	9.6	9.6	9.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	10.5	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.5	8.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	7,798	6,306	6,264	9.4	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.4
Mining	176	114	98	16.9	8.9	7.1	7.5	10.3	8.6
Construction	1,004	798	796	18.1	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.0	13.8
Manufacturing	2,223	1,652	1,681	10.2	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.6
Durable goods	1,389	920	934	10.9	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.0
Nondurable goods	834	733	748	9.3	7.1	7.3	8.6	8.3	8.4
Transportation and public utilities	422	375	375	7.4	5.5	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	2,041	1,669	1,771	9.5	7.9	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.2
Finance and service industries	1,932	1,699	1,544	7.0	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.1	5.6
Government workers	821	711	761	5.0	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	310	209	278	16.5	13.9	11.8	14.6	12.8	15.0

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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,936	3,466	3,493	3,740	3,238	3,174	3,462	3,555	3,286
5 to 14 weeks	2,537	2,599	2,318	2,784	2,433	2,294	2,490	2,333	2,539
15 weeks and over	3,357	2,317	2,239	3,889	2,851	2,619	2,689	2,606	2,600
15 to 26 weeks	1,118	834	883	1,383	1,186	1,008	1,100	1,113	1,085
27 weeks and over	2,240	1,483	1,356	2,506	1,664	1,611	1,589	1,493	1,515
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.4	16.9	16.4	20.2	18.4	18.6	18.1	17.3	17.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	7.2	6.6	9.4	8.7	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.6
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	40.0	41.4	43.4	35.9	38.0	39.2	40.1	41.9	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	25.8	31.0	28.8	26.7	28.6	28.4	28.8	27.5	30.1
15 weeks and over	34.2	27.6	27.8	37.3	33.5	32.4	31.1	30.7	30.9
15 to 26 weeks	11.4	9.9	11.0	13.3	13.9	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.9
27 weeks and over	22.8	17.7	16.8	24.1	19.5	19.9	18.4	17.6	18.0

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,270	3,986	3,744	5,938	4,327	4,220	4,511	4,218	4,211
On layoff	1,265	1,047	913	1,562	1,192	1,166	1,164	1,152	1,109
Other job losers	4,005	2,939	2,831	4,376	3,134	3,055	3,346	3,066	3,102
Job leavers	941	901	933	858	804	800	865	835	845
Reentrants	2,393	2,283	2,323	2,362	2,178	1,968	2,091	2,322	2,298
New entrants	1,226	1,211	1,051	1,234	1,186	1,136	1,092	1,093	1,052
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.6	47.6	46.5	57.1	50.9	51.9	52.7	49.8	50.1
On layoff	12.9	12.5	11.3	15.0	14.0	14.4	13.6	13.6	13.2
Other job losers	40.7	35.1	35.2	42.1	36.9	37.6	39.1	36.2	36.9
Job leavers	9.6	10.7	11.6	8.3	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.9	10.1
Reentrants	24.3	27.2	28.9	22.7	25.6	24.2	24.4	27.4	27.3
New entrants	12.5	14.5	13.1	11.9	14.0	14.0	12.8	12.9	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.7	3.5	3.3	5.3	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.7
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
New entrants	1.1	1.1	.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
Total, 16 years and over	10,353	8,526	8,460	9.2	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.4
16 to 24 years	3,994	3,287	3,359	16.5	14.0	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.1
16 to 19 years	1,776	1,409	1,532	21.8	19.0	17.6	18.3	18.4	19.3
16 to 17 years	731	631	669	24.0	20.2	19.7	20.5	21.4	21.3
18 to 19 years	1,046	775	862	20.5	18.2	16.3	16.7	16.7	17.9
20 to 24 years	2,218	1,878	1,827	13.8	11.5	10.7	11.3	11.8	11.5
25 years and over	6,370	5,237	5,109	7.2	5.7	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.7
25 to 54 years	5,610	4,566	4,441	7.7	6.0	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	785	677	675	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	6,049	4,583	4,702	9.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.3
16 to 24 years	2,271	1,772	1,887	17.6	14.0	13.7	14.6	14.3	14.8
16 to 19 years	984	730	827	22.8	19.4	18.5	20.6	18.6	19.9
16 to 17 years	383	330	354	23.9	21.3	22.7	23.0	22.1	21.1
18 to 19 years	605	396	473	22.2	18.3	16.1	18.8	16.5	19.1
20 to 24 years	1,287	1,042	1,060	15.0	11.5	11.4	11.7	12.3	12.3
25 years and over	3,794	2,813	2,824	7.5	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	3,315	2,411	2,398	8.0	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	507	408	442	5.6	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	4,304	3,943	3,758	8.8	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.6
16 to 24 years	1,723	1,514	1,472	15.2	14.0	12.2	12.5	13.7	13.2
16 to 19 years	792	679	705	20.6	18.6	16.7	15.9	18.2	18.6
16 to 17 years	348	301	315	24.0	19.0	16.4	17.9	20.6	21.4
18 to 19 years	441	379	389	18.5	18.1	16.5	14.4	16.9	16.8
20 to 24 years	931	835	767	12.5	11.6	9.9	10.8	11.4	10.4
25 years and over	2,576	2,424	2,285	6.9	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,295	2,156	2,043	7.3	6.1	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.3
55 years and over	278	269	234	4.5	4.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	3.9

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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,581	24,181	24,292	23,581	23,894	23,989	24,154	24,181	24,292
Civilian labor force	14,712	15,660	15,314	14,692	14,976	15,039	15,196	15,291	15,270
Participation rate	62.4	64.8	63.0	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.2	62.9
Employed	12,209	13,395	13,220	12,156	12,852	13,020	12,907	13,092	13,150
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	55.4	54.4	51.5	53.8	54.3	53.4	54.1	54.1
Unemployed	2,503	2,265	2,094	2,536	2,125	2,020	2,290	2,199	2,120
Unemployment rate	17.0	14.5	13.7	17.3	14.2	13.4	15.1	14.4	13.9
Not in labor force	8,869	8,521	8,978	8,889	8,918	8,950	8,958	8,890	9,022

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	
	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984
Total, 16 years and over ¹	102,366	105,792	9,830	8,051	8.8	7.1
Managerial and professional specialty	23,865	24,863	782	709	3.2	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	10,948	11,677	382	318	3.4	2.6
Professional specialty	12,918	13,186	399	392	3.0	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,610	32,642	1,986	1,721	5.9	5.0
Technicians and related support	3,031	3,123	154	65	4.8	2.0
Sales occupations	12,038	12,646	762	716	6.0	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16,541	16,873	1,070	939	6.1	5.3
Service occupations	14,084	13,995	1,712	1,373	10.8	8.9
Private household	995	943	77	70	7.2	6.9
Protective service	1,653	1,682	118	93	6.7	5.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,436	11,370	1,517	1,210	11.7	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,711	13,145	1,236	863	8.9	6.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,296	4,425	296	176	6.4	3.8
Construction trades	4,444	4,638	563	471	11.2	9.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,970	4,083	378	217	8.7	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,236	17,287	2,472	1,959	13.2	10.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,879	7,977	1,168	844	12.9	9.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,313	4,708	477	407	10.0	8.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,043	4,603	828	708	17.0	13.3
Construction laborers	595	790	161	139	21.4	15.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,449	3,813	666	569	16.2	13.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,860	3,860	344	307	8.2	7.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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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	
	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	Sept. 1984
VETERANS										
Total, 25 years and over	7,853	7,922	7,350	7,453	6,867	7,080	483	373	6.6	5.0
25 to 39 years	5,781	5,414	5,536	5,241	5,137	4,950	399	291	7.2	5.6
25 to 29 years	635	433	596	417	527	371	69	46	11.6	11.0
30 to 34 years	2,063	1,639	1,959	1,589	1,810	1,499	149	90	7.6	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,083	3,342	2,981	3,235	2,800	3,080	181	155	6.1	4.8
40 years and over	2,072	2,508	1,814	2,212	1,730	2,130	84	82	4.6	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 25 to 39 years	20,223	21,331	19,070	20,175	17,522	19,140	1,548	1,035	8.1	5.1
25 to 29 years	8,751	9,010	8,211	8,450	7,471	7,991	740	459	9.0	5.4
30 to 34 years	6,902	7,518	6,532	7,168	6,071	6,835	461	333	7.1	4.6
35 to 39 years	4,570	4,803	4,327	4,557	3,980	4,314	347	243	8.0	5.3

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-13. 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		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	61,198	61,556	62,392	62,938	63,072	62,484	62,885
Do not want a job now	54,869	55,941	55,690	56,526	56,957	56,474	57,165
Current activity:							
Going to school	3,724	3,798	6,462	6,540	6,713	6,379	7,014
Ill, disabled	3,843	4,047	3,804	3,814	4,096	4,145	4,007
Keeping house	28,305	27,962	28,267	28,539	28,484	27,864	27,959
Retired	13,093	13,817	12,892	13,196	13,466	13,705	13,619
Other	5,904	6,317	4,265	4,437	4,198	4,381	4,566
Want a job now	6,328	5,615	6,756	6,335	6,182	6,017	5,987
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	973	832	1,832	1,538	1,526	1,633	1,583
Ill health, disability	810	757	841	868	686	816	822
Home responsibilities	1,620	1,603	1,442	1,384	1,503	1,192	1,426
Think cannot get a job	1,661	1,238	1,610	1,457	1,339	1,295	1,197
Job-market factors ¹	1,233	850	1,197	1,046	938	935	881
Personal factors ²	429	348	413	411	401	359	315
Other reasons ³	1,263	1,145	1,032	1,089	1,128	1,082	959
Men							
Total not in labor force	18,475	18,864	19,337	19,626	19,752	19,702	19,856
Do not want a job now	16,537	17,217	16,968	17,473	17,753	17,591	17,852
Want a job now	1,937	1,646	2,409	2,173	2,013	2,068	1,980
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	515	383	1,079	826	806	798	798
Ill health, disability	358	376	379	380	337	354	395
Think cannot get a job	640	484	607	620	486	515	456
Other reasons ³	424	404	345	346	385	401	330
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,723	42,693	43,056	43,311	43,320	42,781	43,030
Do not want a job now	38,332	38,724	38,723	39,053	39,204	38,883	39,313
Want a job now	4,390	3,968	4,347	4,162	4,168	3,949	4,007
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	458	449	753	711	720	835	785
Ill health, disability	452	421	462	488	349	462	427
Home responsibilities	1,620	1,603	1,442	1,384	1,503	1,192	1,426
Think cannot get a job	1,021	754	1,003	836	853	780	741
Other reasons	839	741	687	743	743	680	628
White							
Total not in labor force	52,646	52,909	53,574	53,786	53,966	53,528	53,968
Do not want a job now	48,117	48,827	48,849	49,099	49,702	49,333	46,198
Want a job now	4,529	4,082	4,734	4,605	4,447	4,202	4,263
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	623	568	1,144	1,105	1,082	1,108	1,058
Ill health, disability	599	579	634	615	534	556	609
Home responsibilities	1,216	1,211	1,061	1,039	1,100	826	1,046
Think cannot get a job	1,090	868	1,076	974	884	830	797
Other reasons	1,001	917	819	872	847	881	752
Black							
Total not in labor force	6,989	7,011	7,240	7,444	7,419	7,335	7,277
Do not want a job now	5,395	5,659	5,556	5,917	5,894	5,812	5,844
Want a job now	1,595	1,352	1,679	1,555	1,584	1,520	1,453
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	289	266	476	425	402	422	359
Ill health, disability	194	202	207	193	160	225	216
Home responsibilities	363	352	354	308	352	292	344
Think cannot get a job	533	356	473	458	407	403	353
Other reasons	215	195	169	171	263	176	180

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "Other personal handicap."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and³ 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					
	Sept. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,878	19,169	19,199	18,878	19,088	19,116	19,143	19,169	19,199
Civilian labor force	12,374	12,820	12,678	12,404	12,490	12,683	12,646	12,665	12,690
Employed	11,347	11,854	11,723	11,288	11,524	11,726	11,610	11,697	11,641
Unemployed	1,027	966	955	1,116	966	957	1,036	968	1,049
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.5	7.5	9.0	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.6	8.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,382	8,584	8,604	8,382	8,528	8,547	8,566	8,584	8,604
Civilian labor force	5,101	5,166	5,184	5,041	5,058	5,020	5,080	5,084	5,109
Employed	4,686	4,846	4,865	4,637	4,735	4,682	4,723	4,765	4,804
Unemployed	415	320	319	404	323	338	357	319	305
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.2	6.2	8.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,583	8,598	8,601	8,583	8,594	8,596	8,597	8,598	8,601
Civilian labor force	5,559	5,558	5,559	5,558	5,617	5,658	5,538	5,497	5,547
Employed	5,013	5,081	5,093	4,990	5,108	5,192	5,080	5,018	5,063
Unemployed	546	477	466	568	509	466	458	479	484
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.6	8.4	10.2	9.1	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,492	4,513	4,516	4,492	4,507	4,509	4,511	4,513	4,516
Civilian labor force	3,005	3,098	3,048	3,013	3,057	3,061	3,041	3,038	3,052
Employed	2,793	2,951	2,910	2,800	2,933	2,943	2,912	2,883	2,914
Unemployed	212	147	137	213	124	118	129	155	138
Unemployment rate	7.0	4.7	4.5	7.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.1	4.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,744	6,722	6,721	6,744	6,727	6,726	6,724	6,722	6,721
Civilian labor force	4,310	4,418	4,328	4,303	4,356	4,365	4,358	4,334	4,322
Employed	3,782	3,962	3,902	3,719	3,845	3,860	3,856	3,862	3,843
Unemployed	529	456	426	584	511	505	502	472	479
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.3	9.8	13.6	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.9	11.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,762	5,801	5,806	5,762	5,790	5,794	5,798	5,801	5,806
Civilian labor force	3,653	3,829	3,751	3,695	3,861	3,777	3,812	3,807	3,804
Employed	3,372	3,596	3,532	3,398	3,639	3,585	3,564	3,573	3,569
Unemployed	280	233	218	297	222	192	248	234	235
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.1	5.8	8.0	5.7	5.1	6.5	6.1	6.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,588	13,637	13,644	13,588	13,622	13,628	13,633	13,637	13,644
Civilian labor force	8,136	8,237	8,014	8,191	8,074	7,972	8,107	8,062	8,072
Employed	7,464	7,619	7,478	7,487	7,532	7,403	7,460	7,438	7,507
Unemployed	672	618	536	704	542	569	647	624	565
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.5	6.7	8.6	6.7	7.1	8.0	7.7	7.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,051	8,050	8,051	8,051	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,050	8,051
Civilian labor force	5,108	5,215	5,159	5,087	5,081	5,072	5,141	5,100	5,145
Employed	4,541	4,733	4,708	4,501	4,562	4,616	4,695	4,598	4,670
Unemployed	567	482	451	586	519	456	446	502	475
Unemployment rate	11.1	9.2	8.7	11.5	10.2	9.0	8.7	9.8	9.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,192	9,212	9,215	9,192	9,205	9,208	9,210	9,212	9,215
Civilian labor force	5,530	5,583	5,497	5,538	5,497	5,581	5,542	5,451	5,483
Employed	4,979	5,045	5,018	4,941	4,995	5,102	4,995	4,885	4,962
Unemployed	551	538	479	597	502	479	547	566	521
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.6	8.7	10.8	9.1	8.6	9.9	10.4	9.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,327	11,610	11,638	11,327	11,532	11,559	11,585	11,610	11,638
Civilian labor force	7,720	8,072	8,075	7,715	7,988	8,011	8,097	8,036	8,058
Employed	7,058	7,622	7,605	7,067	7,531	7,629	7,602	7,581	7,608
Unemployed	662	450	470	648	457	382	495	455	450
Unemployment rate	8.6	5.6	5.8	8.4	5.7	4.8	6.1	5.7	5.6

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					
	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. p 1984	Sept. p 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. p 1984	Sept. p 1984
Total	91,485	94,239	94,507	95,224	91,018	93,786	94,135	94,350	94,532	94,671
Total private	75,901	79,033	79,400	79,537	75,083	77,864	78,241	78,422	78,566	78,638
Goods-producing	24,200	25,288	25,535	25,573	23,669	24,851	24,974	25,059	25,086	24,996
Mining	956	1,021	1,028	1,028	952	995	1,002	1,007	1,017	1,024
Oil and gas extraction	591.8	635.1	642.6	643.2	594	619	623	629	637	646
Construction	4,273	4,622	4,657	4,651	4,019	4,286	4,343	4,356	4,344	4,371
General building contractors	1,100.1	1,212.6	1,212.3	1,204.5	1,043	1,126	1,135	1,133	1,130	1,143
Manufacturing	18,971	19,645	19,850	19,894	18,698	19,570	19,629	19,696	19,725	19,601
Production workers	13,014	13,461	13,646	13,723	12,759	13,465	13,492	13,541	13,561	13,455
Durable goods	11,047	11,687	11,755	11,819	10,923	11,598	11,652	11,702	11,754	11,680
Production workers	7,399	7,863	7,917	7,994	7,289	7,826	7,860	7,899	7,943	7,872
Lumber and wood products	706.1	731.0	736.3	729.7	680	711	712	708	706	702
Furniture and fixtures	461.1	473.8	483.3	486.4	456	482	485	485	484	481
Stone, clay, and glass products	599.0	619.8	622.1	622.6	581	605	605	606	604	604
Primary metal industries	854.7	878.6	881.7	877.4	849	887	884	880	880	870
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	346.2	345.5	338.5	334.9	346	347	345	342	335	334
Fabricated metal products	1,406.5	1,476.6	1,490.8	1,501.9	1,389	1,469	1,479	1,490	1,489	1,483
Machinery, except electrical	2,062.6	2,230.9	2,235.6	2,247.1	2,058	2,203	2,226	2,242	2,254	2,240
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,076.5	2,247.3	2,268.1	2,278.1	2,062	2,228	2,237	2,252	2,268	2,260
Transportation equipment	1,800.3	1,922.2	1,913.9	1,951.7	1,780	1,906	1,917	1,926	1,953	1,929
Motor vehicles and equipment	801.9	859.7	858.6	875.8	783	848	855	858	891	855
Instruments and related products	700.3	726.5	729.0	727.1	698	722	723	727	727	724
Miscellaneous manufacturing	379.4	380.4	394.1	397.1	370	385	384	386	389	387
Nondurable goods	7,924	7,958	8,095	8,075	7,775	7,972	7,977	7,994	7,971	7,921
Production workers	5,615	5,598	5,729	5,729	5,470	5,639	5,632	5,642	5,618	5,583
Food and kindred products	1,723.7	1,688.1	1,735.5	1,727.7	1,624	1,643	1,644	1,655	1,643	1,628
Tobacco manufactures	72.5	62.1	68.6	73.2	68	67	67	66	65	68
Textile mill products	761.0	742.0	755.2	752.2	753	762	759	755	751	744
Apparel and other textile products	1,192.3	1,165.2	1,207.2	1,202.3	1,174	1,217	1,209	1,206	1,200	1,183
Paper and allied products	669.2	687.5	689.6	684.6	666	681	685	687	685	681
Printing and publishing	1,302.2	1,362.2	1,366.4	1,369.9	1,305	1,356	1,362	1,368	1,371	1,373
Chemicals and allied products	1,048.9	1,070.4	1,072.3	1,064.6	1,047	1,057	1,062	1,064	1,068	1,062
Petroleum and coal products	196.2	190.9	190.5	187.9	194	188	188	187	187	185
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	744.7	795.4	804.6	809.7	735	795	797	801	800	799
Leather and leather products	213.7	194.2	205.4	202.7	209	206	204	205	201	198
Service-producing	67,285	68,951	68,972	69,651	67,349	68,935	69,161	69,291	69,446	69,675
Transportation and public utilities	5,095	5,196	5,214	5,227	5,046	5,144	5,163	5,175	5,196	5,175
Transportation	2,815	2,896	2,918	2,962	2,768	2,871	2,883	2,896	2,918	2,912
Communication and public utilities	2,281	2,300	2,296	2,265	2,278	2,273	2,280	2,279	2,278	2,263
Wholesale trade	5,317	5,559	5,581	5,607	5,301	5,492	5,502	5,528	5,554	5,590
Durable goods	3,098	3,281	3,300	3,304	3,096	3,235	3,249	3,268	3,287	3,301
Nondurable goods	2,219	2,278	2,281	2,303	2,205	2,257	2,252	2,260	2,267	2,289
Retail trade	15,804	16,348	16,416	16,513	15,671	16,166	16,245	16,283	16,302	16,366
General merchandise stores	2,139.7	2,252.6	2,247.5	2,293.3	2,171	2,273	2,295	2,301	2,291	2,326
Food stores	2,581.0	2,653.3	2,653.1	2,669.9	2,568	2,630	2,641	2,648	2,650	2,657
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,699.4	1,781.2	1,779.0	1,776.9	1,685	1,751	1,751	1,762	1,758	1,761
Eating and drinking places	5,206.7	5,352.1	5,398.8	5,406.8	5,058	5,183	5,199	5,211	5,236	5,249
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,522	5,755	5,763	5,705	5,503	5,662	5,676	5,676	5,682	5,682
Finance	2,768	2,877	2,882	2,863	2,763	2,863	2,858	2,854	2,851	2,857
Insurance	1,722	1,768	1,769	1,765	1,725	1,746	1,752	1,759	1,764	1,767
Real estate	1,033	1,110	1,112	1,077	1,015	1,053	1,066	1,063	1,067	1,058
Services	19,963	20,887	20,891	20,912	19,893	20,549	20,681	20,701	20,746	20,829
Business services	3,665.2	4,055.3	4,103.2	4,125.6	3,636	3,979	4,014	4,035	4,067	4,093
Health services	6,009.1	6,109.2	6,056.2	6,098.2	6,003	6,073	6,064	6,079	6,032	6,092
Government	15,584	15,206	15,107	15,687	15,935	15,922	15,894	15,928	15,966	16,033
Federal	2,745	2,832	2,813	2,757	2,774	2,785	2,777	2,779	2,780	2,785
State	3,600	3,508	3,517	3,638	3,672	3,699	3,699	3,697	3,718	3,708
Local	9,238	8,866	8,777	9,292	9,489	9,438	9,418	9,452	9,468	9,540

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984 p	Sept. 1984 P	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984 p	Sept. 1984 P
Total private	35.3	35.6	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.3
Mining	43.1	43.0	43.6	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.9	38.6	38.5	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	41.3	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.4
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.7	39.5	40.0	40.2	40.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.2	39.7	40.4	40.0	39.7	39.1	39.8	39.2	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.8
Primary metal industries	41.4	41.3	40.8	41.7	41.2	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.8	40.3	39.3	40.3	40.5	41.6	41.1	39.9	39.6	40.0
Fabricated metal products	41.3	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.1	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	40.4	40.7	41.2	41.2	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.2
Transportation equipment	42.8	41.9	41.7	42.1	43.3	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.4	42.6	42.3	43.0	45.1	42.9	43.1	42.4	43.3	43.7
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	38.9	38.9	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.1	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.3
Overtime hours	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	40.4	39.6	40.0	40.2	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.6	39.6
Tobacco manufactures	38.4	37.5	38.8	40.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.5	39.3	39.7	39.4	41.3	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.0	36.3	36.0	36.7	36.5	36.4	35.8	36.0	35.9
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.2	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.0	42.9
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.6	38.0	38.1	37.8	38.0	37.7	37.7	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.3	43.7	43.8	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.1	43.2	43.8	42.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.9	41.2	41.2	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.3	36.9	37.0	37.8	36.5	36.7	37.0	36.5	37.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	40.0	39.6	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.3	39.6
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8
Retail trade	29.9	30.7	30.6	30.1	29.8	30.1	30.2	29.9	29.9	30.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.7	36.4	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	33.1	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.6	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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984 p	Sept. 1984 p	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984 p	Sept. 1984 p
Total private	\$8.12	\$8.32	\$8.30	\$8.43	\$286.64	\$296.19	\$294.65	\$299.27
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.09	8.35	8.34	8.40	284.77	293.92	293.57	296.52
Mining	11.33	11.57	11.57	11.65	488.32	497.51	504.45	511.44
Construction	12.04	11.97	12.00	12.12	456.32	462.04	462.00	469.04
Manufacturing	8.89	9.18	9.14	9.22	362.71	369.95	369.26	375.25
Durable goods	9.46	9.70	9.68	9.77	390.70	396.73	395.91	404.48
Lumber and wood products	7.87	8.01	8.04	8.11	320.31	316.40	321.60	326.02
Furniture and fixtures	6.74	6.88	6.90	6.98	270.95	269.70	273.93	281.99
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.42	9.64	9.61	9.64	399.41	406.81	404.58	406.81
Primary metal industries	11.34	11.45	11.43	11.49	469.48	472.89	466.34	479.13
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.79	13.02	13.13	13.21	521.83	524.71	516.01	532.36
Fabricated metal products	9.18	9.33	9.30	9.37	379.13	380.66	382.23	387.92
Machinery, except electrical	9.63	9.96	9.93	10.02	395.79	411.35	410.11	417.83
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.73	8.95	9.00	9.08	358.80	361.58	366.30	374.10
Transportation equipment	11.80	12.13	12.11	12.22	505.04	508.25	504.99	514.46
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.31	12.61	12.58	12.71	546.56	537.19	532.13	546.53
Instruments and related products	8.54	8.83	8.85	8.89	349.29	361.15	362.85	368.05
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.83	7.02	6.97	7.00	269.10	273.08	271.13	274.40
Nondurable goods	8.11	8.41	8.37	8.43	325.21	331.35	331.45	333.83
Food and kindred products	8.17	8.41	8.35	8.39	330.07	333.04	334.00	337.28
Tobacco manufactures	9.90	11.67	10.69	10.18	380.16	437.63	414.77	410.25
Textile mill products	6.23	6.43	6.46	6.48	258.55	252.70	256.46	255.31
Apparel and other textile products	5.39	5.51	5.53	5.60	198.35	198.36	200.74	201.60
Paper and allied products	10.11	10.56	10.52	10.56	439.79	456.19	451.31	456.19
Printing and publishing	9.23	9.36	9.43	9.52	350.74	351.94	358.34	362.71
Chemicals and allied products	10.70	11.12	11.12	11.19	448.33	463.70	463.70	467.74
Petroleum and coal products	13.38	13.27	13.30	13.49	592.73	579.90	582.54	584.12
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.05	8.30	8.28	8.32	337.30	341.96	341.14	344.45
Leather and leather products	5.57	5.70	5.65	5.70	209.43	212.61	208.49	210.90
Transportation and public utilities	10.88	11.18	11.17	11.28	428.67	447.20	442.33	447.82
Wholesale trade	8.62	8.97	8.93	9.02	333.59	348.04	346.48	349.98
Retail trade	5.78	5.87	5.83	5.90	172.82	180.21	178.40	177.59
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.33	7.60	7.60	7.80	264.61	278.92	276.64	285.48
Services	7.37	7.56	7.53	7.70	241.00	250.24	248.49	252.56

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984p	Sept. 1984p	Percent change from: Sept. 1983- Sept. 1984	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984p	Sept. 1984p	Percent change from: Aug. 1984- Sept. 1984
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	156.5	160.4	160.1	162.0	3.5	156.2	159.6	160.3	160.8	160.6	161.7	0.7
Constant (1977) dollars	94.4	94.7	93.6	N.A.	(2)	94.5	94.9	95.2	95.2	94.1	N.A.	(3)
Mining	168.0	174.3	173.9	175.3	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	147.3	146.5	146.8	148.3	.7	145.5	147.0	147.1	146.6	146.5	146.5	(5)
Manufacturing	158.2	162.8	162.7	163.6	3.4	158.1	162.0	162.3	162.9	163.4	163.5	(5)
Transportation and public utilities	157.9	161.6	161.7	163.5	3.6	157.4	160.9	162.1	162.6	161.8	163.1	.8
Wholesale trade	159.8	165.9	165.2	166.9	4.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	151.5	153.9	153.0	154.4	2.0	151.3	153.4	153.8	154.0	153.4	154.3	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	159.6	165.5	165.1	168.8	5.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	157.7	162.3	161.6	165.0	4.6	157.7	161.4	162.5	163.4	162.7	165.0	1.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -0.3 percent from August 1983 to August 1984, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -1.1 percent from July 1984 to August 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.

5 Percent change is less than .05 percent.

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					
	Sept. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984 ^p	Sept. 1984 ^p	Sept. 1983	May 1984	June 1984	July 1984	Aug. 1984 ^p	Sept. 1984 ^p
Total	109.2	114.7	115.0	115.0	107.6	112.0	112.7	112.6	112.6	113.2
Goods-producing	97.1	100.9	102.4	103.5	93.9	99.5	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Mining	109.1	117.2	119.9	120.9	107.8	115.5	117.1	116.2	118.4	119.6
Construction	114.9	127.3	128.0	128.7	105.0	113.7	116.4	115.3	115.2	117.6
Manufacturing	93.2	95.1	96.6	97.8	91.1	96.0	96.0	96.1	96.2	95.7
Durable goods	89.8	94.4	95.2	97.1	88.5	95.0	95.1	95.5	96.0	95.7
Lumber and wood products	98.4	98.9	100.9	100.4	93.6	96.1	95.8	95.1	95.0	95.6
Furniture and fixtures	99.2	99.2	102.7	105.4	97.4	102.5	101.5	103.6	101.5	103.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.1	91.7	92.1	92.5	85.0	89.0	88.6	88.8	87.7	88.2
Primary metal industries	69.9	72.3	72.0	73.1	68.9	74.8	73.9	73.0	72.2	72.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	61.0	61.4	58.4	59.3	60.6	63.7	62.7	60.4	58.6	58.9
Fabricated metal products	86.5	90.5	92.1	93.8	85.3	91.3	91.8	92.6	92.4	92.6
Machinery, except electrical	85.1	94.9	95.1	97.2	84.9	95.3	96.5	97.0	97.7	96.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.7	111.8	113.8	116.5	104.1	113.2	112.8	113.7	115.0	115.2
Transportation equipment	88.9	93.2	92.1	96.0	88.9	94.1	94.4	94.9	97.6	95.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	84.1	86.8	85.7	89.3	82.9	86.3	87.4	86.7	92.7	88.0
Instruments and related products	106.0	108.3	108.8	109.7	105.1	107.7	109.6	109.9	108.8	108.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.8	82.9	86.5	88.2	80.8	85.3	84.8	85.4	85.1	84.9
Nondurable goods	98.1	96.1	98.7	98.9	95.0	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.5	95.7
Food and kindred products	105.5	100.8	105.8	105.9	95.8	97.7	97.9	98.0	97.2	96.3
Tobacco manufactures	100.1	79.5	93.4	105.7	89.4	92.0	92.0	88.7	87.6	93.7
Textile mill products	85.4	78.8	81.0	80.1	84.1	82.7	82.3	81.1	79.9	78.7
Apparel and other textile products	92.5	87.9	92.0	91.1	90.7	93.9	92.5	90.7	90.8	89.3
Paper and allied products	98.2	100.3	100.0	100.3	96.8	99.3	99.5	100.6	99.7	98.9
Printing and publishing	111.3	115.7	117.0	118.2	110.9	116.6	116.3	117.1	117.5	117.5
Chemicals and allied products	94.9	96.2	96.9	96.8	94.2	95.6	96.1	96.3	97.4	96.3
Petroleum and coal products	93.7	87.5	87.8	87.5	89.3	86.1	84.5	84.7	85.9	83.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	106.1	111.3	112.8	114.4	104.5	113.1	113.5	113.4	112.2	112.5
Leather and leather products	83.6	74.9	78.7	77.6	82.0	78.3	77.8	78.9	76.1	75.9
Service-producing	115.8	122.4	122.0	121.4	115.1	119.0	119.7	119.7	119.6	120.5
Transportation and public utilities	103.4	107.0	106.5	107.1	102.0	104.3	105.2	106.1	105.3	105.4
Wholesale trade	109.9	115.6	116.0	116.7	109.2	113.5	113.7	114.4	115.0	116.0
Retail trade	108.0	114.6	114.5	113.1	106.7	111.1	111.9	111.0	111.1	111.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.7	127.2	126.4	125.3	120.2	123.1	124.0	124.7	124.2	125.2
Services	127.9	135.5	134.9	134.2	127.6	131.7	132.4	132.5	132.4	133.8

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	64.1	63.0	62.4	57.3 ^p	38.9 ^p			
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	68.4	68.9	64.9 ^p	54.1 ^p				
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	79.7	75.4	70.5 ^p	62.2 ^p						
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	87.3
	1984.....	86.5	82.4 ^p	78.6 ^p									

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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