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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1984

Employment continued to rise in December and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, little different from the 7.0 percent in November. The rate for civilian workers, at 7.2 percent, was about the same as November's 7.1 percent (as revised). Each measure has declined by a full percentage point from a year earlier.

Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 340,000 to a level of 106.3 million. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—was up by 310,000 to 95.8 million. Each employment series rose sharply in 1984 and has advanced by more than 7.1 million since the November 1982 recession trough.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate were both about unchanged in December. A total of 8.2 million persons were unemployed, I million fewer than a year earlier. Most of the decline occurred early in the year, but there was also some improvement in the final quarter. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates among most major worker groups—including adult men (6.3 percent), adult women (6.4 percent), whites (6.2 percent), blacks (15.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent)—were essentially unchanged over the month. The jobless rate for teenagers edged up to 18.8 percent in December, about the same as in October. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The average duration of unemployment was about unchanged in December but was down markedly over the past year. Virtually all of the 1 million

- * This release incorporates annual revisions in
- * seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor *
 * force series derived from the household survey. *
- * The 1984 overall and civilian worker unemployment *
- * rates as first computed and as revised,
- * plus additional information on the revisions,
- * appear on page 5. *



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decline in unemployment from December 1983 took place among those out of work for 15 weeks or longer. (See table A-7.)

The number of job losers was unchanged over the month but was down about 850,000 over the year. Job losers accounted for about 50 percent of

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

	: •	erly ages	Mor	nthly dat	: a	
Category	 19	984		1984		Nov
	III	IV	Oct•	Nov•	Dec•	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA				_		
	<u> </u>		usands o			
Labor force 1/						
Total employment $1/\cdots$						
Civilian labor force	113,754	114,185	114,016	114,074	114,464	390
Civilian employment						
Unemployment						•
Not in labor force						
Discouraged workers	1,211 	1,303	N•A•	N•A•	N•A•	N.A.
		Pe	rcent of	labor fo	orce	
Unemployment rates:	i					1
All workers 1/	7.3	7.1	7•2	7.0	7•1	0.1
All civilian workers	7.4			•	!	:
Adult men	6.4			•		
Adult women	6.8			•	•	•
Teenagers	18.6	•		•	•	:
White	6.4			:	•	:
Black	15.8	•	•	:	•	:
Hispanic origin	•	•	•	•	•	
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	! !		L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Ì		Thousands	s of jobs	В	
Nonfarm payroll employment	94,560	95,480p	95,154	95,489p	95,798p	309p
Goods-producing		25,147p	25,080	25,113p	25,248p	135p
Service-producing	69,504	70,333p	70,074	70,376p	70,550p	174p
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	L.,	I	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	ļ		Hours	of work	,	,
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm			•			
Manufacturing		•	•	•	•	
Manufacturing overtime	3.3	3•4p	3.3	3.4p	3•4p	Op
			<u> </u>		I	

^{1/} Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

the total unemployed in December, compared with 58 percent in December 1983. (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 340,000 to 106.3 million in December, after seasonal adjustment. Most of the over-the-month gain occurred among adult women. Over the past year, civilian employment has risen by 3.2 million; this increase was shared equally by adult men and women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs--the employment-population ratio--continued to edge upward and, at 59.9 percent in December, was up by 1.1 percentage points during 1984. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force expanded by nearly 400,000 in December to 114.5 million. Over the year, the labor force grew by about 2.2 million, and the proportion of the civilian working-age population in the labor force—the labor force participation rate—was 64.6 percent, one-half point above the year—earlier figure. As with the employed, all of the labor force growth for the year took place among adult workers. Teenagers continued to decline, reflecting reductions in their population.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.3 million in the fourth quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--edged up slightly from the third quarter level. Their number had been trending downward over the past 2 years from the recession high of 1.8 million reached in the fourth quarter of 1982. All of the recent increase occurred among blacks, who continue to comprise a high proportion of the discouraged total. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, at 95.8 million, was up by 310,000 in December, seasonally adjusted. Employment growth was widespread, with two-thirds of the industries in the BLS diffusion index registering over-the-month increases. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 85,000 to 19.8 million. The biggest gain took place in transportation equipment (30,000), mostly due to growth in motor vehicles and equipment. Of the 1.4 million increase in durable goods during the current recovery, 1 out of 5 has been in autos, though employment in the industry was still 150,000 below the 1979 record levels. Moderate December employment gains were also registered, after seasonal adjustment, in the food processing, apparel, fabricated metals, and stone, clay, and glass products industries.

Construction employment fell less than seasonally expected in December, partly because of unusually good weather and, after seasonal adjustment,

registered a gain of 55,000. Since the March 1983 low, construction jobs have risen by 655,000.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry continued its rapid job growth, expanding by 95,000. There were also employment gains in wholesale trade (30,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000). Retail trade employment rose in line with usual December expansion and was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment. There was also little over-the-month change in government and transportation and public utilities.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in December to 35.3 hours. Weekly hours in manufacturing rose by 0.2 hour to a relatively high level of 40.7 hours. Factory overtime was unchanged at 3.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was up 0.4 percent in December to 114.5 (1977=100). The manufacturing index increased by 1.1 percent to 97.0 and was up by 3-1/2 percent over the year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.7 percent in December, and weekly earnings were up 1 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents to \$8.47, and average weekly earnings were up \$4.80 to \$300.69. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 31 cents and weekly earnings \$11.01. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 163.0 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.6 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.4 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 0.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised concurrent with annual benchmark adjustments about mid-year.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall and civilian worker unemployment rates in 1984. The 1984 annual averages, 7.4 percent for all workers and 7.5 percent for civilian workers, are not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1983 through December 1984.

The January 1985 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1985, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the entire 1980-84 revision period for 440 labor force series will be published in the February 1985 issue. Historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) from the time of the inception of the various series may be obtained from the Bureau upon request. (Contact Gloria P. Green, (202) 523-1959.)

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1984 and change due to revision

Month	As first	computed As revised Change due to revision						
1	Overall	Civilian	 Overall 	Civilian	Overall	Civilian		
January February March April May June July August September October November	7.7 7.7 7.4 7.0 7.4 7.4 7.3 7.3	8.0 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.5 7.1 7.5 7.5 7.4 7.4 7.2 7.2	7.9 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.4 7.1 7.3 7.4 7.2 7.2 7.0	8.0 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.1	0 0 0 0 0 0.1 -0.1 0 -0.1 -0.1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		

Table C. Employment status of the civilian nominstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

TOTAL Civilian noninstitutional population /						34	198						 1983 	Employment status, sex, and
Civilian noninetitutional population 175, 121 175, 533 175, 679 175, 824 175, 969 176, 123 176, 284 176, 440 176, 480 176, 583 176, 763 176, 956 177, 135 Civilian labor force 112, 237 112, 320 112, 724 112, 906 113, 202 113, 722 113, 619 113, 868 113, 629 113, 764 114, 906 114, 703 Percent of population 64-1 64-0 64-2 64-2 64-3 64-5 64-5 64-5 64-5 64-6 64-6 64-4 64-4 Employed 103, 209 103, 294 103, 888 104, 123 104, 402 105, 126 105, 309 105, 394	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	May	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	
population[]			 										 	TOTAL
Civilian labor force													i	
Percent of population 64.1 64.0 64.2 64.2 64.3 64.6 64.5 64.3 64.6 64.4 64.4 68.1 88 101.9 103.2 103.8 104.2 104.0 105.5														
Employment—population ratio2/	64.6													
Numphoped														
Unemployed	-	1) i			1		1	l	İ	i i		
Nemployment rate	59.9												·	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population]/	8,191								, -					
Civilian noninstitutional population]/	7.2	7.1	7.3 	7•4	[7•5]) 7.5	7•2 	[7.5 i	7•8 	7.8	7•8 	8.0	8.2	Unemployment rate
population]/					į			į	į	į			 	Men, 20 years and over
Civilian labor force 59,997 59,285 59,372 59,400 59,474 59,572 59,668 59,730 59,771 59,892 59,913 59,994 Employment-population 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 Employment-population 72.5 72.7 72.9 72.9 72.9 73.2 73.3 73.2 73.3 73.3 73.3 73.4 73.4 Agriculture 2,367 2,367 2,399 2,382 2,446 2,448 2,448 2,446 2,444 2,334 2,434 Nonagricultural industries 52,348 52,645 52,834 52,970 52,941 53,220 53,413 53,402 53,529 53,661 53,888 53,835 Unemployment rate 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.9 6.6 6.4 6.5 6.4 6.2 6.2 Not in labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,988 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.9 Employment-population 7 72.9 72.9 72.9 73.2 73.3 73.2 73.3 73.3 73.4 73.4 73.4 Not in labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,988 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 53.8 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.9 Employment-population 7 72.9 72.9 72.9 73.2 73.3 73.2 73.3 73.3 73.4 73.4 Employment-population 41,872 41,840 42,178 42,334 42,524 43,003 42,986 43,001 42,878 42,906 43,091 43,252 Employment-population 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,882 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,882 14,778 14,778 14,788 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575		į į	i i	i	j	i	i	İ	i	i	İ	i	i	Civilian noninstitutional
Percent of population 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3 78.3														population <u>l</u> /
Employed														
Employment-population ratio2/	78.3													
Agriculture		!	1	!	!	ļ	Į.	!	1	!	1	l	1	Employment-population
Nonagricultural industries	73.4	1 .			•	1			•			1	I	-
Unemployed	2,494		į	1	1	1	1	į	į	ļ	1	1		Nonagricultural
Unemployment rate 7.4 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.9 6.6 6.4 6.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.2 6.2 Not in labor force 16,336 16,407 16,414 16,480 16,499 16,501 16,508 16,509 16,579 16,559 16,652 16,669 Nomen, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 84,666 84,860 84,962 85,064 85,168 85,272 85,380 85,488 85,581 85,688 85,793 85,897 Civilian labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,958 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.9 Employment-population ratio2/ 41,872 41,840 42,178 42,334 42,524 43,003 42,986 43,001 42,878 42,906 43,091 43,252 Employment-population ratio2/ 49.5 49.3 49.6 49.8 49.9 50.4 50.3 50.3 50.1 50.1 50.1 50.2 50.4 Agriculture 647 621 627 587 613 603 611 580 573 590 569 580 Nonagricultural industries 41,225 41,219 41,551 41,747 41,911 42,400 42,375 42,421 42,305 42,316 42,522 42,672 Unemployed 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,981 14,880 14,888 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,654 14,598 14,595	3,759													
Not in labor force 16,336 16,407 16,414 16,480 16,499 16,501 16,508 16,539 16,579 16,559 16,652 16,669	6.3													• •
Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 84,666 84,860 84,962 85,064 85,168 85,272 85,380 85,488 85,581 85,688 85,793 85,897 Civilian labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,958 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.6 53.9 Employed														
population1/ 84,666 84,860 84,962 85,064 85,168 85,272 85,380 85,488 85,581 85,688 85,793 85,897 Civilian labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,958 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.9 53.9 Employed		!		!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	!	Women, 20 years and over
population1/ 84,666 84,860 84,962 85,064 85,168 85,272 85,380 85,488 85,581 85,688 85,793 85,897 Civilian labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,958 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.9 53.9 Employed		!			!	!	!	}	!		[!		Civilian noninstitutional
Civilian labor force 45,099 45,031 45,313 45,482 45,685 46,130 45,958 46,131 46,092 45,950 46,264 46,279 Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.9 Employed	85, 995	85,897	85.793	85.688	85, 581	85.488	85, 380	85,272	85.168	85.064	84.962	84.860	84.666	
Percent of population 53.3 53.1 53.3 53.5 53.6 54.1 53.8 54.0 53.9 53.6 53.9 53.9 Employed														
Employment-population ratio2/	54.0													Percent of population
Agriculture 647 621 627 587 613 603 611 580 573 590 569 580 Nonagricultural industries 41,225 41,219 41,551 41,747 41,911 42,400 42,375 42,421 42,305 42,316 42,522 42,672 Unemployed 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	43,511	43,252	43,091 	42,906 	42,878 	43,001	42,986 	43,003 	42,524 	42,334 	42,178 	41,840 		
Nonagricultural industries 41,225 41,219 41,551 41,747 41,911 42,400 42,375 42,421 42,305 42,316 42,522 42,672 Unemployed 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.9 6.9 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	50.6	•	•		1	1	•	7	7	1	•	-		
industries 41,225 41,219 41,551 41,747 41,911 42,400 42,375 42,421 42,305 42,316 42,522 42,672 Unemployed 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	595	580	569	590	573	580	611	603	613	587	627	621	647	
Unemployment rate 3,227 3,191 3,135 3,148 3,161 3,127 2,972 3,130 3,214 3,044 3,173 3,027 Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	40 016	1 40 470	1 40 500	40 016	1 42 205	42 421	1 42 225	1 42 400	1 41 011	41 747	 41 EE1		1 41 225	
Unemployment rate 7.2 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.8 6.5 6.8 7.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	42,916												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Not in labor force 39,567 39,829 39,649 39,582 39,483 39,142 39,422 39,357 39,489 39,738 39,529 39,618 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575	6.4													
Civilian noninstitutional														
population1/ 15,022 14,981 14,931 14,880 14,828 14,778 14,728 14,683 14,653 14,624 14,598 14,575			<u> </u>	!	!	! !	!	!	!	!	!	! !	!	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years
		i		! 	!			1			i	i I	!	Civilian noninstitutional
Civilian labor force 8,041 8,004 8,039 8,024 8,043 8,020 7,993 8,007 7,766 7,922 7.839 7.801														
	-													
Percent of population 53.5 53.4 53.8 53.9 54.2 54.3 54.3 54.5 53.0 54.2 53.7 53.5	54.1													
Employed 6,442 6,442 6,477 6,437 6,491 6,496 6,544 6,530 6,335 6,413 6,376 6,411 Employment-population	6,390	0,411	1 0,3/6	1 0,413	1 0,335	1 0,530	0,344 	0,496 	j 0,491	1 0,437 I	; 0,4// 	, 0,442 		
ratio2/ 42.9 43.0 43.4 43.3 43.8 44.0 44.4 44.5 43.2 43.9 43.7 44.0	43.9	44-0	43.7	43.0	43.2	44.5	44.4	44-0	43.8	43.3	43.4	43.0		
Agriculture 315 306 338 336 320 321 309 309 285 315 266 320	296	:												
Nonagricultural	-5-	i	i	i	i	İ	j i	i	i	İ	j	İ	İ	
industries 6,127 6,136 6,139 6,101 6,171 6,175 6,235 6,221 6,050 6,098 6,110 6,091	6,094													
Unemployed	1,480													
Unemployment rate 19.9 19.5 19.4 19.8 19.3 19.0 18.1 18.4 18.4 19.0 18.7 17.8	18.8													
Not in labor force 6,981 6,977 6,892 6,856 6,785 6,758 6,735 6,676 6,887 6,702 6,759 6,774	6,687	1 0,7/4	; 0,/39 	1 0,702	, 0,887	1 0,0/0	0,/35	; 0,/38	1 0,/83	; 0,836 	, 0,892 	, 0,9//	1 0,981	MAL IN TERM. IOLGE

^{1/} The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. 2/ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

Explanatory Note

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

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes approximately 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

69.9

1,537

5,310 8.2

57.559

92,302 49,077 53.2 45,395

45.244

3,683

49.2

1,552 59,511

4,315

93,311 50,437 54,1

46,883 50.2

46,736

3,554 7.0

147

Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted **Employment status and sex** Dec. 1983 Aug. 1984 Sept. 1984 1984 1984 1984 TOTAL 176,809 113,925 64.4 104,717 59.2 178,834 115,814 64.8 178,295 115,341 64.7 176,809 178,834 115,773 64.7 Noninstitutional population²...... 179,004 178,483 179,004 115,484 115,726 64.6 115,721 Labor force²......Participation rate²..... 116, 162 64.2 107,945 107,747 104,491 59.1 Total employed² Employment-population ratio⁴ 106,860 107,114 107,354 107,631 107,971 60.1 60.2 60.3 1,688 1,699 1,699 1,705 1,720 1.698 106,246 106,049 3,013 103,037 Civilian employed 102,803 103.029 105, 148 105,394 105,649 105.932 106,273 2,950 99,852 8,992 3,227 103,019 3,264 101,884 3,329 99,700 Agriculture......Nonagricultural industries..... 3,319 102,075 3,169 102,480 3,334 102,598 3,385 102,888 8,481 7,869 7,978 9,208 8,370 8, 367 8,142 8,191 6.8 6.9 8_1 7.2 7.1 Not in labor force 63,326 63,020 63,279 62, P84 62,954 62,999 62,940 63, 961 62,842 Men. 16 years and over 85,523 65,377 76.4 85,607 65,353 76.3 Noninstitutional population²..... 84,506 94,506 85,352 65,589 76.8 85,439 65,558 76.7 85, 257 85,697 forces Participation rates 64,406 75.2 64,846 76.7 65,357 76.7 65,657 76.8 65,814 76.9 Labor force² 61,063 61,252 71.6 1,553 59,702 59.096 60,729 70.9 1,550 59,608 70.5 1,537 60,766 71.3 1,563 61,155 71.5 1,552 Total employed² Employment-population ratio⁴ 60,959 61,018 71.4 71.4

59, 179

4,623

93,397 50,373 53.9

47,019 50.3

46.870

3, 355

149

58,071

5,239

92,302 49,079 53.2

45,109

44,958

3,970

8.1

48.9

151

59,203

4,591 7.0

93,039

49,984 53.7

46.094

45,945

3,890

7.8

49.5

Women, 16 years and over

Noninstitutional population².....

Labor force² Participation rate³

Total employed² Employment-population ratio⁴

Civilian employed

Unemployment rates

Unemployed

(Numbers in thousands)

59,388

4,630

93,132 49,895 53.6

46,155

46,005

3,740 7.5

49.6

59,461

4,540

50,163

46,336

46, 198

3,827

7.6

49.7

148

6.9

59,603

4,502 6.9

50,116

46,476

46,329

3,64°) 7.3

49.8

147

4,562

93,397

5),348 53.9 46,719

50.0

3,629

148

7.2

6.9

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

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984

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

(Numbers in thousands) Not sessonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Employment status, sex, and age Dec. Aug. Sept. Nov. Dec. 1983 1984 1988 1984 1984 1984 1984 TOTAL 177,135 114,115 64.4 175,121 111,795 63.8 177,306 114,028 64.3 175,121 112,237 64.1 176,583 113,629 64.3 176,956 114,016 64.4 177,135 114,074 64.4 177,306 176,763 113,764 Civilian labor force 64.4 105,394 59.6 64.6 106,273 59.9 Participation rate 106,246 102,803 105,932 103,029 58.8 105, 148 59.5 105,649 59.7 106,049 Employed Employment-population ratio² 59.8 7,978 7.0 8,992 8,367 7.3 7,869 9,208 8,481 7.5 8,370 8,142 8,191 6.9 7.2 8.2 Men, 20 years and over 75,433 58,915 78.1 54,452 72.2 75,433 59,097 78.3 54,715 72.5 76,451 59,892 78.3 56,075 73.3 76,565 59,913 78.3 56,182 73.4 76,753 60,131 78.3 56,372 73.4 76,753 59,920 79,1 76,663 59,955 78.2 76,350 59,771 78.3 76,663 59,994 78.3 Civilian labor force Participation rate 78.3 56.269 73.4 2,434 53,835 3,725 Employed Employment-population ratio² 56,402 73.6 56,090 73.1 55,935 73.3 2,188 52,265 2,424 53,978 2,303 53,787 2,367 52,348 2,406 53,529 3,836 2,414 53,661 3,817 2,334 53,848 3,731 2,494 53,878 3,759 Agriculture.....Nonagricultural industries...... 3,552 5.9 4,463 3,831 4,382 7.5 6.4 6.4 6.4 6.2 6.2 6.3 Women, 20 years and over 85,995 46,633 54.2 43,843 51.0 513 43,330 2,790 85,793 46,264 53.9 43,091 50.2 85.897 46,736 54.4 43,756 84,666 45,099 53.3 41,872 49.5 85,897 46,279 53.9 85,995 46,463 54.0 43,511 84,666 45,246 53.4 42,191 85,581 46,092 53.9 85,688 45,950 53.6 Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed
Employment-population ratio²
Agriculture
Nonagricultural industries 42,906 42,878 43.252 50.9 50.1 50.1 554 590 42,316 3,044 569 42,522 3,173 540 647 573 580 595 42,916 42,305 3,214 7.0 41,637 43,216 42.672 41,225 3,227 3,055 2,980 3,027 6.8 6.4 6.0 6.6 6.9 6.5 6.4 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population..... 15,122 7,633 50.8 6,159 41.0 14,557 7,474 51.3 6,116 42.3 14,575 7,425 5).9 15.022 8,041 53.5 14,653 7,766 53.3 14,624 7,922 54.2 14,598 7,839 53.7 14,575 7,801 53.5 14,557 7,870 54.1 Civilian labor force
Participation rate 6,376 6,088 41.8 6,442 6,335 6,413 6.411 6.390 43.9 Employment-population ratio[‡] 209 263 315 285 266 323 296 5,951 1,474 19.3 5,919 1,358 18.2 5,127 1,599 19.9 6,050 1,431 18.4 6,098 1,509 19.0 6,110 1,463 18.7 6,091 1,390 17.9 6,094 1,480 18.8 5,825 1,337

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

² 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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not a	easonally ad	Justed			Seasonally	adjusted'		
Hispanic origin	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,484	152,659	152,734	151,484	152,432	152,471	152,605	152,659	152,734
Civilian labor force	97,352	98,690	98,598	97,751	98, 223	98,426	98,631	98,630	99,005
Participation rate	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.5	54.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8
Employed	90,628	92,925	92,650	90,857 63.3	91,951	92,177	92,407	92,587 60.6	92,884
Employment-population ratio ²	6,724	5,865	5,948	6,894	6,272	6,249	6,224	6,343	60.8
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.9	5.0	7.1	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6. 2
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	51.854	52,499	52,479	52,040	52,392	52,494	52,508	52.586	52,695
Participation rate	78.6	79.6	78.5	79.9	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8
Employed	48,397	49,781	49,550	48,657	49,497	49,604	49,667	49,745	49,840
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	74.5 2,718	74.1 2.929	73.7 3.393	74.3 2,895	74.4 2,890	74.4 2,841	74.5 2,841	74.5 2.855
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.2	5.5	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	30.35	30 700	30 503	30.600	30 430	30.04	30.074	20 227	20 # 31
Civilian labor force	38,754	39,700 53.8	39,593 53.6	38,609 52.8	39,130 53,1	39,014	39, 271 53, 2	39,237 53.2	39,434 53.4
Employed	36,593	37,546	37,569	36,293	36,827	36,784	36,979	37,063	37,259
Employment-population ratio ²	50.1	50.9	50.9	49.7	50.0	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4
Unemployed	2,162 5.6	2,155 5.4	2,024 5.1	2,316 6.0	2,303 5.9	2,230 5.7	2,292 5.8	2,174 5.5	2,175 5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,744	6,490	6,527	7,102	6,701	6,918	6,852	6,807	6,876
Participation rate Employed	54.3 5,649	54.0 5,498	54.4 5,532	57.2 5,907	55.5 5,627	57.4 5,789	56.9 5.761	56.6 5,779	57.3 5,785
Employment-population ratio ²	45.5	45.7	46.1	47.6	46.6	48.0	47.8	48.1	48.2
Unemployed	1,095	992	995	1, 195	1,074	1,129	1,091	1,028	1,391
Unemployment rate	16.2	15.3	15.2	16.8	16.0	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.9
Men Women	19.7 13.6	17.1 13.3	17.4 12.9	17.4 16.1	16.7 15.4	17.0 15.5	16.6 15.2	16.2 13.9	16.2 15.5
BLACK		-							
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,086	19,481	19,513	19,086	19,386	19,416	19,449	19,481	19,513
Civilian labor force	11,561	12,234	12, 183	11,684	12,142	12,082	12,208	12,276	12,306
Participation rate	60.6	62.8	62.4	61.2	62.6	62.2	62.8	63.0	63.1
Employed	9,589 50.2	10,479 53.8	10,424 53.4	9,620 50.4	10,222 52.7	10,260 52.8	10,340	10,426	10,462
Unemployed	1,973	1,754	1,759	2,064	1,920	1,822	53.2 1,868	53.5 1,850	53.6 1,844
Unemployment rate	17.1	14.3	14.4	17.7	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	5.544	5,743	5,738	5,567	5.718	5,697	5 730	£ 730	5,762
Participation rate	74.4	74.8	74.6	74.7	75.0	74.6	5,739 75.0	5,729 74.7	74.9
Employed	4,706	5,061	4,977	4,726	4,914	4,927	4,970	4,998	4,998
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	66.0	64.7	63.4	64.5	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.0
Unemployment rate	838 15.1	682 11.9	761 13.3	841 15.1	804 14.1	770 13.5	769 13.4	731 12.8	764 13.3
Women, 20 years and over			-			·			
Civilian labor force	5,294	5,698	5,672	5,328	5,589	5,538	5,601	5,704	5,703
Participation rate	55.1	58.9	58.5	56.4	58.1	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.9
Employment-population ratio ²	4,507	4,958 51.3	4,999 51.6	4,482 47.5	4,818 50.1	4,841 50.2	4,851 50.3	4,932 51.0	4,977 51.4
Unemployed	787	740	673	846	771	697	750	772	726
Unemployment rate	14.9	13.0	11.9	15.9	13.8	12.6	13.4	13.5	12.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	723	793	773	789	835	847	868	843	841
Participation rate	32.9	37.1	36.2	35.9	38.8	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.4
Employed	375	460	448	412	490	492	519	496	487
Employment-population ratio ³	17.1	21.5	21.3	18.8	22.8	22.9	24.2	23.2	22.8
Unemployment rate	348 48.1	332 41.9	325 42.0	377 47.8	345 41.3	355 41.9	349 40.2	347 41.2	354 42.1
Men	47.9	42.8	46.3	45.0	40.5	41.0	43.8	42.0	43.8
Women	48.3	40.9	37.2	50.8	42.2	43.0	36.2	40.2	40.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,735	9,901	9,959	9,735	9,785	9,713	9,794	9,901	9,959
Participation rate	63.2	6,398 64.6	6,427 64.5	6,256 64.3	6,302 64.4	65.3	6,342 64.8	6,449 65.1	6,529 65.6
Employed	5,466	5,755	5,793	5,535	5,633	5,675	5,662	5,799	5,865
Employment-population ratio ²	56.1	58.1	58. 2	56.9	57.6	58.4	57.8	58.6	58.9
Unemployed	690	643	634	721	669	670	680	550	664
Unemployment rate	11.2	10.1	9.9	11.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.1	10.2

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
 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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Category Sept. Aug. 1984 1984 1984 1983 1984 1984 1983 1984 CHARACTERISTIC 106,049 39,296 26,452 5,384 103,029 38,525 25,121 5,301 105,148 39,073 25,772 5,496 105,649 39,054 25,997 5,378 102,803 38,393 25,433 106,246 39,427 26,501 105,394 39,071 25,715 105,932 39,337 25,995 106,273 39,443 26,122 Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present..... 5,383 5,396 Women who maintain families MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: 1,248 1,482 1,432 1,509 1,453 1,565 1,511 1,593 1,733 Self-employed workers 1,504 1,555 1,403 1,589 1,562 1,555 1,487 1,555 1,485 Unpaid family workers 199 178 240 209 204 Nonagricultural industries: 91,754 93,680 Wage and salary workers . . . 15,918 79,013 1,231 77,782 7,731 358 15,987 78,981 1,256 77,725 7,724 345 15,547 75,984 1,232 74,752 7,735 434 15,997 78,418 1,213 77,205 7,782 314 15,785 78,657 1,228 77,429 7,731 15,688 76,066 1,230 15,758 77,922 1,199 15,881 78,259 1,198 15,858 78,867 1,257 Private households..... 76,723 7,807 321 77,061 7,752 318 77,610 7,786 357 74,836 7,681 Other industries Self-employed workers PERSONS AT WORK 99,619 80,250 5,472 1,640 96,757 78,676 5,384 1,702 3,632 12,747 96.540 78,403 5,449 1,649 96,767 78,592 5,483 1,622 96,839 78,754 5,413 1,596 97,311 78,943 5,596 1,625 96,603 77,312 5,534 94,348 76,020 5,677 Nonagricultural industries 99,145 99,145 80,026 5,264 1,551 3,713 13,855 Part time for economic reasons Usually work full time..... 1,674 1,662 3,832 13,897 4,010 3,819 12,669 3.850 3.874 3.819 Part time for noneconomic reasons 12,679 12,670

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

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

			Qua	rterly aver	ages		M	onthly dat	
	Measure	1983		191	34	4		1984	
		IA	I	ıı	III	IA	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1	Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	3, 1	2.7	2.4	2.3	2. 1	2.2	2.1	2.1
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
U-3	Unemployed-persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5
J-4	Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force.	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9
J-5a	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	9.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.1
U-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
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	11.2	10.4	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.7
J-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.	17.4	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.8	N.A.	N. A.	8. A.

N.A. = not available

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

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-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category		Number of mployed personnels thousands)		Unemployment rates						
	Dec. 1983	No V. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 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	9,208 5,239 4,382 3,970 3,227 1,599	8,142 4,502 3,725 3,640 3,027 1,390	8,191 4,562 3,759 3,629 2,952 1,480	8.2 8.3 7.4 8.1 7.2 19.9	7.5 7.2 6.4 7.8 7.0	7.4 7.2 6.4 7.5 6.6 19.0	7.3 7.1 6.2 7.7 6.9 18.7	7.1 7.0 6.2 7.3 6.5 17.8	7.2 7.1 6.3 7.2 6.4 18.8	
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	2,110 1,649 646	1,822 1,493 655	1,828 1,479 572	5.2 6.2 10.9	4.5 5.8 10.3	4.6 5.7 10.1	4.5 5.7 10.4	4.4 5.4 10.8	4.4 5.4 9.6	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Labor force time lost*.	7,679 1,556	6,768 1,364 	6,811 1,396	8.0 9.7 9.4	7.1 9.6 8.5	7.1 9.3 8.5	7.1 9.1 8.4	6.9 8.6 8.2	6.9 8.8 8.3	
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	6,856 129 903 1,823 1,075 748 370 1,852 1,779 273	6,106 117 907 1,604 934 670 316 1,641 1,621 715 201	6,089 117 792 1,599 950 649 303 1,628 1,657 738	9.3 12.6 16.3 8.3 8.3 6.4 8.7 6.5	7.4 10.2 14.1 7.4 6.9 8.1 5.9 7.7 6.0	7.3 8.6 13.9 7.4 6.9 8.1 5.9 8.3 5.6 4.5	7.2 10.5 13.7 7.3 6.9 7.8 5.3 7.9 5.7 4.4	7.2 11.7 14.2 7.2 7.0 7.4 5.2 7.6 5.8 4.3	7.2 10.7 13.7 7.2 7.1 7.2 5.0 7.5 5.9 4.4	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

	Not s	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Dec. 1983	1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	1,159 2,631 3,202 1,254 1,948	3,321 2,357 2,197 9)2 1,295	3,060 2,647 2,272 951 1,321 17.1 7.6	3,393 2,499 3,351 1,276 2,075 19,6 8,9	3,513 2,406 2,621 1,116 1,505	3,313 2,533 2,605 1,106 1,499	3,395 2,406 2,527 1,092 1,435	3,352 2,324 2,428 990 1,438 17.4 7.3	3,282 2,516 2,374 972 1,402	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION		1					ļ			
Total unemployed . Less than 5 weeks . 5 to 14 weeks . 15 weeks and over . 15 to 26 weeks . 27 weeks and over .	100.0 35.1 29.3 35.6 13.9 21.7	130.0 42.2 29.9 27.9 11.5 16.5	100.0 38.4 33.2 28.5 11.9 16.6	100.0 36.7 27.0 36.3 13.8 22.4	100.0 41.1 28.2 30.7 13.1 17.6	100.0 39.2 30.0 30.8 13.1 17.7	100.0 40.8 28.9 30.3 13.1 17.2	100.0 41.4 28.7 30.0 12.2 17.7	100.0 40.2 30.8 29.1 11.9 17.2	

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

² Aggregate nours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not	seasonally ad	justed	1		Seasonally	adjusted		
Reason	Dec. 1983	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	5,238 1,416 3,832 766 2,005 983	3,971 981 2,990 971 2,100 896	4,343 1,157 3,196 791 2,024 823	5,039 1,304 3,735 836 2,205 1,170	4,227 1,146 3,081 833 2,294 1,788	4,188 1,110 3,078 841 2,254 1,057	4,261 1,151 3,110 829 2,150 1,060	4,141 1,068 3,073 869 2,161 1,024	4,176 1,070 3,106 858 2,218 1,011
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0 58.2 15.6 42.5 8.5 22.3	100.0 50.5 12.5 38.0 11.5 26.7	100.0 54.4 14.5 39.9 9.9 25.4	100.0 54.5 14.1 40.4 9.0 23.8 12.6	100.0 50.1 13.6 36.5 9.9 27.2	132.9 50.2 13.3 36.9 10.1 27.0	100.0 51.3 13.9 37.5 10.0 25.9 12.8	100.0 50.5 13.0 37.5 10.6 26.4 12.5	120.0 50.5 12.9 37.6 10.4 26.8 12.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants	4.7 .7 1.8 .9	3.5 .8 1.8	3.8 .7 1.8 .7	4.5 .7 2.0 1.0	3.7 .7 2.0 1.0	3.7 .7 2.0	3.7 .7 1.9	3.6 .8 1.9	3.6 .7 1.9

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984

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

Sex and age		Number of employed peri (in thousands		Unemployment rates'						
	Dec.	NOV. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	
Fotal, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over	9, 278 3,552 1,599 690 930 1,953 5,667 4,944 735 5,238 1,984 856 374 1,128 3,275 2,802	9,142 3,147 1,390 604 802 1,757 4,998 4,350 649 4,502 1,735 777 320 462 958 2,777 2,372	8,191 3,230 1,491 646 1,750 4,965 4,354 615 4,562 1,789 803 318 490 986 2,785	8.2 14.8 19.9 122.7 18.3 6.4 6.9 8.3 6.4 20.3 13.2 6.7	7.5 13.9 18.4 21.2 16.7 11.7 5.7 6.0 4.5 7.2 14.3 18.8 22.2 12.1 5.5	7.4 13.9 19.0 20.9 17.7 11.4 5.6 5.9 4.5 7.2 14.6 19.7 21.3 12.2 5.5	7-3 13.5 18.7 20.2 17.8 11.0 5.7 5.7 7.1 13.8 19.8 21.3 10.9 5.4	7.1 13.2 17.8 20.0 16.8 10.9 5.5 5.8 4.4 7.0 13.7 18.9 20.3 11.2 5.4	7.2 13.5 18.8 21.0 17.7 10.9 5.5 5.8 4.1 7.1 19.4 19.3 11.5 5.46	
55 years and over Women, 18 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 17 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	468 3,977 1,568 743 316 443 825 2,392 2,142 267	3,643 1,412 613 284 343 799 2,221 1,978 240	3.629 1,441 677 328 364 764 2,18) 1,961 227	5. 2 8. 1 14. 0 19. 4 18. 5 11. 2 6. 3 6. 8 4. 4	4.6 7.8 13.5 18.1 20.3 16.7 11.1 6.1 6.5 4.3	7.5 13.2 18.3 20.9 16.6 10.5 5.9 6.2 4.0	4.7 7.7 13.2 17.4 19.0 16.5 11.1 6.0 4.8	4.7 7.3 12.6 16.6 19.7 15.1 10.7 5.7 6.1 3.9	7.2 12.8 18.1 12.3 16.0 10.2 5.6 6.0 3.7	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

_	Not se	esonally adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted					
Employment status	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	hov.	Dec.
	1993	1964	1984	1983	1984	1984	1984	1964	1984
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	23,637	24,477	24,572	23,637	24,181	24,292	24, 351	24,477	24,572
	14,442	15,425	15,429	14,561	15,262	15,265	15, 404	15,468	15,540
	61.1	63.3	62.8	61.6	63.1	62.8	63.3	63.2	63.2
	12,174	13,422	13,399	12,196	13,086	13,158	13, 285	13,356	13,420
	51.5	54.8	54.5	51.6	54.1	54.2	54.6	54.6	54.6
	2,268	2,004	2,030	2,365	2,176	2,107	2, 119	2,112	2,120
	15.7	13.0	13.2	16.2	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6
	9,195	9,051	9,143	9,076	8,919	9,027	8, 947	9,009	9,032

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian	employed	Unemp	oloyed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Dec. 1)83	Eec. 1984	Lec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Lec. 1984
Total, 16 years and over'	102,803	106,049	8,992	7,978	e. c	7.C
Managerial and professional specialty	24,185	25,431	634	583	2.6	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,094	11,949	307	264	2.7	2.2
Professional specialty	13,091	13,482	327	319	2.4	2.3
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	32,038	32,903	1,767	1,578	5.2	4.6
Technicians and related support	3,124	3.276	106	117	3.3	3.5
Sales occupations	12,507	12,872	723	644	5.5	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16,407	16,755	936	817	5.4	4.7
Service occupations	14.170	14,340	1,512	1,327	9.6	8.5
Private household	1,030	1,080	101	68	8.9	5. 9
Protective service	1,692	1,716	106	89	5.9	4.9
Service, except private household and protective	11,449	11,544	1,305	1,170	10.2	9.2
recision production, craft, and repair	12,741	13,270	1,165	934	8.4	6.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,305	4,463	255	165	5.6	3.€
Construction trades	4,400	4,723	615	531	12.3	10.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,036	4,084	296	238	6.8	5.5
perators, fabricators, and laborers	16.576	16,958	2,467	2.245	13.C	11.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.917	7.956	1,121	949	12.4	10.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,313	4,481	529	479	10.9	9.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,346	4.520	817	817	15.8	15.3
Construction laborers	619	599	202	217	24.6	26.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,727	3,922	616	600	14.2	13.3
arming, forestry, and fishing	3,092	3,148	420	423	12.0	11.8

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

² 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)

						Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status and age	nonins	ilian litutional liation	To	otal	Empl	oyed		Unemp	loyed	
			Number				Percent of labor force			
	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Dec. 1984	Lec. 1983	Dec. 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	7,901 5,712 590 1,964 3,158 2,189	7,926 5,312 378 1,531 3,403 2,614	7,382 5,477 561 1,867 3,049 1,905	7,425 5,107 357 1,466 3,284 2,318	6,868 5,072 493 1,707 2,872 1,796	7,006 4,793 310 1,341 3,142 2,213	514 405 68 160 177 109	419 314 47 125 142 105	7.0 7.4 12.1 8.6 5.8 5.7	5.6 6.1 13.2 8.5 4.3 4.5
NONVETERANS				1					1	
Fotal, 25 to 39 years	27,456 8,802 7,042 4,612	21,604 9,066 7,672 4,866	19,275 8,222 6,667 4,386	20,376 8,472 7,309 4,595	17,823 7,500 6,213 4,110	19,105 7,864 6,864 4,377	1,452 722 454 276	1,271 608 445 218	7.5 8.8 6.8 6.3	6.2 7.2 6.1 4.7

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.

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

		N	let	1				
			onelly Mtod			Sessonally adjust	d	
1	Reason, sex, and rees	19 = 3	1984	1983		1984		
		IV	IV	14	I	111	111	14
	TOTAL		 		<u> </u>	 		
Total and in John James	10175	62 056	43.00	62.050	63.000			
		62,956	63,001	62,850	63,029	62,611	62,841	62,948
Do not went a job now - Current activity:	Going to school.	56,953 8,356	57,101	56,565	56,809	56,534	57,103	56,799
Current activity:	III, disabled	3,786	8,097 3,715	6,584 3,856	6,646	6,456	6,893	6,393
	Keeping house	28,331	27,749	28,501	4,088 28,384	27,960	27,972	3,786 27,910
	Retired	12,898	14,008	13,178	13,446	13.662	13,687	14,313
	Other	3,579	3,531	4,446	4,244	4,384	4,516	4,397
		6,003	5,901	6,276	6,242	5,956	5,936	6,14C
Resson not looking:	School attendence	1,481 867	1,436	1,534	1,555	1,608	1,509	1,483
	Home responsibilities	1, 259	1,261	1,381	732 1,459	803	815	847
	Think cannot get a job.	1, 387	1,254	1,447	1,350	1,209	1,416	1,382
	Job-market factors 1	969	870	1.044	939	928	885	935
	Personal factors ²	418	384	404	411	348	326	368
	Other reasons ³	1,010	1,062	1,080	1,107	1,060	985	1,126
	Mon							
Fotal not in labor force	not in labor force		2),146	19,611	19,746	19,742	19,810	19,847
Do not want a job now .		17,934	18,227	17,485	17,686	17,646	17,827	17,761
Want a job now		2.024	1,920	2,143	2,047	2,037	1,951	2,626
Resson not looking:	School attendence	792	717	820	816	798	760	734
	III health, disability	384	417	373	352	356	387	402
	Think cannot get a job	5 3 7	447	600	496	504	464	502
	Other reasons ³	312	339	351	364	379	340	382
	Women							
otel not in labor force		42,998	42,855	43,239	43,263	42,869	43,032	43,102
Do not went a job now .		39,019	38,874	39,080	39, 123	30,888	39,276	39,038
		3,979	3,981	4,133	4,155	3,919	3,985	4,120
Resson not looking:	School attendence	689	719	715	739	810	749	748
	III health, dissbility ,	463	470	461	360	447	428	445
	Home responsibilities	1,259	1, 261	1,381	1,499	1,209	1,416	1,382
	Think cannot get a job	e50	807	847	854	771	747	801
	Other regions	698	724	729	723	681	645	744
	White							
otal not in labor force		53,800	53,965	53,707	54,005	53,615	53,961	53,911
Do not want a job now .		49,417	49,727	49,202	49,547	49,382	49,581	49,529
Went a job now		4,363	4,238	4,549	4,474	4,221	4,271	4,388
Resson not looking:	School attendence	1,042	1,001	1,161	1,089	1,108	1,057	1,053
	Ill health, disability	657	641	609	555	553	598	596
	Think cannot get a job	947	980	1,619	1,089	870	1,040	1,050
	Other reasons	936 801	743	977	889 852	822 868	800 776	775 914
	Bleck							
otal not in labor force		7,482	7,275	7,425	7,406	7,361	7,285	7,218
Do not went a job now .		6,030	5,802	5,947	5, 685	5,813	5,809	5,723
		•	1	1	1		1	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
-		1,451	1,472	1,531	1,572	1,504	1,474	1,547
Remon not lookina:	School attendence	409	376	409	409	42C	355	374
Treatment tree recomming.								
Trouball Trot Tooling.	IN health, disability	190	233	186	164	220	223	220
11000011100111001111001	Ill health, disability	266 418	244 466	322	343	284 404	344 364	299 491

Job market factors include "seuld not find job" and "thinks no job evalidate."
 Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "leaks education or training," and

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1984.

[&]quot;other personal handicap."

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers in thousands)	Not se	esonally adjus	ted'			Sessonally	adjusted*		
State and employment status	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1983	1984	1984	1983	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,954	19,260	19,288	18,954	19,169	19,199	19,230	19,260	19,288
	12,400	12,753	12,744	12,389	12,665	12,690	12,724	12,708	12,735
	11,408	11,844	11,862	11,388	11,697	11,641	11,775	11,781	11,843
	993	909	881	1,001	968	1,049	949	927	892
	8.0	7.1	6.9	8.1	7.6	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.0
Florida		1	}						
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	8,435	8,644	8,663	8,435	8,584	8,604	8,624	8,644	8,663
	5,101	5,144	5,188	5,097	5,084	5,109	5,066	5,099	5,175
	4,719	4,824	4,872	4,717	4,765	4,804	4,740	4,806	4,872
	382	320	316	380	319	305	326	293	303
	7.5	6.2	6.1	7.5	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.9
llinois									
Civilian noninatitutional population	8,586	8,608	8,610	8,586	8,598	8,601	8,605	8,608	8,610
	5,514	5,640	5,626	5,540	5,497	5,547	5,625	5,627	5,668
	4,994	5,184	5,145	5,008	5,018	5,063	5,096	5,147	5,166
	520	456	481	532	479	484	529	480	502
	9.4	8.1	8.6	9.6	8.7	8.7	9.4	8.5	8.9
Massachusetts			l						
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,497	4,521	4,524	4,497	4,513	4,516	4,519	4,521	4,524
	3,031	3,075	3,057	3,017	3,038	3,052	3,033	3,046	3,049
	2,855	2,971	2,937	2,823	2,883	2,914	2,920	2,915	2,916
	176	104	120	194	155	138	113	131	133
	5.8	3.4	3.9	6.4	5.1	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.4
Michigan	i		İ		ļ				
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,737	6,720	6,719	6,737	6,722	6,721	6,721	6,720	6,719
	4,216	4,329	4,273	4,241	4,334	4,322	4,358	4,386	4,331
	3,714	3,866	3,821	3,748	3,862	3,843	3,881	3,888	3,876
	501	463	452	493	472	479	477	498	455
	11.9	10.7	10.6	11.6	10.9	11.1	10.9	11.4	10.5
New Jersey			İ						
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,772	5,815	5,819	5,772	5,801	5,806	5,811	5,815	5,819
	3,758	3,722	3,734	3,762	3,807	3,804	3,788	3,723	3,747
	3,512	3,522	3,533	3,503	3,573	3,569	3,560	3,510	3,534
	246	200	201	259	234	235	228	213	213
	6.5	5.4	5.4	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,599	13,659	13,665	13,599	13,637	13,644	13,652	13,659	13,665
	7,951	8,166	8,205	8,056	8,062	8,072	8,203	8,252	8,306
	7,397	7,619	7,673	7,455	7,438	7,507	7,589	7,667	7,728
	554	547	532	601	624	565	614	585	578
	7.0	6.7	6.5	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninetitutional population	8,050	8,054	8,055	8,050	8,050	8,051	8,053	8,054	8,055
	5,040	5,106	5,095	5,097	5,100	5,145	5,133	5,080	5,144
	4,513	4,651	4,625	4,561	4,598	4,670	4,643	4,637	4,675
	528	455	469	536	502	475	490	443	469
	10.5	8.9	9.2	10.5	9.8	9.2	9.5	8.7	9.1
Perinsylvania			}	į					
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,196	9,223	9,226	9,196	9,212	9,215	9,219	9,223	9,226
	5,508	5,591	5,544	5,519	5,451	5,483	5,486	5,503	5,534
	4,947	5,136	5,139	4,943	4,885	4,962	4,995	5,026	5,127
	562	455	405	576	566	521	491	477	407
	10.2	8.1	7.3	10.4	10.4	9.5	9.0	8.7	7.4
Texas				1					
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,402	11,694	11,722	11,402	11,610	11,638	11,667	11,694	11,722
	7,731	7,984	8,049	7,743	8,036	8,058	8,047	7,991	8,078
	7,182	7,549	7,597	7,146	7,581	7,608	7,591	7,537	7,580
	548	435	452	597	455	450	456	454	498
	7.1	5.4	5.6	7.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.2

[.] These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics, estimates seem in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for States. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 1.

³ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry		Not seasor	nally adjuste	d			Seasona	lly adjusted		
	Des. 1993	Oct. 1994	Nov. p 1984	Dec. p	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. p	Dec. 1984
Total	92,645	95,399	96,252	96,431	92, 026	94,523	94,807	95, 154	95,489	95,798
Total private	75,560	79,686	79,884	80,090	76, 157	78,566	76,698	79,054	79,368	79,674
ods-producing	24,104	25,514	25,359	25, 144	24, 198	25,099	25,010	25,080	25,113	25,248
liningOil and gas extraction	969 609.0					1,317 636	1,020 642	1,012	1,009 648	1,005
Construction	4,050 1,071.5	4,645 1,196.0	4,564 1,179.5	4,403 1,153.4		4,356 1,132	4,374	4,382 1,140	4,393 1,144	4,447 1,160
lanufacturing	19,085 13,087		19,732 13,568		19,143 13,145	19,725 13,558	19,616	19,686 13,497	19,711 13,502	19,796 13,584
Durable goods	11,232 7,550	11, 922 7, 978	11,798 7,945	11,790 7,935	11,266 7,585	11,758 7,945	11,696	11,752	11,772 7,921	11,828 7,975
Lumber and wood products		723.5 492.2	710.5 496.6	699.1 496.2	698 470	706 484	703	710	713 492	7 17 493
Stone, clay, and glass products	582.6	619.6	613.5	603.2	592	603	603	606	607	613
Primary metal industries	866.3 346.1	859.6 316.2	856.9 315.0	851.1 316.3	877 352	979 334	865	866	865	861
Fabricated metal products				1,503.1	1,431	1,491	1,485	1,495	1.497	1,505
Machinery, except electrical	2,125.6	2,250.6		2,256.9		2,252	2,243	2,255	2,250	2,252
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,133.5		2,278.5	2,280.7	2, 132	2,267	2,263	2,269	2,274	2,281
Transportation equipment	1,852.3 835.6	880.2	1,964.C	1,979.4 892.9	1,855 943	1,961 994	1,939	1,945	1,954	1,983
Instruments and related products	707.7	729.5	731.8	733.5		726	726	729	731	733
Miscellaneous manufacturing	378.6	401.2	3 95 . ผ	386.5	382	389	388	390	388	390
Nondurable goods Production workers	7,853 5,537	8, 035 5, 677	7,984 5,623	7,946 5,587	7,877 5,560	7,957 5,613	7,920	7,934 5,582	7,939 5,581	7,963 5,€09
Food and kindred products			1,664.4	1,642.2	1,631	1,642	1,630	1,640	1,645	1,657
Textile mill products	69.9 753.8	74.2 741.6	69.6 734.8	66.6 732.5	67 762	65 751	744	735	731	733
Apparel and other textile products	1, 192.5		1,189.1	1,178.7	1,202	1,200	1,181	1, 178	1, 177	1,188
Paper and allied products	674.5	€85.5		686.4	€75	536	680	684	683	€86
Printing and publishing			1,390.7		1, 321	1,371	1,375	1,380	1,387	1,389
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products						1,067	1,063	1,065	1,065	1,067
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	199.6 750.8	127.6 839.4	186.C 808.6	183.7 806.2	191 766	187 800	186 798	185	185	189
Leather and leather products	208.2	196.8	195.0	188.9	210	193	194	193	191	193
rice-producing	68,541		70,894		67,828	69,425	69,797	70,074	70,376	70,550
Transportation and public utilities	5,080		5,254	5,265 2,993		5,202 2,924	5,213	5,225	2,953	2,966
Communication and public utilities	2,802 2,278	2,998 2,274		2,272	2,279	2,278	2,276	2,274	2,271	2,272
Wholesale trade	5,379	5,637	5,642	5,660	5,371	5,544	5,588	5,612	5,623	5, 65
Durable goods	3,147	3,308	3,319	3,338	3, 147	3,279	3, 293	3,301	3,316	3,33
Nondurable goods	2,232	2, 329	2,323	2,322	2,224	2,266	2,295	2,311	2,307	2,31
Retail trade	16,417	16, 534	16,872	17.233	15,857	16,295	16,342	16, 469	16,639	16,65
General merchandise stores	2,491.6	2,341.3	2,519.5	2,701.2	2,189	2,303	2,318	2,334	2,390	2,37
Food stores		2,684.6				2,640	2,648	2,677	2,697	2,70
Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places		1,770.4 5,306.2				1,758 5,238	1,755 5,255	1,763	1,771 5,306	1,77 5,32
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,534			5,73€		5,679	5,684	5,705	5,728	5,74
Finance	2.797	2,869	2,882	2,899		2,950	2,856	2,865	2,876	2,89
Insurance	1,729 1,008			1,782 1,055		1,763 1,066	1,766	1,774	1,779	1,78
Services	20 044	21 027	21 011	21 052	20 120	20 7#9	20 95+	20 06#	21 0114	29 43
Business services	20,046 3,786.9	21,027 4,155.4			20,130 3,758	20,748 4,069	20,861 4,085	4,110	21,041	21,13
Health services		6,093.1				6,034	6,085	6,087	6-104	6,123
Government	16,085	16,213			15, 869	15,957	16, 109	16,100	16,121	16,124
Federal	2,751	2,773	2,776	2,783	2,762	2,785	2,804	2,790	2,793	2,794
State	3,743	3, 901	3,829	3,813	3,668	3,714	3,725	3,719	3,728	3,73

p = preliminary.

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

		Not seasor	ally adjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Эес. 1983	0ct. 1984	Nov. 1984 P	Dec. 1984 P	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	No▼ 1984 P	Dec. 1984 P	
Total private	35.5	35.2	35.1	35.5	35.2	35.?	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.3	
Mining	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Construction	36.8	38.0	37.4	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing		40.5 3.4	40.7 3.5	41.3 3.6	40.6 3.4	40.5 3.3	40.6 3.3	40.4 3.3	40.5 3.4	40.7 3.4	
Durable goods	42.0 3.8	41.3 3.6	41.4 3.7	42.2 3.9	41.3 3.5	41.2 3.4	41.5 3.5	41.3 3.5	41.2 3.6	41.5 3.6	
Lumber and wood products	39.9 41.0	39.8 40.2	39.3 40.1	40.2 40.6	40.0 40.1	39.4 39.1	40.2 39.9	39.7 39.6	39.6 39.8	40.4 39.6	
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.9 42.2	42.1 40.9	42.0 41.5	41.7 42.1	41.9 41.8	41.7 41.0	42.0 41.3	41.8 41.3	41.8 41.6	41.7 41.7	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.4 42.3 42.5	39.4 41.3 41.7	40.6 41.3 42.0	41.0 42.5 42.8	41.2 41.4 41.5	39.6 41.1 42.0	40.0 41.5 42.0	40.1 41.3 41.9	41.1 41.1 41.7	40.8 41.7 41.8	
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.8 43.3 44.6	43.9 42.4	41.2 42.7	41.8 43.7	41.0 42.4	40.9 42.4	41.2 42.8	40.9 42.4 43.3	41.0 42.4 43.3	41.0 42.9 44.1	
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	41.3 40.0	43.3 41.1 39.7	43.3 41.6 39.7	44.6 42.7 40.2	43.9 40.8 (2)	43.3 41.1 (2)	43.9 41.5 (2)	4 1. 2 (2)	41.4	42.2	
Nondurable goods	40.1 3.3	39.4 3.1	39.6 3.2	40.0 3.1	39.7 3.2	39.5 3.1	39.4 3.0	39.3 2.9	39.5 3.2	39.6 3.1	
Food and kindred products	39.9 37.8	39.8 39.9	39.9 40.5	40.3 40.4	39.5 (2)	39.7 (2)	39.6 (2)	39.6 (2)	39.6 (2)	39.9 (2)	
Textile mill products	41.0 36.7 43.8	39.0 36.1 43.1	39.4 36.2 43.3	39.6 36.3 43.9	40.7 36.6 43.1	39.4 36.0 43.1	39.2 35.9 43.1	38.7 35.9 43.0	39.1 36.1 43.2	39.4 36.3 43.2	
Printing and publishing	38.4 42.4	37-8 41.6	38.2 41.8	38.3 42.6	37. 7 4 1. 9	37.8 42.0	37.9 41.8	37.8 41.6	38.0 41.6	37.6 42.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	44.6 42.4 37.3	43.7 41.4 36.3	43.6 41.6 36.7	42.6 42.0 37.4	44.6 (2) 37.1	43.9 (2) 36.0	43.1 (2) 36.5	43.5 (2) 36.4	43.4 (2) 36.5	42.6 (2) 37.2	
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.2	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.6	
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	
Retail trade	30.8	29.7	29.7	30.3	30.3	29.9	30.0	29.8	29.9	29.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Services	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.7	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.

 $^{^2}$ 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.

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

t de la constant de la constant de la constant de la constant de la constant de la constant de la constant de		Average ho	urty earnings)	Average weekly earnings					
Industry	Dec. 1933	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984p	Dec. 1984 P	Dec. 1983	Cct. 1984	Nov. 1984 P	Dec. 1984	ı	
Total private	\$8.16 8.17	\$8.40 8.38	\$8.43 8.42	*8.47 8.48	\$289.68 287.58	\$ 295.68 294.14	\$295.89 296.38			
Mining	11.41	11.52	11.57	11.68	495.19	497.66	502.14	509.25	;	
Construction	12.02	12.14	12.00	12.16	442.34	461.32	448.80	457.22)	
Manufacturing	9.04	9.22	9.30	9.39	372.45	373.41	378.51	387.81	J	
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 Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile milli products Apparel and other textile products	9.60 7.80 6.78 9.41 11.35 12.71 9.35 9.95 8.84 12.04 12.47 8.65 6.95 8.24 8.36 10.19 6.31	9.76 8.05 6.95 9.63 11.31 12.86 9.38 10.01 9.09 12.29 12.81 8.89 7.02 8.44 9.33 10.35 6.49	9.83 8.01 6.96 9.66 11.46 13.02 10.06 9.16 12.42 7.05 8.92 7.05	9.94 8.04 7.00 9.68 11.54 13.12 9.25 10.19 9.25 13.52 9.00 7.13 8.58 8.58 11.89 6.58	403.20 311.22 277.98 394.28 478.97 526.19 395.51 418.63 369.51 521.33 556.16 357.25 279.00 330.42 333.56 385.18	403.09 320.79 279.39 405.42 462.58 506.68 387-39 417.42 371.76 521.10 554.67 365.38 276.69	314.79 279.10 405.59 528.61 389.05 422.52 377.39 530.33 561.60 279.89 337.79 337.55 492.89	323.21 284.20 403.64 485.83 537.92 405.45 435.75 386.65 549.75 384.30 286.63 343.20 343.36 480.36	1 0 3 1 5 5 1 0 3 1 0 3 1 7	
Apparei and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	5.44 10.24 9.29 10.90 13.54 8.16 5.61	5.59 10.56 9.48 11.32 13.52 8.31 5.71	5.58 10.67 9.54 11.37 13.70 8.38 5.75	5.63 10.68 9.61 11.38 13.64 3.46 5.76	199.65 448.51 356.74 462.16 603.88 345.98 209.25	201.80 455.14 358.34 470.91 590.82 344.03 207.27	202.00 462.01 364.43 475.27 597.32 348.61 211.03	468.85 368.06 484.79 581.06 355.32 215.42	5	
Wholesale trade	8.74	8.99	9.06	9.16	339.99	347.91	350.62			
Netall trade	5. 78	5.88	5.93	5.89	178.02	174.64	176.12			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.43	7.67	7.73	7.82	263.97	279.96	281.37			
iervices	7.47	7.69	7.74	7.81	243.52	250.69	252.32			

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

	Not sessonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Dec. 1983	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984p	Dec. 1984p	Percent change from: Dec. 1983- Dec. 1984	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984p	Dec. 1984p	Percent change from: Nov. 1984- Dec. 1984		
Total private nonfarm: Current dollars Constant (1977) dollars Mining Construction	157.9 95.0 169.7 146.1	151.5 93.9 174.6 148.2	162.2 94.4 176.0 146.5	163.2 N.A. 177.3 147.7	3.4 (2) 4.5 1.1	157.8 94.9 (4) 145.6	160.6 94.1 (4) 146.6	161.6 94.2 (4) 146.8	161.3 93.9 (4) 146.3	162.0 94.2 (4) 146.5	163.0 N.A. (4) 147.2	(3) (4)		
Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retall trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	160.2 159.7 161.8 151.4	163.7 163.5 166.5 153.6	164.6 164.3 167.6 154.4	165.8 164.8 169.3 154.0	3.5 3.2 4.7 1.7	159.7 159.1 (4) 152.7	163.3 161.9 (4) 153.6	163.4 163.0 (4) 154.0	163.8 163.0 (4) 153.9	164.5 163.2 (4) 154.9	165.3 164.1 (4) 155.1	(4) (4)		
Services	159.5	164.0	165.0	166.3	4.5	159.4	162.8	164.7	(4) 164.0	(4) 164.7	166.2	':		

See footnote 1, table 3-2.

Percent change is -1.1 percent from November 1983 to November 1984, the latest month available.

Percent change is 0.4 percent from 0 rober 1994 to November 1984, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 - 100)

	N	ot seasons	lly adjuste	vd	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry					ļ	,	т	·			
	Dec. 1983	96t. 1984	NOV. 1984 P	Dec. 1984 P	Dec. 1983	Aug. 1984	Sept. 1984	0ct. 1984	Nov. 1984 P	Des. 1984	
Total	110.8	114.4	114.6	115.9	109.4	112.7	113.4	113. 2	114.0	114.5	
oods-producing	96.8	102.3	101.4	101.5	96.2	100.1	100.0	99. 7	100.1	101.0	
Mining	111.9	116.7	117.5	117.0	1 10.4	118.0	119.2	115.8	116.8	115.4	
Construction	104.4	126.2	121.5	116.7	105.7	115.6	117.2	116.2	118.0	118.2	
Manufacturing	94.6	97.0	96.8	97.9	93.7	96.2	95.8	95.7	95.9	97.0	
Durable goods	93.1	96.6	96.6	98.3	92.0	96.0	96.0	95.9	95.9	97.2	
Lumber and wood products	92.8	98.4	95.1	95.6	95.6	95.0	96.4	96.2	96.3	98.	
Furniture and fixtures	104.3	106.2	107.3	108.4	101.2	101.3	102.5	103.1	105.2	104.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products	85.0	91.5	90.2	87.5	86.5	88.0	88.4	88.2	88.6	89.3	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	72.5 62.5	70.2 54.2	70.8 55.8	71.2 56.5	73.0	72.0 59.1	71.1 56.9	71.4 56.3	71.8	71.	
Fabricated metal products		93.8	93.6	96.2	63.5 98.5	92.4	92.7	92.8	57.7 92.7	94.6	
Machinery, except electrical		97.0	97.5	100-1	89.5	98.1	97.3	97.9	96.9	97.0	
Electrical and electronic equipment		115-3	115.5	117-1	108.0	114.3	115.3	114.7	115.0	115.0	
Transportation equipment		96.7	97. 2	10 1.0	92.1	97.8	96.8	95.8	95.8	99.	
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.2	90.8	91.5	95.4	88.8	93.1	89.8	88.4	89.4	95.5	
Instruments and related products	108.0	109.3	111.0	114.4	106.4	109.5	109.6	109.3	110.4	112.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	34.6	90.5	89.0	87-0	84.6	85.5	86.1	96.3	85.5	86.9	
Nondurable goods	96.8	97.5	97.1	97.3	96.2	96.5	95.6	95.5	95.9	96.7	
Food and kindred products	95.7	102.2	99.8	98.8	95.8	97.5	96.5	97.0	97.2	98.9	
Tobacco manufactures	94.1	107.4	98.8	94.7	87.1	88.6	93.8	95.6	91.5	87.	
Textile mill products	84.7	78.0	78.2	78.4	84.0	79.9	78.7	76.7	77.0	77.7	
Apparel and other textile products	92.1	91.2	90.4	89.8	92.8	90.8	89.2	89.0	89.4	90.9	
Paper and allied products	99.6	100.0	10C-2	102.1	99.2	100.1	98.9	99.5	99.8	100.5	
Chemicals and allied products	115.5 96.3	118.3	120.4	121.2	112.4	117.4	117.8	118.2	119.3	117.8	
Petroleum and coal products	98.7	95.3 87.4	95.4 86.5	97.5 84.0	95.5 89.8	96.7 86.1	95.9 84.5	95.5 85.3	95.3 85.9	96.6 85.0	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	109.8	114.1	114.3	115.3	109.4	112.7	112.2	112.9	114.5	114.9	
Leather and leather products	80.6	73.7	73.7	72.4	81.0	73.7	72.9	72. 2	71.5	72.	
rice-producing	118.6	121.1	121.8	123.9	116.7	119.7	120.9	120.7	121.6	121.9	
ransportation and public utilities	103.7	106.7	107.0	108.2	102.4	105.7	106.8	105.2	106.0	107.0	
/holesale trade	111.7	117. 1	117.3	118.4	1 10.7	114.9	116.1	116.2	116.3	117.2	
etail trade	115.7	112.0	114.4	119.2	109.7	111.1	111.7	111.8	113.5	113.0	
inance, insurance, and real estate	120.4	124.7	124.5	126.3	121.0	124.2	125.4	125.1	125.4	126.9	
ervices	أممو						اءوه				
SITICUD	128.0	134.3	134.3	134.7	128.6	132.4	134.1	134. 2	134.8	135. 2	

^{&#}x27; See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1982 1983 1984	27.6 54.3 71.1	47.6 46.5 73.2	35.7 60.8 67.0	30.8 68.9 63.8	41.6 69.5 64.1	33.0 64.6 63.0	34.6 74.3 62.4	32.4 68.6 57.6	37.3 69.5 40.8	28.9 75.4 65.7	32.4 69.7 51.9p	45.7 73.8 66.5p
Over 3-month span	1982 1983 1984	25.1 46.8 82.4	27.8 57.3 80.5	28.4 64.1 76.5	27.3 75.1 71.1	27.6 75.7 68.4	28.6 77.8 68.9	23.5 74.1 63.5	24.1 81.6 58.1	26.5 80.8 58.6	25.9 78.9 53.8p	27.8 79.5 67.0p	41.6 77.6
Over 6-month span	1982 1983 1984	19.5 50.8 81.9	22.2 63.0 82.7	21.9 69.2 79.7	24.6 75.1 75.4	20.3 80.0 69.2	21.4 82.4 63.2	20.8 84.1 62.4	18.9 82.4 62.4p	23.2 84.6 62.4p	27.3 85.9	29.5 86.8	35.4 83.8
Over 12-month span	1982 1983 1984	21.6 49.5 86.5	21.4 54.3 81.9	17.6 61.9 78.9	18.1 71.1 76.8	16.2 77.3 74.9p	18.1 79.5 74.9p	21.1 83.8	21.1 88.1	25.1 86.8	31.6 87.3	34.1 85.4	40.3 87.3

 $^{^{\}circ}$ 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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