# News

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#### THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1984

Unemployment declined in November and employment rose, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate fell from 7.3 to 7.0 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 7.4 to 7.2 percent. Although both measures had shown little movement in recent months, they were more than a full percentage point below year-earlier levels.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by nearly 300,000 in November to 105.9 million. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—also was up by about 300,000 to 95.5 million. Since the November 1982 recession trough, each employment series has advanced by 6.8 million.

#### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons fell by 275,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 8.2 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.2 percent. Since November 1982, the jobless total has declined by 3.7 million, while the unemployment rate has dropped by 3.5 percentage points. (See table A-2.)

The over-the-month improvement was shared by several of the major worker groups. Jobless rates for adult women (6.6 percent) and teenagers (17.5 percent) declined, while that for adult men (6.3 percent) was unchanged. Also, there were reductions for whites (6.1 percent) and Hispanics (10.0 percent) and little change for blacks (15.0 percent). (See tables A-2 and A-3.)



All of the decline in unemployment over the month occurred among those who were jobless for less than 6 months. At 1.4 million, the number of persons jobless for 6 months or more has held at about this level in recent months, after declining markedly between mid-1983 and this past summer. (See table A-7.)

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

	•	erly ages	Mor	nthly dat	:a	    -		
Category	   <u> </u>	984	]	1984		Oct  Nov.		
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	change		
HOUSEHOLD DATA								
			usands o					
Labor force $1/\cdots$								
Total employment 1/								
Civilian labor force								
Civilian employment								
Unemployment								
Not in labor force								
Discouraged workers	1,295	1,19/	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		
	[		[	<u> </u>		L		
	! 	Pe	rcent of	labor fo	orce			
Unemployment rates:								
All workers 1/	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	-0.3		
All civilian workers	7.5	7.5	7.4			-0.2		
Adult men	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	0		
Adult women	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	-0.3		
Teenagers	18.7	18.7	19.3	18.8	17.5	-1.3		
White	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	-0.3		
Black	15.9	16.0	15.1	15.4	15.0	-0.4		
Hispanic origin	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.0	-0.9		
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	!	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>				
	İ	•	Thousand	s of jobs	5			
Nonfarm payroll employment	93,790		94,807			303p		
Goods-producing				25,078p				
Service-producing	68,928	69,504		70,072p				
	l	L	L	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
	Hours of work							
Average weekly hours:								
Total private nonfarm		35.3	35.4	35.1p	35.2p	0.1p		
Manufacturing	40.8	•	•					
Manufacturing overtime	3.4		•	•				
1/ Includes the resident	Armod E		L	1 A	not ava	11 -1 1 -		

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

The number of job losers fell by 215,000 from October. Job losers, with a decrease of 1 million over the past year, accounted for the bulk of the total decline in unemployment of 1.3 million. (See table A-8.)

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

Civilian employment rose by 285,000 in November to 105.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month gain occurred primarily among adult women. Civilian employment was up by 3.2 million over the year--1.8 million adult men and 1.5 million adult women. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was 114.0 million in November, unchanged from October. The proportion of the civilian working-age population in the labor force (the labor force participation rate) was 64.4 percent, also the same as in the previous month. Over the year, the labor force grew by about 2 million, and the participation rate was up by 0.4 percentage point.

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 300,000 in November to 95.5 million, seasonally adjusted. As in recent months, growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector. Since July, the number of jobs in this sector has risen by a million, while there has been virtually no growth in the goods-producing industries. Since November 1982, two-thirds of the 6.8-million job gain has occurred in the service sector. (See table B-1.)

The largest November increases were in retail trade (115,000) and services (90,000). In retail trade, strong growth took place in general merchandise stores, while both business and health services contributed to the rise in services. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, modest gains were recorded in transportation and public utilities; finance, insurance, and real estate; and wholesale trade.

Manufacturing employment was little changed over the month. In fact, at 19.7 million in November, the number of factory jobs was about the same as in July. Over this period, jobs in durable goods have increased, while there has been a decline in nondurable goods.

Construction employment increased by 30,000 in November to 4.4 million. This was 620,000 greater than the March 1983 employment low but still 170,000 less than the January 1980 employment peak. In mining, continued gains in oil and gas extraction offset declines elsewhere in the industry.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.1 hour in November, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. For the past several months, the overall and manufacturing workweeks have been fluctuating around the November levels of 35.2 and 40.5 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.7 percent in November to 114.0 (1977=100). The index was up about 5 percent over the year and more than 11 percent from the November 1982 level. The manufacturing index was up 0.3 percent in November to 96.0. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings rose 0.6 percent in November, and weekly earnings were up 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 3 cents to \$8.44, and average weekly earnings were up 21 cents to \$296.24. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 28 cents and weekly earnings \$9.82. (See table B-3.)

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

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 162.1 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.1 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 0.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (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 \$4.50 per issue or \$31.00 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.

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

	Not.	easonally ad	justed			Seasonally a	djusted'		
Employment status and sex	Bo▼- 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	July 1994	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1994	Oct- 1984	Nov. 1984
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> Labor force <sup>2</sup> Participation rate <sup>3</sup> Total employed <sup>2</sup> Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> Resident Armed Forces  Civillan employed  Agriculture  Nonagricultural industries  Unemployed  Unemployed  Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup> Not in labor force	176,636 113,832 64.4 104,703 59.3 1,685 103,019 3,152 99,866 9,129 8.0 62,804	178,661 115,955 64-9 107,967 60-4 1,705 106,262 3,268 102,994 7,989 6-9 62,706	178,834 115,814 64.8 107,945 60.4 1,699 106,246 3,227 103,019 7,869 6.8 63,020	176,636 113,720 64.4 104,291 59.0 1,685 102,606 3,257 99,349 9,429 8.3 62,916	178, 138 115, 636 64.9 107, 093 60.1 1,698 105, 395 3,345 102,050 8,543 7.4 62,503	178,295 115,206 64-6 106,681 59-8 1,712 104,969 3,224 101,744 8,526 7-4	178, 483 115, 419 64-7 106, 959 59-9 1,720 105, 239 3, 315 101, 923 8, 460 7-3	178,661 115,722 64.8 107,291 60.1 1,705 105,586 3,114 102,472 8,431 7.3 62,939	178,83 115,72 64. 107,57 60. 1,69 105,87: 3,35: 102,51: 8,15 7,63,10
Men, 16 years and over	02,004	62,706	63,020	92,916	62,503	63,089	63,064	02,939	63,10
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> Labor force <sup>2</sup> Participation rate <sup>2</sup> Total employed <sup>1</sup> Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployed	84, 423 64,550 76.5 59,323 70.3 1,534 57,789 5,227 8.1	85,439 65,400 76.5 61,273 71.7 1,557 59,716 4,127 6.3	85,523 65,377 76.4 61,063 71.4 1,552 59,511 4,315 6.6	84,423 64,846 76.8 59,389 70.3 1,534 57,855 5,457	85,179 65,362 76.7 60,607 71.2 1,551 59,056 4,756	85,257 65,244 76.5 60,661 71.2 1,563 59,098 4,583 7.0	85,352 65,614 76.9 60,912 71.4 1,571 59,341 4,702	85,439 65,603 76.8 61,023 71.4 1,557 59,466 4,580 7.0	85,523 65,663 76.8 61,158 71.5 1,552 59,606 4,509
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population <sup>a</sup> Labor force <sup>a</sup> Participation rate <sup>a</sup> Total employed <sup>a</sup> Employment-population ratio <sup>a</sup> Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployed	92,214 49,282 53.4 45,380 49.2 151 45,229 3,902 7.9	93,222 50,555 54.2 46,694 50.1 148 46,546 3,862 7.6	93,311 50,437 54,1 46,883 50,2 147 46,736 3,554 7,0	92,214 48,874 53.0 44,902 48.7 151 44,751 3,972 8.1	92,956 50,273 54.1 46,486 50.0 147 46,339 3,787 7.5	93,039 49,963 53.7 46,020 49.5 149 45,871 3,943 7-9	93,132 49,804 53.5 46,047 49.4 149 45,898 3,758	93,222 50,119 53.8 46,268 49.6 148 46,120 3,852 7.7	93,311 50,057 53.6 46,413 49.7 147 46,266 3,645

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed

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

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Employment status, sex, and age Nov. Oct. July 1994 Nov. Nov. Sept. 1983 1984 1984 1394 TOTAL 174,951 112,147 176,956 114,250 177,135 114,115 64.4 176,440 113,939 64.6 176,583 113,494 64.3 176,956 114,017 64.4 105,586 174,951 112,035 176,763 113,693 177,135 114,026 64.1 64.6 64.0 64.3 64.4 105,872 103,018 106,262 105,395 59.7 102,606 104,969 106,246 105,239 60-0 60.0 59.7 9,129 7,989 7,869 9,429 Unemployed ..... 8,543 7,5 8,526 7.5 8,460 8,431 8,154 Unemployment rate ..... 7.0 6.9 7.4 7-4 Men. 20 years and over 76,269 59,694 78.3 55,789 73.1 75,327 58,996 78.3 76,350 59,752 78.3 76,451 59,898 78.3 76,565 76,663 76,565 59,971 78.3 76,663 59,994 78.3 59,992 78.4 59,955 79,2 59,053 78-4 54,631 72.5 55,899 73.2 56,213 73.4 Employed ..... Employment-population ratio<sup>2</sup> ..... 56,610 73.9 56,402 54,457 56,243 73.4 56,022 73.3 73.6 72.3 2,424 53,978 3,552 2,392 53,507 3,853 2,342 52,289 2,443 54,167 2,455 53,334 3,906 2,336 52,121 2,403 53,620 3,875 53,898 3,758 53,817 4,365 3,382 4,596 Unemployed ..... Unemployment rate ..... 7.4 5.6 5.9 7.8 6.5 6.4 6.5 6.3 Women, 20 years and over 85,793 46,784 54.5 43,559 50.8 84.553 44,953 53.2 41,738 49.4 85,581 46,082 53.8 42,819 50.0 84,553 45,475 53.8 42,294 85,897 46,736 54.4 43,756 85,488 46,261 54-1 85,688 45,859 53.5 85,793 46,220 53.9 85,897 Civilian labor force ..... 46,232 53.8 Participation rate ..... 43,088 Employed ..... Employment-population ratio<sup>2</sup> ..... 42,807 43,016 43, 194 50.0 50.9 50.4 50.0 50.1 554 50.3 575 596 586 540 573 563 595 42,972 3,226 43,216 2,980 6.4 41,698 41,100 42,515 42,255 42,212 3,180 7.0 3,215 3,173 6.9 3,264 7.1 3,053 3,204 3,038 6.9 6.7 6.9 6.6 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 14,575 7,425 50.9 6,088 15,072 8,029 53.3 6,411 15,072 7,677 50.9 14,598 7,474 51.2 14,683 7,982 54.4 6,518 14,653 7,660 52.3 6,251 14,624 7,942 54.3 6,410 14,598 7,826 53.6 14,575 7,800 53.5 Civilian labor force Participation rate 6,093 6,093 6,356 6.435 40.4 41.7 Employment-population ratio<sup>2</sup> ..... 41.8 42.5 42.7 43.8 44.1 244 6,112 1,470 18.8 263 5,825 293 317 269 318 352 6,201 1,464 18.3 5,879 5,855 6,128 5,982 1,409 18.4 6,092 6,083 1,532 19.3 1,584 1,381 1,337 1,618 1,365 20.2

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

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not	seasonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted <sup>1</sup>		
Hispanic origin	Nov. 1983	0ct. 1984	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	July '	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,324	152,605	152,659	151,324	152,286	152,402	152,471	152,605	152,65
Civilian labor force	97,705	98,814	98,690 64.6	97,559 64.5	99,710	98,156	99,389	98,520	98,52 <b>64.</b>
Employed	90, 793	92,925	92,825	90,430	92,430	91,850	92,074	92,249	92,49
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	60.0 6,912	60-9 5,889	60.8 5,865	59.8 7.129	60.7	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.
Unemployed	7.1	6.0	5.9	7.3	6,280 6.4	6,306 6.4	6,314	6,271	6.02
Men, 20 years and over	51,919	52,552	52,499	52,021	52,366	52,371	52,516	52,463	52,58
Participation rate	78.8	78.7	78.6	78-9	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.
Employed	48,527	50,012	49,781	48,414	49,470	49,471	49,600	49,615	49,73
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	73.6	74.9 2,540	74.5 2,718	73.5 3.607	74.3 2,896	74.2	74.4	74.3	74.
Unemployed	6.5	4.9	5.2	6.9	5.5	2,900 5.5	2,916 5.6	2,848 5.4	2,85 5.
Women, 20 years and over	39,033	39,738	39,700	38,489	39, 396	39.137	20 055	30 252	20 15
Civilian labor force	53.5	53.9	53.8	52.7	53.5	53.1	38,944	39,253 53.2	39,153 53.0
Employed	36,700	37,408	37,546	36,177	37,074	36,784	36,694	36,928	36,99
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.3 2,332	50.7 2,330	50-9	49.6 2,312	50.4	49.9	49.8	50.0	50.
Unemployed	6.0	5.9	2,155 5.4	6.0	2,321 5.9	2,352 6.0	2,250 5.8	2,325 5.9	2,16°
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	6,754	6,525	6,490	7,049	6,948	6,649	6,928	6,804	6,790
Civilian labor force	54.4	54.2	54.0	56.7	57.5	55.1	57.4	56.5	56.3
Employed	5,565	5,506	5,498	5,839	5,886	5,595	5,780	5,706	5,776
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	44.8	45.7	45.7	47.0	48.7	46.4	47.9	47.4	48.0
Unemployed Unemployment rate	1, 188 17. 6	1,019 15.6	992 15.3	1,210 17-2	1,062 15.3	1,054 15.9	1,148	1,098 16.1	1,014
Men	18.8	16.3	17-1	17.6	17-8	16.2	17.3	17.0	16.0
Women	16.3	14.9	13.3	16_6	12-6	15.5	15.8	15.2	13.8
BLACK									
Divilian noninstitutional population	19,057	19,449	19,481	19,057	19, 360	19,386	19,416	19,449	19,481
Civilian labor force	11,580 60.8	12,202 62.7	12,234 62.8	11,623 61.0	12,076 62.4	12,176 62.8	12,079 62.2	12,185 62.7	12,285 63.1
Employed	9,629	10,353	10,479	9,563	10,041	10,226	10,259	10,314	10,443
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.5	53.2	53.8	50.2	51.9	52.8	52.8	53.0	53.6
Unemployed	1,950 16.8	1,849 15-2	1,754 14.3	2,060 17.7	2,035 16.9	1,950 16_0	1,820 15.1	1,872 15.4	1,842 15.0
Men, 20 years and over	,								
Civilian labor force	5,566 74.9	5,746 75.0	5,743 74.8	5,568 74.9	5,700 74 <b>-9</b>	5,735 -75-3	5,684 74_4	5,728 74_8	5,741 74_8
Participation rate Employed	4,743	5,022	5,061	4,701	4,802	4,922	4,919	4,962	5,021
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	63.8	65.6	66.0	63.2	63.1	64.6	64.4	64.8	65.4
Unemployed	823 14.8	724 12.6	682 11 <u>-</u> 9	867 15_6	897 15-7	8 13 14-2	765 13.5	765 13.4	720 12.5
Women, 20 years and over									•
Civillan labor force	5,271	5,655	5,698	5,270	5,522	5,604	5,538	5,584	5,710
Participation rate Employed	55.9 4.502	58.6 4,867	58.9 4,958	55.9 4,448	57.5 4,746	58.3 4,816	57.5 4,840	57.8 4,828	59.0 4 <b>.9</b> 28
Employed Employed Employed	47.8	50.4	51.3	47.2	49.5	50-1	50.2	50.0	51.0
Unemployed	769	787	740	822	776	788	698	755	781 13.7
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.9	13.0	15_6	14_0	14.1	12.6	13.5	13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	743	802	793	785	854	837	857	874	834
Participation rate	33.7	37.5	37.1	35.6	39.6	39.9	39.9	40.8	39.0
Employed	385 17.5	464 21.7	460 21.5	414 18.8	492 22.8	488 22-7	500 23.3	523 24.4	494 23.1
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	358	337	332	371	362	349	357	351	340
Unemployment rate	48.2	42.1	41-9	47.3	42.4	41.7	41.7	40.2	40.8
Men Women	45.9 50.9	44.9 39.1	42.8 40.9	44.9 50.0	42.6 42.1	40.6 42.9	39.9 43.7	45.1 34.6	41.8 39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN	3023	3,5	40.	3000	, , ,	120			
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,677	9,794	9,901	9,677	9,738	9,785	9,713	9,794	9,901
Civilian labor force	6,193	6,354	6,398	6,232	6,293	6,271	6,329	6,339	6,453
	64.0	64.9	64.6	64_4	64.6	64.1	65.2	64.7	65.2
Participation rate		2 727	E 700 l	E ". C 3	E 474	E 600	C CEN	5 640	5 207
Participation rate	5, 433	5,717 58-4	5,755 58-1	5,463 56.5	5,626 57.8	5,600 57,2	5,650 58,2	5,649 57.7	
Participation rate		5,717 58.4 637	5,755 58.1 643	5,463 56.5 769	5,626 57.8 667	5,600 57.2 672	5,650 58.2 678	5,649 57.7 689 10.9	5,807 58.7 646 10.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Sessonally adjusted Category July 1984 Nov. 1983 Oct. Aug. 1984 Sept. 0ct. 1984 1983 1984 1984 CHARACTERISTIC 104,969 39,029 25,764 5,507 106, 262 39, 452 26, 409 5, 381 106,246 39,427 26,501 5,383 102,606 38,388 25,057 5,236 105,395 39,121 25,716 5,662 105,239 39,034 105,586 39,023 25,891 5,344 103,018 105,872 39,348 38,521 25,534 5,263 25,641 25,981 5,362 MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: Wage and salary workers..... 1,392 1,545 1,482 1,481 1,513 1,425 1,569 1,481 1,585 1,479 1,551 1,529 1,555 1,556 1,559 230 1,568 1,569 Self-employed workers ..... 1,561 201 Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers . . . 91,594 94,818 94,931 94,461 91,094 93,841 94,122 94,369 16, 142 78, 676 1, 227 77, 449 15,918 79,013 1,231 77,782 7,731 15,604 78,236 1,239 76,997 7,717 15,782 77,772 1,181 76,591 15,959 78,163 1,185 76,979 7,721 Government.
Private industries..... 15,790 75,805 15,585 16,046 15,745 78,323 1,209 77,114 7,775 75,509 1,216 74,293 78,716 Private households......................... 1,227 74,578 1,221 77,495 7,693 372 7,853 324 Self-employed workers ..... 7,822 7,800 7,829 449 358 474 306 324 314 312 PERSONS AT WORKS 96,356 76,837 5,700 1,660 4,040 93,834 75,398 5,848 1,719 4,129 96,848 78,659 5,300 1,589 3,711 96,921 78,799 5,324 1,749 3,576 96,448 78,291 5,496 1,675 3,821 96,577 78,459 5,479 1,606 3,873 96,61% 78,611 5,373 1,592 3,781 12,630 Nonagricultural industries ..... 98,357 79,636 99,145 80,026 

5,264 1,551 3,713

13,855

12,588

12,889

12,797

12,662

12,638

Part time for economic reasons ..... Usually work full time..... Part time for noneconomic reasons .....

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

5,211 1,508 3,703

13,510

13,819

		[	Qua	rterly aver	nges ,		M	onthly det	•
	Messure	1983		1984			1984		
		III	IA	ı	11	111	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
J-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	2-3	2.2	2.1
J-2	Jeb losers as a percent of the civillan labor force	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
J-3	Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civillan labor force	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5
<b>-4</b>	Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	9.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9
-5 <b>a</b>	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0
l-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	9.4	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2
1-8	Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civillan labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	12.2	11.2	10.5	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.6
-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.

<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-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unem; loyed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates'						
	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	#ov. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over  Men, 16 years and over  Men, 20 years and over  Women, 16 years and over  Women, 20 years and over  Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	9,429 5,457 4,596 3,972 3,215 1,618	8,431 4,580 3,758 3,852 3,204 1,470	8,154 4,509 3,751 3,645 3,038 1,365	8.4 8.6 7.8 8.2 7.2 20.2	7.5 7.5 6.5 7.6 6.9 18.3	7.5 7.2 6.4 7.9 7.1 18.4	7.4 7.3 6.5 7.6 6.7 19.3	7.4 7.2 6.3 7.7 6.9 18.8	7.2 7.0 6.3 7.3 6.6	
Married men, spouse present	2,224 1,607 613	1,866 1,595 629	1,824 1,466 663	5.5 6.0 10.5	4.6 5.9 9.6	4.4 6.0 10.5	4.6 5.8 10.0	4.6 5.8 10.5	4.4 5.3 11.0	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Labor force time loat*	7,900 1,554	7,000	6,809 1,364	8.2 9.8 9.7	7.2 9.6 8.7	7.2 9.6 8.5	7-1 9-4 8-5	7.1 9.1 8.6	6.9 8.6 8.2	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utitities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	7,076 132 866 1,957 1,179 778 379 1,924 1,818 806 276	6, 133 114 780 1,639 929 709 323 1,702 1,576 752 237	6,109 117 807 1,610 935 675 313 1,638 1,624 706	8.6 12.8 15.6 8.9 9.0 8.7 6.7 9.1 6.7 4.9	7-4 7-5 14-7 7-5 6-7 8-6 6-1 7-8 5-9 1-5	7.5 10.3 14.0 7.5 6.9 8.3 6.2 7.8 6.1 4.3	7-4 8-6 13-8 7-6 7-0 8-4 6-1 8-2 5-6 4-5	7-3 10-9 13-5 7-4 7-0 7-9 5-3 7-9 5-7 4-5 13-8	7-2 11-8 14-2 7-2 7-0 7-5 5-1 7-5 5-8 4-3 11-3	

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

4	 •	***************************************	
	 		١

	Not seasonally adjusted			Sessenally adjusted					
Weeks of unemployment	Bov.	Oct.	307.	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Bov.
	1983	1984	1984	1983	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	3,287	3,421	3,321	3,328	3,462	3,555	3,286	3,431	3,351
	2,661	2,286	2,350	2,616	2,490	2,333	2,539	2,399	2,320
	3,181	2,282	2,197	3,527	2,689	2,606	2,600	2,530	2,438
	1,211	963	902	1,337	1,100	1,113	1,085	1,099	993
	1,970	1,319	1,295	2,190	1,589	1,493	1,515	1,431	1,445
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.6	16.3	17.0	20.2	18. 1	17.3	17.1	16.5	17.5
	8.9	6.5	6.9	9.4	7. 6	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				1		·.			
Total unemployed . Less than 5 weeks . 5 to 14 weeks . 15 weeks and over . 15 to 26 weeks . 27 weeks and over .	100.0	100-0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	36.0	42-8	42.2	35.1	40-1	41.9	39.0	41.0	41.3
	29.1	28-6	29.9	27.6	28.8	27.5	30.1	28.7	28.6
	34.8	28-6	27.9	37.2	31.1	30.7	30.9	30.3	30.1
	13.3	12-1	11.5	14.1	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.2	12.2
	21.6	16-5	16.5	23.1	19.4	17.6	18.0	17.1	17.8

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and percent on part time for economic

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Reason Nov. 1983 Oct. 1984 Nov. 1984 July 1984 Aug. 1984 Oct. 1984 Nov. 1984 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 5,007 1,228 3,779 874 3,876 927 2,949 894 3,971 981 2,990 901 4,511 1,164 3,346 865 4,370 1,176 3,193 818 5,226 1,321 3,905 868 4,218 1,152 3,066 835 4,211 1,109 3,102 845 4,154 1,058 3,096 885 Job losers ..... On layoff ..... Other job losers ..... Job leavers ..... 2,193 2,230 2,100 2,250 1,154 2,091 2,322 2,298 2,136 2,147 Reentrants.... 1,055 1,092 1,052 1,073 New entrants..... 896 1,093 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100-0 50-5 100.0 52.7 13.6 100-0 49-8 100.0 54.8 100.0 48.5 100.0 55.0 100.0 50.1 100.0 52.0 100.0 50.7 Job losers ..... On layoff ..... 13.4 11.6 12.5 13.9 13.6 13.2 14.0 12.9 41-4 9-6 36.9 11.2 38.0 11.5 41.1 9.1 39.1 10.1 36.2 9.9 36.9 10.1 38.0 9.7 37.8 Other job losers ..... 10.8 Job leavers ......... 24.0 26.7 23.7 27.4 25.4 Reentrants..... New entrants..... 11.6 12.4 11.4 12.1 12.8 12.9 12.5 12.8 12.2 UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 4.5 3.4 3-5 4.7 4.0 3.7 3\_7 3.8 3\_6 .8 1.8 2.0 2.0 .7 2.0 1.8 .7 2.0 1.9 2.0 Reentrants..... New entrants.....

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Bov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Bov. 1984	30V- 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
otal. 16 years and over	9,429	8,431	8,154	8.4	7.5	7.5	7-4	7-4	7-2
16 to 24 years	3,692	3,243	3, 125	15.4	13.6	14-0	14.1	13.6	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,618	1,470	1,365	20-2	18.3	18.4	19-3	18.8	17-5
16 to 17 years	653	606	587	21.9	20.5	21.4	21.3	20-1	19-5
18 to 19 years	972	870	785	19.3	16.7	16-7	17-9	18.0	16-5
20 to 24 years	2,074	1,773	1,760	13-0	11.3	11.8	11.5	11-1	10.9
25 years and over	5,728	5, 172	4.990	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,007	4,452	4.338	6.9	6-2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	741	717	650	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,457	4,580	4,509	8.6	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.2	7_0
16 to 24 years	2,042	1,754	1,709	15.9	14_6	14.3	14.8	13.9	13.5
16 to 19 years	861	822	758	20.2	20.6	18.6	19.9	20-2	18.4
16 to 17 years	344	339	309	22.0	23.0	22.1	21.1	21.5	19.7
18 to 19 years	524	485	458	19.6	18.8	16.5	19-1	19.3	18-1
20 to 24 years	1,181	932	951	13.8	11.7	12.3	12.3	10.9	11-1
25 years and over	3,417	2,822	2,793	6.8	, 5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,935	2,388	2,367	7.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	490	423	4 15	5.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,972	3,852	3,645	8.2	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.7	7-3
16 to 24 years	1,650	1,489	1,415	14.7	12.5	13.7	13.2	13.2	12.7
16 to 19 years	757	648	607	20.1	15.9	18.2	18.6	17.3	16.5
16 to 17 years	309	267	278	21.8	17.9	20.6	21.4	18.5	19.3
18 to 19 years	448	385	327	19_0	14_4	16.9	16.8	16.6	14.7
20 to 24 years	893	841	808	12.0	10.8	11-4	10.4	11.2	10.8
25 years and over	2,311	2,349	2,197	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1	5.7
25 to 54 years	2,072	2,064	1,971	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.0
55 years and over	251	294	235	4_1	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.8	3.9

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
Employment status	Nov. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov 1984	Nov. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,627	24,351	24,477	23,627	24,154	24,181	24,292	24,351	24,47
Civilian labor force	14,442	15,436	15,425	14,509	15, 196	15,291	15,270	15.426	15.49
Participation rate	61.1	63.4	63.0	61.4	62.9	63.2	62.9	63.3	63.
Employed	12,225	13,336	13,422	12,171	12,907	13,092	13,150	13,302	13,39
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.7	54.8	548	51.5	53.4	54.1	54-1	54.6	54.
Unemployed	2,217	2,100	2,004	2.338	2.290	2,199	2,120	2.124	2, 10
Unemployment rate	15.4	13.6	13.0	16.1	15.1	14.4	13.9	13.8	13.
Not in labor force	9,185	8,915	9,051	9,118	8,958	8,990	9,022	8,925	8,98

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian	employed	Unemp	ployed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Nov.	107-	Nov.	Nov.	#ov.	Bov.
	1983	1984	1983	1984	1983	1984
Total, 16 years and over'	103,018	106,246	9, 129	7,869	8-1	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty  Executive, administrative, and managerial  Professional specialty	24,166	25,264	673	626	2.7	2.4
	10,951	11,720	355	306	3.1	2.5
	13,214	13,543	318	320	2.3	2.3
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including cierical	31,691	32,921	1,852	1,598	5.5	4-6
	3,047	3,111	146	103	4.6	3-2
	12,017	12,930	769	707	6.0	5-2
	16,627	16,880	937	789	5.3	4-5
Service occupations Private household Protective service Service, except private household and protective	14,141 990 1,706	14,162 1,005 1,741 11,416	1,549 75 93 1,381	1,361 67 111 1,183	9.9 7.1 5.2 10.8	8.8 6.2 6.0 9.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,956	13,230	1,117	940	7.9	6.6
	4,276	4,410	258	216	5.7	4.7
	4,668	4,740	520	497	10.0	9.5
	4,012	4,081	338	228	7.8	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Construction laborers  Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	16,723	17,187	2,436	2,053	12-7	10-7
	8,109	8,222	1,135	916	12-3	10-0
	4,342	4,561	470	475	9-8	9-4
	4,272	4,404	831	662	16-3	13-1
	665	616	167	161	20-1	20-8
	3,608	3,788	664	501	15-5	11-7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,342	3,482	405	320	10_8	8.4

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilia					Civilian la	bor force				
Veteran status and age	noninst		To	tal	Empl	oyed	Unemployed		loyed	ed	
							Num	ber	Percent of labor force		
	Bov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov- 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1983	Nov. 1984	
VETERANS											
otal, 25 years and over 25 to 39 years 25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 years and over	7,896 5,744 607 2,000 3,137 2,152	7,924 5,345 396 1,567 3,382 2,579	7,390 5,514 561 1,915 3,038 1,876	7,418 5,130 378 1,495 3,257 2,288	6,870 5,091 495 1,739 2,857 1,779	7,032 4,833 342 1,382 3,109 2,199	520 423 66 176 181 97	386 297 36 113 148 89	7.0 7.7 11.8 9.2 6.0 5.2	5.2 5.8 9.5 7.6 4.5 3.9	
NONVETERANS											
otal, 25 to 39 years	20,369 8,783 6,993 4,593	21,531 9,057 7,623 4,851	19,209 8,207 6,636 4,366	20,319 8,461 7,248 4,610	17,756 7,489 6,195 4,072	19,135 7,893 6,863 4,379	1,453 718 441 294	1,184 568 385 231	7.6 8.7 6.6 6.7	5.8 6.7 5.3 5.0	

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1984 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not s	easonally adju	sted'			Seasonally	adjusted <sup>2</sup>		
State and employment status	Nov. 1983	0ct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	12,449 11,425 1,024	19,230 12,754 11,866 888 7.0	19,260 12,753 11,844 909 7.1	18,930 12,408 11,367 1,041 8.4	19,143 12,646 11,610 1,036 8.2	19,169 12,665 11,697 968 7.6	19,199 12,690 11,641 1,049 8.3	19,230 12,724 11,775 949 7.5	19,260 12,708 11,781 927 7.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	5,049 4,642 407	8,624 5,139 4,779 360 7.0	8,644 5,144 4,824 320 6.2	8,418 5,009 4,619 390 7.8	8,566 5,080 4,723 357 7.0	8,584 5,084 4,765 319 6.3	8,604 5,109 4,804 305 6.0	8,624 5,066 4,740 326 6.4	8,644 5,099 4,806 293 5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,563 5,048	8,605 5,612 5,120 492 8.8	8,608 5,640 5,184 456 8.1	8,586 5,544 5,011 533 9.6	8,597 5,538 5,080 458 8.3	8,598 5,497 5,018 479 8.7	8,601 5,547 5,063 484 8.7	8,605 5,625 5,096 529 9.4	8,608 5,627 5,147 480 8.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,045 2,875 170	4,519 3,054 2,949 104 3.4	4,521 3,075 2,971 104 3.4	4,496 3,014 2,814 200 6.6	4,511 3,041 2,912 129 4.2	4,513 3,038 2,883 155 5.1	4,516 3,052 2,914 138 4.5	4,519 3,033 2,920 113 3.7	4,521 3,046 2,915 131 4.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	4,179 3,690 489	6,721 4,334 3,896 438 10.1	6,720 4,329 3,866 463 10.7	6,740 4,216 3,696 520 12.3	6,724 4,358 3,856 502 11.5	6,722 4,334 3,862 472 10.9	6,721 4,322 3,843 479 11.1	6,721 4,358 3,881 477 10.9	6,720 4,386 3,888 498 11.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,688 3,445 243	5,811 3,771 3,579 192 5.1	5,815 3,722 3,522 200 5.4	5,769 3,685 3,428 257 7.0	5,798 3,812 3,564 248 6.5	5,801 3,807 3,573 234 6.1	5,806 3,804 3,569 235 6.2	5,811 3,788 3,560 228 6.0	5,815 3,723 3,510 213 5.7
New York	·								
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,003 7,420 583	13,652 8,145 7,567 578 7.1	13,659 8,166 7,619 547 6.7	13,596 8,098 7,476 622 7.7	13,633 8,107 7,460 647 8.0	13,637 8,062 7,438 624 7.7	13,644 8,072 7,507 565 7.0	13,652 8,203 7,589 614 7.5	13,659 8,252 7,667 585 7.1
Ohlo									
Civilian noninstitutional population  Civilian labor force  Employed  Unemployed  Unemployment rate	5,146 4,582 564	8,053 5,185 4,712 473 9.1	8,054 5,106 4,651 455 8.9	8,051 5,113 4,557 556 10.9	8,050 5,141 4,695 446 8.7	8,050 5,100 4,598 502 9.8	8,051 5,145 4,670 475 9.2	8,053 5,133 4,643 490 9.5	8,054 5,080 4,637 443 8.7
Perinsylvania			1						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,617 5,066	9,219 5,558 5,102 456 8.2	9,223 5,591 5,136 455 8.1	9,195 5,554 4,969 585 10.5	9,210 5,542 4,995 547 9.9	9,212 5,451 4,885 566 10.4	9,215 5,483 4,962 521 9.5	9,219 5,486 4,995 491 9.0	9,223 5,503 5,026 477 8.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,666	11,667 8,051 7,628 423 5.3	11,694 7,984 7,549 435 5.4	11,378 7,657 7,124 533 7.0	11,585 8,097 7,602 495 6.1	11,610 8,036 7,581 455 5.7	11,638 8,058 7,608 450 5.6	11,667 8,047 7,591 456 5.7	11,694 7,991 7,537 454 5.7

<sup>&#</sup>x27;These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

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

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry		Not seaso	nally adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted							
	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. p	Nov. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	0ct. 1984	Nov. 1984		
Total	92,406	95,358	95,894	96,215	91,688	94,350	94,523	94,807	95,150	95,453		
Total private	76,294	79,597	79,698	79,899	75,814	78,422	78,566	78,698	79,067	79,383		
oods-producing	24,294	25,587	25,511	25,377	24,058	25,059	25,098	25,010	25,078	25,131		
Mining Oil and gas extraction				1,016 651.0		1,007 629	1,017 636	1,020	1,013	1,013 651		
Construction	4,231 1,097.6	4,654 1,201.9		4,586 1,188.3		4,356 1,133	4,356 1,132	4,374	4,384	4,414 1,153		
Manufacturing  Production workers	19,093 13,117				19,018 13,048	19,696 13,541	19,725 13,558	19,616	19,681	19,704 13,501		
Durable goods	11,201 7,539				11,170 7,511	11,702 7,899	11,758 7,945	11,696 7,876	11,748 7,915	11,772 7,925		
Lumber and wood products  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Blast furnaces and basic steel products  Fabricated metal products  Machinery, except electrical  Electrical and electronic equipment  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment  Instruments and related products  Miscellaneous manufacturing	860.8 345.0 1,426.8 2,103.0 2,114.2	622.0 871.9 325.0 1,504.7 2,249.8 2,281.3 1,962.5	491.5 620.7 858.9 316.1 1,504.2 2,249.4 2,280.0	2,248.6 2,281.0	589 869 351	708 485 606 880 342 1,490 2,242 2,252 1,926 858 727 386	706 484 603 879 334 1,491 2,252 2,267 1,961 894 726 389	703 481 603 865 324 1,485 2,263 1,939 864 726 388	710 486 607 865 320 1,494 2,254 2,269 1,945 866 728 390	712 493 610 864 321 1,495 2,251 2,276 1,949 880 732 390		
Nondurable goods	7,892 5,578	8,073 5,718	8,032 5,674	7,976 5,620	7,848 5,537	7,994 5,642	7,967 5,613	7,920 5,572	7,933 5,578	7,932 5,576		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	68.3 764.2 1,206.7 672.0 1,320.9	73.5 752.3 1,199.4 684.4 1,372.6	74.3 740.3 1,197.8 686.0 1,378.8	72.2 732.2 1,187.0 684.4 1,388.0	1,629 66 760 1,195 671 1,317 1,050 192 758 210	1,655 66 755 1,206 687 1,368 1,064 187 801 205	1,642 65 751 1,200 686 1,371 1,067 187 800 198	1,630 69 744 1,181 680 1,375 1,063 186 798	1,641 69 734 1,178 685 1,379 1,064 186 804 193	1,640 70 729 1,175 683 1,384 1,066 184 809		
rvice-producing	68,112	69,771	70,383	70,838	67,630	69,291	59,425	69,797	70,072	70,322		
Transportation and public utilities	5,071 2,791 2,280	5,265 2,987 2,278	5,272 3,002 2,270	5,280 3,003 2,277	2,763	5,175 2,896 2,279	5,202 2,924 2,278	5,213 2,937 2,276	5,225 2,955 2,270	5,250 2,973 2,277		
Wholesale trade  Durable goods  Nondurable goods	5,363 3,132 2,231		5,638 3,308 2,330	5,647 3,315 2,332	3,128	5,528 3,268 2,260	5,544 3,278 2,266	5,588 3,293 2,295	5,613 3,301 2,312	5,628 3,312 2,316		
Retail trade  General merchandise stores  Food stores  Automotive dealers and service stations  Eating and drinking places	2,313.3 2,620.9	2,285.8 2,660.8	2,355.6 2,686.1	2,724.5	2,195	16.283 2,301 2,648 1,762 5,211	16,295 2,303 2,640 1,758 5,238	16,342 2,318 2,648 1,755 5,255	16,479 2,349 2,678 1,762 5,279	16,596 2,389 2,698 1,772 5,300		
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance Insurance Real estate	5,520 2,783 1,725 1,012	5,707 2,862 1,764 1,081	5,705 2,869 1,771 1,065	5,714 2,883 1,776 1,055	1,728	5,676 2,854 1,759 1,063	5,679 2,850 1,763 1,066	5,684 2,856 1,766 1,062	5,708 2,866 1,775 1,067	5,725 2,877 1,780 1,068		
Services Business services Health services	3,735.1	20,944 4,117.7 6,090.6	21,027 4,155.8 6,092.9	4,168.3	3,703	20,701 4,035 6,079	20,748 4,069 6,034	20,861 4,085 6,085	20,964 4,111 6,087	21,053 4,135 6,112		
Government Federal State Local	16,112 2,741 3,768 9,604	15,761 2,776 3,654 9,331	16,196 2,755 3,793 9,648	16,316 2,763 3,813 9,740	2,759	15,928 2,779 3,697 9,452	15,957 2,785 3,714 9,458	16,109 2,804 3,725 9,580	16,083 2,772 3,711 9,600	16,070 2,780 3,713 9,577		

p = preliminary.

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

		Not seaso	nally adjuste	od .	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984 p	Nov. 1984 p	Nov. 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	0ct. 1984 <b>p</b>	Nov. 1984	
Total private	35.1	35.5	35.2	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.2	35.4	35.1	35.2	
Mining	42.9	44.0	43.2	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Construction	36.3	38.5	38.0	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing	40.8 3.4	40.7 3.6	40.5 3.4	40.7 3.5	40.6 3.3	40.5 3.3	40.5	40.6	40.4 3.3	40.5 3.4	
Durable goods	41.5 3.6	41.5 3.7	41.2 3.6	41.4 3.7	41.3	41.2 3 5	41.2 3.4	41.5 3.5	41.2 3.5	41.2 3.6	
Lumber and wood products	39.7 40.1 42.0	40.4 40.1 42.4	39.7 40.2 42.1	39.2 40.1 42.2	40.0 39.8 41.8	39.3 39.8 41.9	39.4 39.1 41.7	40.2 39.9 42.0	39.6 39.6 41.8	39.5 39.8 42.0	
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6 40.4	41.5 40.3 41.4	41.0 39.5 41.3	41.4 40.2 41.3	41.7 40.8	41.5 39.9 41.3	41.0 39.6	41.3 40.0 41.5	41.4	41.5	
Fabricated metal products	41.6 41.6 41.4	42.0 41.2	41.6 40.9	41.8 41.4	41.4 41.3 41.1	41.8 40.8	41.1 42.0 40.9	42.0 41.2	41.3 41.8 40.9	41.1 41.5 41.2	
Transportation equipment	42.9 44.1 41.0	42.3 43.2 41.6	42.4 43.2 41.1	42.6 43.1 41.8	42.6 44.1 40.7	42.2 42.4 41.3	42.4 43.3 41.1	42.8 43.9 41.5	42.4 43.2 41.2	42.3 43.1 41.6	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.8	(2) 39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	(2) 39.6	
Overtime hours	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.2	
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	39.9 40.1 41.0	40.2 39.6 39.4	39.8 40.1 39.0	40.1 40.4 39.4	39.6 (2) 40.6	39.5 (2) 39.8	39.7 (2) 39.4	39.6 (2) 39.2	39.6 (2) 38.7	39.8 (2) 39.1	
Apparel and other textile products  Paper and allied products  Printing and publishing	36.8 43.2 38.1	36.0 43.4 38.1	36.2 43.1 37.9	36.3 43.3 38.3	36.7 43.1 37.9	35.8 43.3 37.7	36.0 43.1 37.8	35.9 43.1 37.9	36.0 43.0 37.9	36.2 43.2 38.1	
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	42.1 43.9	42.0 44.2	41.7 43.7	41.9 43.9	41.9 43.7	41.9	42.0 43.9	41.8 43.1	41.7	41.7	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.0 37.3	41.5 36.4	41.4 36.3	41.7 36.6	37.2	(2) 37.0	36.0	(2) 36.5	36.4	(2) 36.4	
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.2	39 8	39.4	39.8	39.2	39.3	
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	
Retail trade	29.8	30.1	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	36.6	36.4	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Services,	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.7	

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

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

Industry		Average ho	urly earning:	•	Average weekly samings						
industry	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	0ct. 1984 <b>P</b>	Nov. 1984 <b>P</b>	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	0ct. 1984 F	Nov. 1984	p		
Total private	\$8.16 8.14	\$8.43 8.40	\$8.41 8.38	\$8.44	\$286.42 286.53	\$299.27 297.36	\$296.03	\$296.24			
Mining	11.40	11.66	11.50	.11.54	489.06	513.04	496.80	503.14			
Construction	11.91	12.15	12.14	12.03	432.33	467.78	461.32	449.92			
Manufacturing	8.97	9.23	9.22	9.30	365.98	375.66	373.41	378.51			
Durable goods  Lumber and wood products  Furniture and fixtures  Stone, clay, and glass products  Primary metal industries  Blast furnaces and basic steel products  Fabricated metal products  Machinery, except electrical  Electrical and electronic equipment  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment  Instruments and related products  Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.53 7.79 6.73 9.41 11.32 12.71 9.24 9.74 8.77 12.01 12.49 8.56 6.84	9.77 8.15 6.95 9.64 11.39 13.01 9.41 10.01 9.08 12.23 12.69 8.92 7.01	9.75 8.07 6.95 9.63 11.32 12.87 9.37 10.02 9.07 12.28 12.79 8.88 7.01	9.83 8.03 6.96 9.62 11.50 13.00 9.42 10.09 9.18 12.40 12.92 8.89 7.05	395.50 309.26 269.87 395.22 470.91 513.48 384.38 405.18 363.08 515.23 550.81 350.96 272.23	405.46 329.26 278.70 408.74 472.69 524.30 389.57 420.42 374.10 517.33 548.21 371.07 277.60	401.70 320.38 279.39 405.42 464.12 508.37 386.98 416.83 370.96 520.67 552.53 364.97 276.90	314.78 279.10 405.96 476.10 522.60 389.05 421.76 380.05 528.24 556.85 371.60 279.89			
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products	8.26 10.77 6.26	8.37 10.31 6.49	8.43 8.33 10.21 6.49	8.53 8.48 11.39 6.53	327.20 329.57 431.88 256.66	335.07 336.47 408.28 255.71	332.99 331.53 409.42 253.11	338.64 340.05 460.16 257.28			
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	5.43 10.20 9.26 10.86 13.45 8.07 5.57	5.61 10.55 9.51 11.23 13.54 8.31 5.72	5.59 10.54 9.49 11.31 13.61 8.31 5.71	5.59 10.70 9.51 11.38 13.63 8.41 5.72	199.82 440.64 352.81 457.21 590.46 338.94 207.76	201.96 457.87 362.33 471.66 598.47 344.87 208.21	202.36 454.27 359.67 471.63 594.76 344.03 207.27	202.92 463.31 364.23 476.82 598.36 350.70 209.35			
Transportation and public utilities	11.01	11.27	11.24	11.31	432.69	449.67	441.73	445.61			
Wholesale trade	8.68	9.05	8.99	9.06	335,92	351.14	347.91	350.62			
Retail trade	5.82	5.89	5.89	5.92	173.44	177.29	174.93	175.82			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.39	7.76	7.69	7.76	266.78	284.02	279.92	282.46			
Services	7.44	7.69	7.70	7.74	242.54	252.23	251.02	252.32			

<sup>1</sup> 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	= 1	00)

		Not see	eonelly adju	eted		Sessonally adjusted							
industry	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984p	Nov • 1984p	Percent change from: Nov · 1983- Nov · 1984	Nov . 1983	July 1984	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct 1984p	Nov. 1984p	Percent change from: Oct. 1984- Nov. 1984	
Total private nonlarm:			<u> </u>										
Current dollars	157.4	161.9	161.5	162.2	3.1	157.2	160.8	160.6	161.6	161.4	162.1	0.4	
Constant (1977) dollars	94.7	94.1	93.9	N.A.	(2)	94.6	95.2	94.1	94.2	93.9	N.A.	(3)	
Mining	169.5	175.7	174.3	175.6	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Construction	145.3	148.6	148.3	146.8	1.0	145.2	146.6	146.6	146.8	146.4	146.8	. 3	
Manufacturing	159.4	163.5	163.6	164.5	3.2	159.4	162.9	163.3	163.4	163.8	164.5	. 5	
Transportation and public utilities .	159.9	163.5	163.4	164.3	2.8	158.7	162.6	161.9	163.0	162.9	163.1	. 1	
Wholesale trade	160.8	167.5	166.5	167.7	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Retail trade	151.8	154.1	153.9	154.3	1.6	152.3	154.0	153.6	154.0	154.2	154.7	. 4	
Finance, insurance, and					_								
real estate	160.8	168.3	166.9	168.2	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Services	158.8	164.7	164.2	165.1	3.9	158.5	163.4	162.8	164.7	164.2	164.8	3	

See footnote 1, table B-2.

Percent change is -0.8 percent from October 1983 to October 1984, the latest month available.

Percent change is -0.3 percent from September 1984 to October 1984, the latest month available.

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.

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# **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

	N	ot seasons	elly adjusti	ed	Sessonally adjusted						
Industry	dov .	Sept.	Oct.	. Nov .	Nov.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
	1983	1984	1984 P	1984 P	1983	1984	1984	1984	1984 P	1984	
Total	109.2	115.2	114.4	114.6	108.7	112.6	112.7	113.4	113.2	114.0	
pods-producing	96.9	103.6	102.3	101.6	95.6	99.9	100.1	100.0	99.7	100.3	
Mining	110.4	120.6	117.1	118.5	109.7	116.2	118.0	119.2	116.0	117.9	
Construction	108.8	128.2	126.3	122.0	105.5	115.3	115.6	117.2	116.2	118.5	
Manufacturing	93.9	98.0	96.9	96.9	93.0	96.1	96.2	95.8	95.7	96.0	
Durable goods	91.8	97.4	96.6	96.7	91.0	95.5	96.0	96.0	95.8	95.9	
Lumber and wood products	93.9	101.2	98.2	94.7	95.0	95.1	95.0	96.4	96.0	95.9	
Furniture and fixtures	101.5	104.6	106.1	107.5	99.6	103.6	101.3	102.5	103.1	105.2	
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.7	92.6	91.8	91.1	86.1	88.8	88.0	88.4	88.6	89.5	
Primary metal industries	71.1	72.2	70.3	70.6	72.0	73.0	72.0	71.1	71.7	71.6	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	60.8	57.3	54.6	55.3	62.9	60.4	58.1	56.9	56.7	57.3	
Fabricated metal products	88.5	94.0	93.7	93.6	87.5	92.6	92.4	92.7	92.8	92.7	
Machinery, except electrical	88.7	97.7	96.8	97.0	88.2	97.0	98.1	97.3	97.5	96.4	
Electrical and electronic equipment	108.1	116.3	115.3	116.6	107.2	113.7	114.9	115.3	114.7	115.9	
Transportation equipment	92.7	96.9	96.5	96.8	91.1	94.9	97.8	96.8	95.7	95.3	
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.6	91.0	90.6	91.1	85.6	86.7	93.1	89.8	88.4	89.1	
Instruments and related products	107.1 86.6	110.6 89.3	109.5	111.0 89.9	106.4 83.3	109.9 85.4	108.5 85.5	109.6 86.1	109.6 85.8	110.4 86.4	
Nondurable goods	97.1	98.8	97.5	97.3	95.9	96.9	96.5	95.6	95.5	96.1	
Food and kindred products	98.1	106.2	102.4	99.7	95.9	98.0	97.5	96.5	97.2	97.3	
Tobacco manufactures	97.0	105.4	108.2	105.5	90.6	88.7	88.6	93.8	95.8	97.3	
Textile mill products	84.9	80.2	78.0	78.0	83.5	81.1	79.9	78.7	76.6	76.8	
Apparel and other textile products	93.4	91.1	91.2	90.7	92.5	90.7	90.8	89.2	89.3	89.5	
Paper and allied products	98.0	100.4	99.0	99.9	97.6	100.6	100.1	98.9	98.5	99.4	
Printing and publishing	113.8	118.4	118.5	120.4	112.7	117.1	117.4	117.8	118.5	119.1	
Chemicals and allied products	95.4	96.6	. 95.3	96.2	95.2	96.3	96.7	95.9	95.7	96.2	
Petroleum and coal products	90.3	88.4	88.2	87.8	88.8	84.7	86.1	84.5	86.1	86.5	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	108.3	114.0	113.9	114.8	108.4	113.4	112.7	112.2	112.7	114.9	
Leather and leather products	83.2	74.8	73.7	73.4	81.2	78.9	73.7	72.9	72.2	71.3	
rice-producing	116.1	121.6	121.1	121.7	116.0	119.7	119.7	120.8	120.7	121.5	
ransportation and public utilities	102.6	108.4	107.0	107.5	101.7	106.1	105.7	106.8	105.5	106.5	
/holesale trade	110.8	116.7	117.2	117.5	110.1	114.4	114.9	116.1	116.2	116.5	
etail trade	109.0	112.9	112.0	113.8	108.3	111.0	111.1	111.7	111.8	113.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.8	125.5	124.5	124.5	120.6	124.7	124.2	125.4	124.8	125.4	
Services		134.4	134.4	134.3	128.4	132.5	132.4	1			

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jen.	Feb.	Mer.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sopt.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over	1982	27.6	47.6	35.7	30.8	41.6	33.0	34.6	32.4	37.3	28.9	32.4	45.7
1-month	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
span	1984	71.1	73;2	67.0	63.8	64.1	63.0	62.4	57.6	40.8	66.2p	55.1p	
Over	1982	25.1	27.8	28.4	27.3	27.6	28.6	23.5	24.1	26.5	25.9	27.8	41.6
3-month	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
span	1984	82.4	80.5	76.5	71.1	68.4	68.9	63.5	58.1	57.8p	54.1p		
Over	1982	19.5	22.2	21.9	24.6	20.3	21.4	20.8	18.9	23.2	27.3	29.5	35.4
3-month	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
span	1984	81.9	82.7	79.7	75.4	69.2	63.2	63.2p	64.1p			00.0	00.0
Over	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
12-month	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
span	1984	86.5	81.9	78.9	76.5p	73.0p			}		Į.	ļ	

Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries.

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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