

News

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Media contact:

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1985

Unemployment rose in January, while the number of nonfarm payroll jobs also rose, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate increased from 7.1 to 7.3 percent, and the rate for civilian workers moved up from 7.2 to 7.4 percent.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 350,000, seasonally adjusted, to 96.0 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was little changed, after seasonal adjustment, at 106.4 million. Despite these over-the-month differences, each series shows employment growth of 7.3 million over the course of the recovery.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate increased by 0.2 percentage point to 7.4 percent in January. The number of unemployed persons rose by about 300,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 8.5 million; most of this increase occurred among adult women. (See table A-2.)

The unemployment rate for adult women rose from 6.4 to 6.8 percent in January; it had averaged 6.6 percent during the fourth quarter of 1984. Jobless rates for adult men (6.3 percent) and teenagers (18.9 percent) were

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*      Changes in Household Data Series      *
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*      Effective with data for January 1985, improvements *
*      have been introduced into the estimation procedures *
*      used in the Current Population Survey, in conjunction *
*      with the current redesign of the survey sample. These *
*      improvements include a revision in the data for *
*      Hispanics back to January 1980. A description of the *
*      nature and impact of these changes will appear in the *
*      February 1985 issue of Employment and Earnings.      *
*      This release also introduces new seasonally *
*      adjusted series on persons at work on involuntary *
*      part-time schedules and modifications in the age *
*      coverage of data on the Vietnam-era veteran population. *
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Centennial
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Statistics

unchanged from December. The unemployment rate for whites rose from 6.2 to 6.4 percent, while rates for blacks (14.9 percent) and Hispanics (10.6 percent) were about unchanged over the month. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Short-term (less than 5 weeks) unemployment, at 3.7 million in January, increased substantially over the month, while long-term (15 weeks and over)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1984		1984		1985	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	115,464	115,885	115,773	116,162	116,572	410
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	107,016	107,652	107,631	107,971	108,088	117
Civilian labor force.....	113,754	114,185	114,074	114,464	114,875	411
Civilian employment.....	105,306	105,951	105,932	106,273	106,391	118
Unemployment.....	8,447	8,233	8,142	8,191	8,484	293
Not in labor force.....	62,841	62,948	63,061	62,842	62,509	-333
Discouraged workers.....	1,211	1,303	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3	0.2
All civilian workers.....	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	0.2
Adult men.....	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	0
Adult women.....	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.8	0.4
Teenagers.....	18.6	18.4	17.8	18.8	18.9	0.1
White.....	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4	0.2
Black.....	15.8	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.9	-0.1
Hispanic origin <u>2</u> /.....	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.6	0.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	94,560	95,437p	95,494	95,661p	96,009p	348p
Goods-producing.....	25,056	25,156p	25,123	25,265p	25,347p	82p
Service-producing.....	69,504	70,281p	70,371	70,396p	70,662p	266p
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.3	35.2p	35.2	35.3p	35.2p	-0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.5p	40.5	40.7p	40.6p	-0.1p
Manufacturing overtime....	3.3	3.4p	3.4	3.4p	3.3p	-0.1p

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

2/ Data for 1984 and earlier years have been revised.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

unemployment declined slightly. Both measures of the average duration of unemployment dropped sharply over the month; the mean duration fell by 2 weeks to 15.3 weeks, while median duration dropped from 7.4 to 6.7 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The total number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--fell by 185,000 in January to 5.6 million. Nearly all of this decline occurred among those whose hours had been reduced because of slack work; there was little change in the number of persons who could only find part-time work. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, at 106.4 million, was about unchanged over the month after seasonal adjustment. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 60.0 percent in January, the highest level since early 1980. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force declined less than seasonally expected in January and, after adjustment for seasonality, increased by 410,000 to 114.9 million. Virtually all of the over-the-month increase took place among women 16 years and over. The civilian labor force participation rate increased to 64.8 percent, 0.2 percentage point above the December figure. This is the highest seasonally adjusted level ever recorded.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 350,000 in January to 96.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. Increases occurred in nearly three-fifths of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. The January job count was 3.5 million above its year-earlier level. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The bulk of the January employment expansion occurred in the service-producing sector, paced by a 130,000 gain in retail trade. Seasonally adjusted increases were pervasive throughout this industry, as employment fell less than it usually has between December and January. This followed exceptionally strong job growth during the holiday period. Retail trade has added 1.6 million jobs since the November 1982 recession trough.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, job growth continued in services (65,000), with business services and health services contributing about equally to the increase. Employment in business services has risen by more than 900,000 since November 1982 and by nearly 400,000 over the past year. Two-thirds of the 30,000 over-the-month increase in wholesale trade employment occurred in the durable goods portion.

Manufacturing employment was little changed over the month. Modest gains in motor vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, and printing

and publishing were tempered by little movement or small decreases in other manufacturing industries.

Construction employment registered a gain of 70,000 after seasonal adjustment, a partial reflection of the unusually mild weather in early January. Mining employment decreased for the fourth consecutive month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down a tenth of an hour in January, seasonally adjusted, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged over the month at 114.5 (1977=100), 3.7 percent above the year-earlier level. The manufacturing index decreased by 0.2 percent to 96.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings fell 0.4 percent in January, and weekly earnings were down 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents to \$8.49, and average weekly earnings were down \$4.88 to \$295.45. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 23 cents and weekly earnings \$6.35. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 162.7 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.2 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 2.7 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 0.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	177,219	179,004	179,081	177,219	178,483	178,661	178,834	179,004	179,081
Labor force ³	112,711	115,726	115,172	114,006	115,484	115,721	115,773	116,162	116,572
Participation rate ³	63.6	64.6	64.3	64.3	64.7	64.8	64.7	64.9	65.1
Total employed ⁴	102,956	107,747	106,041	104,980	107,114	107,354	107,631	107,971	108,088
Employment-population ratio ⁴	58.1	60.2	59.2	59.2	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,686	1,698	1,697	1,686	1,720	1,705	1,699	1,698	1,697
Civilian employed	101,270	106,049	104,344	103,294	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391
Agriculture	2,807	3,013	2,830	3,294	3,319	3,169	3,334	3,385	3,320
Nonagricultural industries	98,463	103,037	101,514	100,000	102,075	102,480	102,598	102,888	103,071
Unemployed	9,755	7,978	9,131	9,026	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3
Not in labor force	64,508	63,278	63,909	63,213	62,999	62,940	63,061	62,842	62,509
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	84,745	85,607	85,629	84,745	85,352	85,439	85,523	85,607	85,629
Labor force ³	64,169	65,353	64,914	64,966	65,589	65,558	65,657	65,814	65,822
Participation rate ³	75.7	76.3	75.8	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.8	76.9	76.9
Total employed ⁴	58,372	60,729	59,709	59,843	60,959	61,018	61,155	61,252	61,213
Employment-population ratio ⁴	68.9	70.9	69.7	70.6	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.6	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,542	1,550	1,549	1,542	1,571	1,557	1,552	1,550	1,549
Civilian employed	56,830	59,179	58,160	58,301	59,388	59,461	59,603	59,702	59,664
Unemployed	5,797	4,623	5,205	5,123	4,630	4,540	4,502	4,562	4,609
Unemployment rate ⁵	9.0	7.1	8.0	7.9	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	92,474	93,397	93,452	92,474	93,132	93,222	93,311	93,397	93,452
Labor force ³	48,542	50,373	50,258	49,040	49,895	50,163	50,116	50,348	50,750
Participation rate ³	52.5	53.9	53.8	53.0	53.6	53.8	53.7	53.9	54.3
Total employed ⁴	44,584	47,018	46,332	45,137	46,155	46,336	46,476	46,719	46,875
Employment-population ratio ⁴	48.2	50.3	49.6	48.8	49.6	49.7	49.8	50.0	50.2
Resident Armed Forces	144	148	148	144	149	148	147	148	148
Civilian employed	44,440	46,870	46,184	44,993	46,006	46,188	46,329	46,571	46,727
Unemployed	3,958	3,355	3,926	3,903	3,740	3,827	3,640	3,629	3,875
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.2	6.7	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.6

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,533	177,306	177,384	175,533	176,763	176,956	177,135	177,306	177,384
Civilian labor force	111,025	114,028	113,475	112,320	113,764	114,016	114,074	114,464	114,875
Participation rate	63.3	64.3	64.0	64.0	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.8
Employed	101,270	106,049	104,344	103,294	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391
Employment-population ratio ¹	57.7	59.8	58.8	58.8	59.6	59.7	59.8	59.9	60.0
Unemployed	9,755	7,978	9,131	9,026	8,370	8,367	8,142	8,191	8,484
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	75,692	76,753	76,760	75,692	76,451	76,565	76,663	76,753	76,760
Civilian labor force	58,924	59,920	59,574	59,285	59,892	59,913	59,994	60,131	60,033
Participation rate	77.8	78.1	77.6	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2
Employed	53,983	56,090	55,183	55,012	56,075	56,182	56,269	56,372	56,234
Employment-population ratio ¹	71.3	73.1	71.9	72.7	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.3
Agriculture	2,130	2,303	2,173	2,367	2,414	2,334	2,434	2,494	2,417
Nonagricultural industries	51,853	53,787	53,010	52,645	53,661	53,848	53,835	53,878	53,817
Unemployed	4,941	3,831	4,391	4,273	3,817	3,731	3,725	3,759	3,798
Unemployment rate	8.4	6.4	7.4	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,860	85,995	86,015	84,860	85,688	85,793	85,897	85,995	86,015
Civilian labor force	44,883	46,633	46,625	45,031	45,950	46,264	46,279	46,463	46,771
Participation rate	52.9	54.2	54.2	53.1	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.4
Employed	41,548	43,843	43,322	41,840	42,906	43,091	43,252	43,511	43,610
Employment-population ratio ¹	49.0	51.0	50.4	49.3	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.7
Agriculture	498	513	476	621	590	569	580	595	592
Nonagricultural industries	41,050	43,330	42,846	41,219	42,316	42,522	42,672	42,916	43,018
Unemployed	3,335	2,790	3,303	3,191	3,044	3,173	3,027	2,952	3,161
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.0	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,981	14,557	14,610	14,981	14,624	14,598	14,575	14,557	14,610
Civilian labor force	7,218	7,474	7,277	8,004	7,922	7,839	7,801	7,870	8,072
Participation rate	48.2	51.3	49.8	53.4	54.2	53.7	53.5	54.1	55.2
Employed	5,739	6,116	5,840	6,442	6,413	6,376	6,411	6,390	6,547
Employment-population ratio ¹	38.3	42.0	40.0	43.0	43.9	43.7	44.0	43.9	44.8
Agriculture	179	197	181	306	315	266	320	296	311
Nonagricultural industries	5,560	5,919	5,659	6,136	6,098	6,110	6,091	6,094	6,236
Unemployed	1,479	1,358	1,437	1,562	1,509	1,463	1,390	1,480	1,525
Unemployment rate	20.5	18.2	19.7	19.5	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	151,939	152,734	153,103	151,939	152,471	152,605	152,659	152,734	153,103
Civilian labor force	96,767	98,598	98,333	97,824	98,426	98,631	98,630	99,005	99,496
Participation rate	63.7	64.6	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0
Employed	89,268	92,650	91,290	91,068	92,177	92,407	92,587	92,884	93,124
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	60.7	59.6	59.9	60.5	60.6	60.6	60.8	60.8
Unemployed	7,499	5,948	7,044	6,756	6,249	6,224	6,043	6,121	6,372
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.0	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	51,939	52,479	52,332	52,234	52,494	52,508	52,586	52,695	52,727
Participation rate	78.3	78.5	78.0	78.8	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	78.6
Employed	48,034	49,550	48,862	48,952	49,604	49,667	49,745	49,840	49,808
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	74.1	72.9	73.8	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.3
Unemployed	3,904	2,929	3,470	3,282	2,890	2,841	2,841	2,855	2,918
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.6	6.6	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,418	39,593	39,666	38,536	39,014	39,271	39,237	39,434	39,789
Participation rate	52.4	53.6	53.6	52.6	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.7
Employed	35,963	37,569	37,178	36,216	36,784	36,979	37,063	37,259	37,440
Employment-population ratio ²	49.1	50.9	50.2	49.4	49.9	50.1	50.2	50.4	50.6
Unemployed	2,455	2,024	2,487	2,320	2,230	2,292	2,174	2,175	2,348
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.1	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,410	6,527	6,336	7,054	6,918	6,852	6,807	6,876	6,981
Participation rate	51.9	54.4	52.8	57.1	57.4	56.9	56.6	57.3	58.2
Employed	5,271	5,532	5,250	5,900	5,789	5,761	5,779	5,785	5,876
Employment-population ratio ²	42.6	46.1	43.8	47.7	48.0	47.8	48.1	48.2	49.0
Unemployed	1,139	995	1,086	1,154	1,129	1,091	1,028	1,091	1,105
Unemployment rate	17.8	15.2	17.1	16.4	16.3	15.9	15.1	15.9	15.8
Men	20.9	17.4	18.8	17.7	17.0	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.9
Women	14.5	12.9	15.4	14.9	15.5	15.2	13.9	15.5	15.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,196	19,513	19,518	19,196	19,416	19,449	19,481	19,513	19,518
Civilian labor force	11,478	12,183	12,062	11,712	12,082	12,208	12,276	12,306	12,315
Participation rate	59.8	62.4	61.8	61.0	62.2	62.8	63.0	63.1	63.1
Employed	9,513	10,424	10,255	9,721	10,260	10,340	10,426	10,462	10,475
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	53.4	52.5	50.6	52.8	53.2	53.5	53.6	53.7
Unemployed	1,965	1,759	1,807	1,991	1,822	1,868	1,850	1,844	1,840
Unemployment rate	17.1	14.4	15.0	17.0	15.1	15.3	15.1	15.0	14.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,569	5,738	5,638	5,620	5,697	5,739	5,729	5,762	5,699
Participation rate	74.1	74.6	73.6	74.8	74.6	75.0	74.7	74.9	74.4
Employed	4,669	4,977	4,864	4,774	4,927	4,970	4,998	4,998	4,973
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	64.7	63.5	63.5	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.0	64.9
Unemployed	900	761	774	846	770	769	731	764	726
Unemployment rate	16.2	13.3	13.7	15.1	13.5	13.4	12.8	13.3	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,261	5,672	5,650	5,313	5,538	5,601	5,704	5,703	5,709
Participation rate	55.4	58.5	58.4	56.0	57.5	58.0	59.0	58.9	59.0
Employed	4,499	4,999	4,932	4,537	4,841	4,851	4,932	4,977	4,977
Employment-population ratio ²	47.4	51.6	50.9	47.8	50.2	50.3	51.0	51.4	51.4
Unemployed	761	673	718	776	697	750	772	726	732
Unemployment rate	14.5	11.9	12.7	14.6	12.6	13.4	13.5	12.7	12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	649	773	774	779	847	868	843	841	907
Participation rate	29.6	36.2	35.6	35.5	39.5	40.5	39.4	39.4	41.7
Employed	345	448	458	410	492	519	496	487	525
Employment-population ratio ²	15.7	21.0	21.0	18.7	22.9	24.2	23.2	22.8	24.1
Unemployed	304	325	315	369	355	349	347	354	382
Unemployment rate	46.9	42.0	40.8	47.4	41.9	40.2	41.2	42.1	42.1
Men	46.5	46.3	44.9	46.6	41.0	43.8	42.0	43.8	45.3
Women	47.3	37.2	36.2	48.2	43.0	36.2	40.2	40.1	38.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN³									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,995	11,332	11,363	10,995	11,240	11,270	11,301	11,332	11,363
Civilian labor force	7,020	7,386	7,192	7,076	7,353	7,384	7,394	7,472	7,255
Participation rate	63.8	65.2	63.3	64.4	65.4	65.5	65.4	65.9	63.8
Employed	6,143	6,646	6,357	6,271	6,573	6,574	6,636	6,698	6,487
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	58.6	55.9	57.0	58.5	58.3	58.7	59.1	57.1
Unemployed	876	739	835	805	780	810	758	774	768
Unemployment rate	12.5	10.0	11.6	11.4	10.6	11.0	10.3	10.4	10.6

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

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

³ Data for 1984 and earlier years have been revised.

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	101,270	106,049	104,344	103,294	105,394	105,649	105,932	106,273	106,391
Married men, spouse present	38,102	39,296	38,849	38,676	39,071	39,054	39,337	39,443	39,441
Married women, spouse present	24,897	26,452	25,808	24,991	25,715	25,897	25,995	26,122	25,912
Women who maintain families	5,293	5,384	5,545	5,328	5,429	5,378	5,396	5,396	5,584
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,169	1,432	1,267	1,468	1,565	1,511	1,593	1,733	1,596
Self-employed workers	1,471	1,403	1,401	1,608	1,555	1,487	1,555	1,485	1,531
Unpaid family workers	167	178	163	234	195	187	204	212	227
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	90,416	94,968	93,555	91,812	94,140	94,415	94,442	94,725	95,068
Government	15,675	15,987	15,848	15,562	15,881	15,997	15,785	15,858	15,738
Private industries	74,741	78,981	77,707	76,250	78,259	78,418	78,657	78,867	79,330
Private households	1,099	1,256	1,235	1,216	1,198	1,213	1,228	1,257	1,374
Other industries	73,642	77,725	76,472	75,034	77,061	77,205	77,429	77,610	77,956
Self-employed workers	7,714	7,724	7,643	7,863	7,752	7,782	7,731	7,786	7,783
Unpaid family workers	333	345	316	361	318	314	357	357	343
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,010	5,684	5,690	5,946	5,690	5,710	5,623	5,814	5,628
Slack work	2,881	2,724	2,798	2,508	2,461	2,514	2,449	2,596	2,431
Could only find part-time work	2,814	2,701	2,583	3,112	2,943	2,879	2,855	2,873	2,848
Voluntary part time	13,228	14,308	13,529	13,048	13,144	13,126	13,142	13,239	13,355
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,815	5,472	5,486	5,719	5,449	5,483	5,413	5,596	5,389
Slack work	2,724	2,558	2,639	2,368	2,306	2,364	2,319	2,473	2,287
Could only find part-time work	2,776	2,658	2,540	3,013	2,847	2,821	2,782	2,793	2,749
Voluntary part time	12,840	13,897	13,131	12,570	12,669	12,679	12,670	12,778	12,861

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1983	1984				1984		1985
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
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	2.1	2.1	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
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	5.5	5.5	5.8
U-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	6.9	6.9	7.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	8.4	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	8.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	11.2	10.4	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.7	7.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	12.4	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data for U-6 and U-7 for 1984 and earlier years have been revised.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,026	8,191	8,484	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,123	4,562	4,609	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	4,273	3,759	3,798	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,903	3,629	3,875	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,191	2,952	3,161	7.1	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,562	1,480	1,525	19.5	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9
Married men, spouse present	2,030	1,828	1,888	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
Married women, spouse present	1,588	1,479	1,578	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7
Women who maintain families	641	572	622	10.7	10.1	10.4	10.8	9.6	10.0
Full-time workers	7,532	6,811	6,963	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1
Part-time workers	1,480	1,396	1,512	9.4	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	9.1	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,561	6,089	6,228	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
Mining	113	110	97	11.3	8.6	10.5	11.7	10.7	10.1
Construction	847	792	790	15.2	13.9	13.7	14.2	13.7	13.4
Manufacturing	1,832	1,599	1,688	8.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.6
Durable goods	1,063	950	968	8.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2
Nondurable goods	769	649	720	8.6	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	298	303	296	5.2	5.9	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,781	1,628	1,695	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.7
Finance and service industries	1,690	1,657	1,661	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Government workers	797	738	665	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	262	241	293	15.1	14.7	13.7	11.2	12.2	15.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,618	3,060	3,995	3,298	3,313	3,395	3,352	3,282	3,662
5 to 14 weeks	2,689	2,647	2,720	2,529	2,533	2,406	2,324	2,516	2,552
15 weeks and over	3,448	2,272	2,416	3,201	2,605	2,527	2,428	2,374	2,243
15 to 26 weeks	1,360	951	1,059	1,194	1,106	1,092	990	972	941
27 weeks and over	2,088	1,321	1,357	2,007	1,499	1,435	1,438	1,402	1,302
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.8	17.1	15.3	19.9	17.3	16.7	17.4	17.3	15.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	7.6	6.6	8.9	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.1	38.4	43.7	36.5	39.2	40.8	41.4	40.2	43.3
5 to 14 weeks	27.6	33.2	29.8	28.0	30.0	28.9	28.7	30.8	30.2
15 weeks and over	35.3	28.5	26.5	35.5	30.8	30.3	30.0	29.1	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	11.9	11.6	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.2	11.9	11.1
27 weeks and over	21.4	16.6	14.9	22.2	17.7	17.2	17.7	17.2	15.4

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,636	4,343	5,033	4,829	4,188	4,261	4,141	4,176	4,313
On layoff	1,692	1,157	1,652	1,257	1,110	1,151	1,068	1,070	1,229
Other job losers	3,944	3,186	3,381	3,572	3,078	3,110	3,073	3,106	3,084
Job leavers	841	791	917	810	841	829	869	858	884
Reentrants	2,258	2,024	2,300	2,199	2,254	2,150	2,161	2,218	2,244
New entrants	1,020	820	881	1,185	1,057	1,060	1,024	1,011	1,049
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	57.7	54.4	55.1	53.5	50.2	51.3	50.5	50.5	50.8
On layoff	17.3	14.5	18.1	13.9	13.3	13.9	13.0	12.9	14.5
Other job losers	40.4	39.9	37.0	39.6	36.9	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.3
Job leavers	8.6	9.9	10.0	9.0	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4
Reentrants	23.1	25.4	25.2	24.4	27.0	25.9	26.4	26.8	26.4
New entrants	10.7	10.3	9.7	13.1	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	5.1	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8
Job leavers8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
New entrants9	.7	.8	1.1	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	9,026	8,191	8,484	8.0	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.4
16 to 24 years	3,534	3,230	3,251	14.7	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.6
16 to 19 years	1,562	1,480	1,525	19.5	19.0	18.7	17.8	18.8	18.9
16 to 17 years	667	646	675	22.2	20.9	20.2	20.0	21.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	889	854	848	17.8	17.7	17.8	16.8	17.7	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,972	1,750	1,726	12.3	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.9
25 years and over	5,487	4,965	5,233	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8
25 to 54 years	4,787	4,354	4,606	6.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1
55 years and over	702	615	631	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	5,123	4,562	4,609	8.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,958	1,789	1,745	15.4	14.6	13.8	13.7	14.1	13.8
16 to 19 years	850	803	811	20.5	19.7	19.8	18.9	19.4	19.1
16 to 17 years	354	318	354	22.5	21.0	21.3	20.3	19.8	21.2
18 to 19 years	497	490	461	19.4	18.7	18.9	18.3	19.3	18.0
20 to 24 years	1,108	986	934	12.9	12.2	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.2
25 years and over	3,149	2,785	2,853	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,721	2,393	2,484	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	433	388	377	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,903	3,629	3,875	8.0	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,576	1,441	1,506	14.0	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.8	13.3
16 to 19 years	712	677	714	18.4	18.3	17.4	16.6	18.1	18.6
16 to 17 years	313	328	321	22.0	20.9	19.0	19.7	22.3	21.2
18 to 19 years	392	364	387	16.0	16.6	16.5	15.1	16.0	16.7
20 to 24 years	864	764	792	11.6	10.5	11.1	10.7	10.2	10.5
25 years and over	2,338	2,180	2,380	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1
25 to 54 years	2,066	1,961	2,122	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4
55 years and over	269	227	254	4.5	4.0	4.8	3.9	3.7	4.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,594	24,572	24,282	23,594	24,292	24,351	24,477	24,572	24,282
Civilian labor force	14,258	15,429	15,142	14,504	15,265	15,404	15,468	15,540	15,415
Participation rate	60.4	62.8	62.4	61.5	62.8	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.5
Employed	12,002	13,399	13,055	12,235	13,158	13,285	13,356	13,420	13,310
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	54.5	53.8	51.9	54.2	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.8
Unemployed	2,256	2,030	2,087	2,269	2,107	2,119	2,112	2,120	2,105
Unemployment rate	15.8	13.2	13.8	15.6	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.7
Not in labor force	9,336	9,143	9,140	9,090	9,027	8,947	9,009	9,032	8,867

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,270	104,344	9,755	9,131	8.8	8.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24,384	25,311	757	673	3.0	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,169	12,021	399	331	3.4	2.7
Professional specialty	13,214	13,290	359	342	2.6	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,466	32,622	1,916	1,831	5.7	5.3
Technicians and related support	3,129	3,326	122	122	3.7	3.5
Sales occupations	12,108	12,388	798	777	6.2	5.9
Administrative support, including clerical	16,230	16,908	996	933	5.8	5.2
Service occupations	13,724	14,277	1,505	1,411	9.9	9.0
Private household	913	1,033	80	54	8.0	4.9
Protective service	1,669	1,682	96	76	5.4	4.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,142	11,561	1,329	1,281	10.7	10.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,570	12,770	1,390	1,289	10.0	9.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,283	4,345	290	287	6.3	6.2
Construction trades	4,208	4,429	740	719	15.0	14.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,079	3,996	359	283	8.1	6.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,254	16,412	2,627	2,529	13.9	13.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,841	7,837	1,136	1,107	12.7	12.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,190	4,359	527	544	11.2	11.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,223	4,217	964	878	18.6	17.2
Construction laborers	539	530	237	263	30.5	33.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,683	3,686	727	615	16.5	14.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,873	2,953	451	456	13.6	13.4

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Jan. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,330	7,565	6,838	7,090	6,353	6,650	485	440	7.1	6.2
30 to 44 years	6,371	6,509	6,113	6,272	5,671	5,875	442	397	7.2	6.3
30 to 34 years	1,927	1,506	1,820	1,454	1,635	1,324	185	130	10.2	8.9
35 to 39 years	3,178	3,398	3,080	3,286	2,889	3,099	191	187	6.2	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,266	1,605	1,213	1,532	1,147	1,452	66	80	5.4	5.2
45 years and over	959	1,056	725	818	682	775	43	43	5.9	5.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	15,782	16,791	14,920	15,903	13,871	14,903	1,049	1,000	7.0	6.3
30 to 34 years	7,123	7,740	6,731	7,350	6,199	6,828	532	522	7.9	7.1
35 to 39 years	4,645	4,774	4,412	4,524	4,115	4,272	297	252	6.7	5.6
40 to 44 years	4,014	4,277	3,777	4,029	3,557	3,803	220	226	5.8	5.6

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 Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Jan. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,861	19,137	19,161	18,861	19,058	19,086	19,111	19,137	19,161
Civilian labor force	12,278	12,644	12,761	12,327	12,614	12,623	12,609	12,635	12,815
Employed	11,153	11,770	11,738	11,295	11,592	11,680	11,686	11,734	11,886
Unemployed	1,124	874	1,024	1,032	1,022	943	923	901	930
Unemployment rate	9.2	6.9	8.0	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,500	8,676	8,691	8,500	8,626	8,644	8,660	8,676	8,691
Civilian labor force	5,011	5,196	5,237	5,088	5,113	5,104	5,121	5,170	5,311
Employed	4,642	4,879	4,895	4,730	4,803	4,783	4,823	4,868	4,981
Unemployed	369	316	342	358	310	321	298	302	330
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.1	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,595	8,631	8,634	8,595	8,620	8,625	8,628	8,631	8,634
Civilian labor force	5,509	5,640	5,631	5,560	5,586	5,645	5,643	5,673	5,681
Employed	4,919	5,157	5,077	5,010	5,090	5,122	5,155	5,173	5,166
Unemployed	590	482	555	550	496	523	488	500	516
Unemployment rate	10.7	8.6	9.8	9.9	8.9	9.3	8.6	8.8	9.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,495	4,540	4,544	4,495	4,527	4,532	4,536	4,540	4,544
Civilian labor force	3,008	3,067	3,019	3,028	3,058	3,049	3,058	3,061	3,037
Employed	2,787	2,947	2,882	2,838	2,922	2,931	2,928	2,930	2,933
Unemployed	221	120	138	190	136	118	130	131	105
Unemployment rate	7.3	3.9	4.6	6.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.3	3.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,736	6,790	6,794	6,736	6,774	6,780	6,785	6,790	6,794
Civilian labor force	4,146	4,318	4,309	4,232	4,363	4,395	4,414	4,384	4,396
Employed	3,616	3,861	3,790	3,740	3,884	3,916	3,924	3,918	3,913
Unemployed	530	457	520	492	479	479	490	466	484
Unemployment rate	12.8	10.6	12.1	11.6	11.0	10.9	11.1	10.6	11.0
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,812	5,868	5,873	5,812	5,852	5,858	5,863	5,868	5,873
Civilian labor force	3,774	3,766	3,780	3,810	3,822	3,816	3,783	3,794	3,818
Employed	3,485	3,563	3,526	3,541	3,590	3,591	3,562	3,575	3,583
Unemployed	288	203	253	269	232	225	221	219	234
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.4	6.7	7.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,592	13,674	13,680	13,592	13,649	13,658	13,666	13,674	13,680
Civilian labor force	7,881	8,210	8,179	7,939	8,103	8,188	8,230	8,275	8,242
Employed	7,244	7,678	7,606	7,347	7,524	7,591	7,647	7,698	7,713
Unemployed	636	532	573	592	579	597	583	577	529
Unemployment rate	8.1	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,532	4,614	4,621	4,532	4,591	4,599	4,606	4,614	4,621
Civilian labor force	(3)	(3)	2,999	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	3,056
Employed	(3)	(3)	2,786	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	2,848
Unemployed	(3)	(3)	213	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	208
Unemployment rate	(3)	(3)	7.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,043	8,070	8,072	8,043	8,061	8,065	8,067	8,070	8,072
Civilian labor force	4,959	5,104	5,022	5,065	5,140	5,137	5,107	5,151	5,130
Employed	4,448	4,634	4,568	4,577	4,667	4,655	4,657	4,684	4,697
Unemployed	511	470	454	488	473	482	450	467	433
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.2	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.4	8.8	9.1	8.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,195	9,227	9,230	9,195	9,217	9,221	9,224	9,227	9,230
Civilian labor force	5,382	5,545	5,414	5,464	5,494	5,497	5,509	5,533	5,500
Employed	4,840	5,140	4,946	4,966	4,985	5,011	5,037	5,110	5,074
Unemployed	542	405	468	498	509	486	472	423	426
Unemployment rate	10.1	7.3	8.6	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.6	7.6	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,378	11,509	11,520	11,378	11,471	11,484	11,496	11,509	11,520
Civilian labor force	7,601	7,903	7,755	7,663	7,937	7,927	7,883	7,937	7,822
Employed	7,047	7,459	7,219	7,138	7,490	7,476	7,431	7,461	7,314
Unemployed	553	443	536	525	447	451	452	476	508
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.6	6.9	6.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.5

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

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

³ Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the household survey. Consequently, seasonally adjusted data are not published. The unadjusted estimates are available upon request.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985
Total	91,065	96,257	96,291	94,594	92,391	94,807	95,157	95,494	95,661	96,009
Total private	75,209	79,887	80,030	78,538	76,533	78,698	79,054	79,371	79,616	79,949
Goods-producing	23,777	25,368	25,159	24,703	24,383	25,010	25,080	25,123	25,265	25,347
Mining	968	1,012	1,003	985	975	1,020	1,012	1,009	1,003	992
Oil and gas extraction	610.6	648.3	648.9	639.8	608	642	643	648	646	637
Construction	3,779	4,567	4,407	4,115	4,154	4,374	4,382	4,396	4,452	4,522
General building contractors	1,009.1	1,181.3	1,150.5	1,093.8	1,100	1,140	1,140	1,146	1,157	1,192
Manufacturing	19,030	19,789	19,749	19,603	19,254	19,616	19,686	19,718	19,810	19,833
Production workers	13,034	13,573	13,512	13,379	13,234	13,448	13,497	13,505	13,577	13,586
Durable goods	11,223	11,803	11,805	11,734	11,343	11,696	11,752	11,776	11,843	11,861
Production workers	7,537	7,950	7,934	7,864	7,643	7,876	7,915	7,925	7,974	7,977
Lumber and wood products	671.1	709.7	699.3	687.8	702	703	710	713	717	720
Furniture and fixtures	473.8	497.4	498.2	496.7	475	481	487	492	495	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	570.0	613.1	602.9	586.2	595	603	606	606	613	613
Primary metal industries	866.8	856.2	849.9	849.1	871	865	866	865	860	853
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	343.8	314.7	313.5	313.1	347	324	320	320	319	316
Fabricated metal products	1,428.1	1,503.7	1,501.9	1,490.4	1,440	1,485	1,495	1,498	1,503	1,502
Machinery, except electrical	2,133.7	2,249.2	2,258.3	2,247.2	2,137	2,243	2,255	2,251	2,254	2,252
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,144.4	2,278.6	2,282.0	2,284.3	2,152	2,263	2,269	2,274	2,282	2,293
Transportation equipment	1,854.1	1,966.7	1,989.8	1,986.4	1,876	1,939	1,945	1,957	1,994	2,011
Motor vehicles and equipment	833.3	884.3	897.8	893.9	858	864	865	877	906	921
Instruments and related products	709.5	731.6	733.5	727.9	711	726	729	731	733	729
Miscellaneous manufacturing	371.3	396.8	388.9	377.6	384	388	390	389	392	390
Nondurable goods	7,807	7,986	7,944	7,869	7,911	7,920	7,934	7,942	7,967	7,972
Production workers	5,497	5,623	5,578	5,515	5,591	5,572	5,582	5,580	5,603	5,609
Food and kindred products	1,586.4	1,663.6	1,642.7	1,610.6	1,638	1,630	1,640	1,644	1,658	1,662
Tobacco manufactures	67.6	69.1	72.6	73.2	66	69	69	67	69	71
Textile mill products	761.7	734.6	730.6	721.5	768	744	735	731	728	727
Apparel and other textile products	1,187.1	1,189.9	1,176.8	1,162.0	1,207	1,181	1,178	1,178	1,186	1,181
Paper and allied products	672.3	684.1	684.1	678.5	676	680	684	683	684	683
Printing and publishing	1,327.3	1,390.6	1,393.4	1,393.3	1,328	1,375	1,380	1,386	1,385	1,393
Chemicals and allied products	1,046.0	1,064.1	1,065.3	1,062.2	1,053	1,065	1,065	1,066	1,069	1,070
Petroleum and coal products	186.8	186.1	182.1	181.4	191	186	185	185	184	185
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	765.3	809.0	806.8	804.2	774	798	805	810	813	814
Leather and leather products	206.5	195.2	189.1	182.5	210	194	193	192	191	186
Service-producing	67,288	70,889	71,132	69,891	68,008	69,797	70,077	70,371	70,396	70,662
Transportation and public utilities	5,023	5,256	5,265	5,172	5,095	5,213	5,225	5,226	5,238	5,248
Transportation	2,757	2,983	2,991	2,900	2,816	2,937	2,951	2,953	2,964	2,962
Communication and public utilities	2,266	2,273	2,274	2,272	2,279	2,276	2,274	2,273	2,274	2,286
Wholesale trade	5,364	5,642	5,652	5,634	5,406	5,588	5,612	5,623	5,645	5,677
Durable goods	3,151	3,320	3,331	3,335	3,168	3,293	3,301	3,317	3,331	3,352
Nondurable goods	2,213	2,322	2,321	2,299	2,238	2,295	2,311	2,306	2,314	2,325
Retail trade	15,680	16,877	17,217	16,514	15,914	16,342	16,468	16,644	16,635	16,765
General merchandise stores	2,267.5	2,520.6	2,675.6	2,434.9	2,210	2,318	2,334	2,391	2,351	2,373
Food stores	2,605.5	2,722.8	2,755.3	2,706.2	2,618	2,648	2,677	2,696	2,707	2,720
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,709.7	1,771.9	1,771.5	1,770.5	1,725	1,755	1,763	1,772	1,779	1,787
Eating and drinking places	4,855.6	5,271.0	5,287.4	5,091.0	5,111	5,255	5,280	5,303	5,325	5,359
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,537	5,714	5,736	5,724	5,573	5,684	5,705	5,725	5,748	5,761
Finance	2,798	2,880	2,895	2,897	2,797	2,856	2,865	2,874	2,886	2,897
Insurance	1,733	1,774	1,782	1,782	1,737	1,766	1,774	1,778	1,784	1,786
Real estate	1,007	1,060	1,059	1,045	1,039	1,062	1,066	1,073	1,078	1,078
Services	19,828	21,030	21,001	20,791	20,162	20,861	20,964	21,030	21,085	21,151
Business services	3,754.4	4,175.1	4,181.4	4,139.6	3,798	4,085	4,110	4,142	4,152	4,190
Health services	6,013.2	6,103.7	6,106.1	6,129.8	6,030	6,085	6,087	6,104	6,112	6,148
Government	15,856	16,370	16,261	16,056	15,858	16,109	16,103	16,123	16,045	16,060
Federal	2,738	2,784	2,783	2,777	2,760	2,804	2,793	2,801	2,794	2,799
State	3,642	3,825	3,780	3,685	3,670	3,725	3,719	3,724	3,706	3,715
Local	9,476	9,761	9,698	9,594	9,428	9,580	9,591	9,598	9,545	9,546

p = preliminary.

r = revised.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p
Total private	35.0	35.1	35.5	34.8	35.4	35.4	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.2
Mining	43.3	43.5	44.2	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.3	37.4	37.6	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.6	40.7	41.2	40.2	40.9	40.6	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
Durable goods	41.3	41.4	42.1	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4
Overtime hours	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.2	40.0	39.0	40.6	40.2	39.7	39.5	40.2	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	40.1	40.5	39.2	40.0	39.9	39.6	39.8	39.6	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.0	42.0	41.8	40.6	42.1	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.3	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.9	40.4	40.0	39.3	41.0	40.0	40.1	40.8	39.8	39.4
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.3	42.3	41.0	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	42.0	42.9	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.2	41.7	40.8	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.7	43.9	42.9	43.2	42.8	42.4	42.4	43.0	43.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	43.4	44.9	44.2	44.8	43.9	43.3	43.4	44.4	44.6
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.7	42.4	40.6	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.5	41.9	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	39.7	39.8	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.6	40.0	39.1	39.9	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4
Overtime hours	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.1	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.4	40.0	40.4	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.7	40.0	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	40.1	39.0	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.3	39.3	39.5	38.9	40.6	39.2	38.7	39.0	39.3	39.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.1	36.3	35.7	36.6	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.3	36.2
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.3	43.8	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.5	38.1	38.3	37.0	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.4
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.9	42.5	41.5	42.1	41.8	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	43.7	43.0	42.4	44.8	43.1	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.0	41.6	42.0	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.6	37.1	36.1	37.3	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.5	39.5	39.1	39.5	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.2	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	29.4	29.7	30.5	29.2	30.1	30.0	29.8	29.9	30.0	29.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.4	36.7	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p
Total private	\$8.26	\$8.43	\$8.46	\$8.49	\$289.10	\$295.89	\$300.33	\$295.45
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.21	8.42	8.47	8.44	290.63	296.38	298.99	297.09
Mining	11.54	11.57	11.64	11.69	499.68	503.30	514.49	496.83
Construction	12.08	12.01	12.18	12.25	438.50	449.17	457.97	444.68
Manufacturing	9.08	9.30	9.38	9.40	368.65	378.51	386.46	377.88
Durable goods	9.64	9.82	9.94	9.95	398.13	406.55	418.47	408.95
Lumber and wood products	7.88	8.01	8.03	8.02	311.26	313.99	321.20	312.78
Furniture and fixtures	6.76	6.96	7.03	7.05	263.64	279.10	284.72	276.36
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.42	9.66	9.68	9.74	386.22	405.72	404.62	395.44
Primary metal industries	11.38	11.44	11.46	11.43	476.82	473.62	476.74	468.63
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.76	12.99	12.97	12.94	521.88	524.80	518.80	508.54
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.42	9.56	9.55	385.43	389.05	404.39	391.55
Machinery, except electrical	9.85	10.06	10.15	10.09	411.73	422.52	435.44	421.76
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.88	9.15	9.26	9.33	364.97	376.98	386.14	380.66
Transportation equipment	12.06	12.42	12.61	12.60	517.37	530.33	553.58	540.54
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.53	12.96	13.22	13.22	555.08	562.46	593.58	584.32
Instruments and related products	8.68	8.91	8.99	9.01	356.75	371.55	381.18	365.81
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.00	7.03	7.12	7.15	272.30	279.09	283.38	278.14
Nondurable goods	8.27	8.52	8.54	8.56	326.67	337.39	341.60	334.70
Food and kindred products	8.41	8.46	8.48	8.48	331.35	338.40	342.59	334.96
Tobacco manufactures	10.77	11.76	10.88	11.00	410.34	471.58 ¹	424.32	390.50
Textile mill products	6.39	6.55	6.57	6.58	257.52	257.42	259.52	255.96
Apparel and other textile products	5.50	5.59	5.65	5.69	198.55	201.80	205.10	203.13
Paper and allied products	10.23	10.67	10.68	10.67	440.91	462.01	467.78	456.68
Printing and publishing	9.26	9.54	9.55	9.54	347.25	363.47	365.77	352.98
Chemicals and allied products	10.91	11.35	11.35	11.37	458.22	475.57	482.38	471.86
Petroleum and coal products	13.47	13.67	13.59	13.72	594.03	597.38	584.37	581.73
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.17	8.39	8.41	8.45	343.14	349.02	353.22	349.83
Leather and leather products	5.68	5.76	5.79	5.81	208.46	210.82	214.81	209.74
Transportation and public utilities	11.08	11.29	11.33	11.33	434.34	445.96	447.54	443.00
Wholesale trade	8.82	9.06	9.16	9.14	338.69	350.62	356.32	349.15
Retail trade	5.89	5.94	5.89	5.94	173.17	176.42	179.65	173.45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.55	7.71	7.80	7.81	275.58	280.64	286.26	283.50
Services	7.57	7.74	7.82	7.84	246.78	252.32	256.50	254.80

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1984-Jan. 1985	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 ^p	Jan. 1985 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1984-Jan. 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	159.2	162.2	163.2	163.5	2.7	158.4	161.6	161.3	162.0	163.0	162.7	-0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	95.4	94.4	94.9	N.A.	(2)	94.8	94.2	93.9	94.3	94.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	171.0	176.0	176.7	176.7	3.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	146.6	146.5	148.0	148.5	1.3	146.3	146.8	146.3	146.5	147.5	148.2	.5
Manufacturing	160.8	164.5	165.5	166.2	3.3	160.3	163.4	163.8	164.5	165.1	165.6	.3
Transportation and public utilities	161.0	164.3	165.0	165.1	2.6	159.9	163.0	163.0	163.1	164.3	164.0	-.2
Wholesale trade	163.3	167.6	169.4	168.8	3.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	153.2	154.7	154.1	154.2	.7	152.7	154.0	153.9	155.1 ¹	155.2	153.8	-.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164.2	167.2	169.1	168.9	2.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	161.4	165.1	166.6	166.8	3.4	159.8	164.7	164.0	164.8	166.4	165.2	-.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -0.2 percent from December 1983 to December 1984, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is 0.4 percent from November 1984 to December 1984, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 P	Jan. 1985 P	Jan. 1984	Sept. 1984	Oct. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984 P	Jan. 1985 P
Total	106.9	114.6	116.0	110.9	110.3	113.4	113.2	114.0	114.5	114.5
Goods-producing	93.7	101.5	101.4	96.4	97.9	100.0	99.7	100.2	101.0	100.9
Mining	111.3	117.8	118.1	110.8	111.5	119.2	115.8	117.1	116.7	110.9
Construction	94.4	121.6	116.9	103.2	110.3	117.2	116.2	118.1	118.5	120.7
Manufacturing	92.7	96.8	97.7	94.4	94.9	95.8	95.7	95.9	96.8	96.6
Durable goods	91.4	96.7	98.1	94.8	93.4	96.0	95.9	95.9	97.0	96.9
Lumber and wood products	90.1	94.8	95.1	91.0	97.4	96.4	96.2	95.9	98.4	98.5
Furniture and fixtures	99.2	107.5	108.5	104.7	102.0	102.5	103.1	105.5	105.2	107.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	80.5	90.1	87.6	82.2	87.1	88.4	88.2	88.4	89.3	88.9
Primary metal industries	72.4	70.6	70.4	69.5	72.8	71.1	71.4	71.6	70.8	69.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	61.7	55.4	54.6	53.7	62.3	56.9	56.3	57.3	55.4	54.2
Fabricated metal products	88.0	93.7	95.7	92.0	89.5	92.7	92.8	92.8	94.1	93.4
Machinery, except electrical	91.0	97.5	100.0	96.7	91.1	97.3	97.9	96.9	97.7	96.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	109.1	115.5	116.9	114.3	109.6	115.3	114.7	115.0	114.7	115.0
Transportation equipment	93.1	97.5	101.6	99.0	95.1	96.8	95.8	96.1	99.8	101.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.1	91.7	96.8	94.6	93.0	89.8	88.4	89.7	97.0	99.6
Instruments and related products	107.6	111.2	113.3	107.6	108.5	109.6	109.3	110.7	111.7	108.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.0	89.3	86.6	81.3	85.0	86.1	86.3	85.8	86.6	86.4
Nondurable goods	94.7	97.1	97.1	93.8	97.0	95.6	95.5	95.8	96.5	96.2
Food and kindred products	92.3	99.9	99.3	94.4	97.0	96.5	97.0	97.5	99.4	99.2
Tobacco manufactures	90.2	98.9	100.8	87.6	87.6	93.8	95.6	92.4	93.5	85.1
Textile mill products	83.2	77.9	77.8	75.8	84.5	78.7	76.7	76.7	77.3	77.1
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	90.4	89.8	86.9	93.2	89.2	89.0	89.2	90.7	89.8
Paper and allied products	97.9	100.2	101.3	98.7	98.8	98.9	99.5	99.8	99.9	100.1
Printing and publishing	112.3	120.1	120.7	116.7	113.8	117.8	118.2	118.9	117.4	118.0
Chemicals and allied products	95.2	95.7	96.8	94.7	96.1	95.9	95.5	95.4	95.9	95.6
Petroleum and coal products	85.2	86.5	82.3	80.7	89.4	84.5	85.3	85.3	83.5	84.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	109.2	114.3	115.1	112.9	111.0	112.2	112.9	114.5	114.9	114.9
Leather and leather products	78.4	73.5	71.9	67.6	81.4	72.9	72.2	71.8	72.3	70.1
Service-producing	114.2	121.9	124.0	118.9	117.2	120.8	120.7	121.6	122.0	122.0
Transportation and public utilities	100.9	106.9	107.2	103.8	103.4	106.8	105.2	106.1	105.8	106.3
Wholesale trade	110.1	117.2	117.9	115.4	111.6	116.1	116.2	116.3	116.8	117.0
Retail trade	105.2	114.5	120.0	109.8	109.3	111.7	111.8	113.6	113.7	114.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121.2	124.5	126.2	124.0	122.0	125.4	125.1	125.4	126.7	125.2
Services	126.3	134.4	134.8	132.0	129.4	134.1	134.2	134.8	135.3	135.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	54.3	46.5	60.8	68.9	69.5	64.6	74.3	68.6	69.5	75.4	69.7	73.8
	1984.....	71.1	73.2	67.0	63.8	64.1	63.0	62.4	57.6	40.8	65.7	51.9	63.5p
	1985.....	58.1p											
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.8	57.3	64.1	75.1	75.7	77.8	74.1	81.6	80.8	78.9	79.5	77.6
	1984.....	82.4	80.5	76.5	71.1	68.4	68.9	63.5	58.1	58.6	53.5	65.4p	61.6p
	1985.....												
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.8	63.0	69.2	75.1	80.0	82.4	84.1	82.4	84.6	85.9	86.8	83.8
	1984.....	81.9	82.7	79.7	75.4	69.2	63.2	62.4	62.7	64.3p	61.6p		
	1985.....												
Over 12-month span	1983.....	49.5	54.3	61.9	71.1	77.3	79.5	83.8	88.1	86.8	87.3	85.4	87.3
	1984.....	86.5	81.9	78.9	76.8	74.3	74.9p	72.7p					
	1985.....												

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

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