

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1985

Employment rose markedly in March, and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate of 7.2 percent and the civilian worker rate of 7.3 percent were both the same as in February.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--totaled 107.1 million in March, up 430,000 over the month. At 60.3 percent, the proportion of the civilian population with jobs was the highest ever recorded.

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the establishment survey--advanced by 380,000. Strong job growth continued in the service-producing sector, while manufacturing employment was little changed.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment, 8.4 million workers, did not change from February to March. Similarly, the March unemployment rates of 7.2 percent for the labor force including the resident Armed Forces, and 7.3 percent for civilian workers only, were unchanged over the month. Unemployment has been little changed since last autumn, after declining sharply from the recession high of late 1982.

Unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.7 percent), and teenagers (18.2 percent) were either the same or virtually unchanged over the month. After rising in February, the unemployment rate for black workers fell 1.1 percentage points to 15.2 percent, about the same as the rates prevailing in the September-January period. The white unemployment rate remained at 6.2 percent, and the rate for workers of Hispanic origin was little changed at 10.2 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment was little changed over the month at 7.1 weeks, and the average (mean) duration held at 15.9 weeks. The number unemployed for more than 6 months remained at 1.3 million. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 430,000 in March to a seasonally adjusted level of 107.1 million, and the employment-population ratio reached a new

record of 60.3 percent. Most of the employment advance occurred among adult women, as their employment total rose by a quarter of a million to 44.0 million. Over the year, the number of employed persons rose by 3.0 million; adult women accounted for 56 percent of this gain, adult men 36 percent, and teenagers the remainder. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1984	1985	1985			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	115,885	116,858	116,572	116,787	117,215	428
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	107,652	108,432	108,088	108,388	108,820	432
Civilian labor force.....	114,185	115,158	114,875	115,084	115,514	430
Civilian employment.....	105,951	106,732	106,391	106,685	107,119	434
Unemployment.....	8,233	8,426	8,484	8,399	8,396	-3
Not in labor force.....	62,948	62,364	62,509	62,432	62,153	-279
Discouraged workers.....	1,303	1,253	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	0
All civilian workers.....	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	0
Adult men.....	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	-0.1
Adult women.....	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	0
Teenagers.....	18.4	18.5	18.9	18.4	18.2	-0.2
White.....	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.2	0
Black.....	15.1	15.5	14.9	16.3	15.2	-1.1
Hispanic origin.....	10.5	10.1	10.6	9.7	10.2	0.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment..	95,445	96,247p	96,045	96,157p	96,538p	381p
Goods-producing.....	25,154	25,298p	25,338	25,227p	25,328p	101p
Service-producing.....	70,291	70,949p	70,707	70,930p	71,210p	280p
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.1p	35.2	35.0p	35.1p	0.1p
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.3p	40.6	39.9p	40.4p	0.5p
Manufacturing overtime....	3.4	3.3p	3.3	3.3p	3.3p	0p

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

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force also rose by 430,000 in March, reaching a level of 115.5 million. This increase was also concentrated among adult women, whose labor force participation rate continued to set new records. The labor force increased by 2.6 million over the year.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the first quarter of 1985, there were 1.3 million discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but had not actively sought a job during the previous 4-week period because they thought they could not find one. Nearly one-third of the discouraged total cited personal factors such as age or lack of training; the remainder cited job market factors. The number of discouraged workers has come down very little in the past year, following a decline of about half a million from the recession high. (See table A-13.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 380,000 in March to 96.5 million, after adjustment for seasonality. The bulk of the job growth occurred in the service-producing sector, with particularly strong advances in services (145,000) and retail trade (80,000). Over the past year, these two industry divisions have accounted for more than half of the total payroll employment expansion of 3.4 million. Over-the-month increases also took place in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment increased by 130,000 after seasonal adjustment, more than offsetting a weather-induced decline that took place in February. The March employment level was a record 4.6 million, 90,000 above January and up by more than 400,000 from a year earlier.

In contrast, manufacturing employment was little changed in March, following a decline in the prior month. Over-the-month movements among individual manufacturing industries were generally small and somewhat offsetting, although motor vehicle jobs have declined by 35,000 since January. After recovering about three-quarters of the jobs lost during the recession, there has been no net growth in total factory jobs since last summer.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in March to 35.1 hours. The manufacturing workweek rose by half an hour to 40.4 hours, nearly recouping the weather-related cutbacks that occurred in February. Factory overtime hours remained unchanged at 3.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.7 percent in March to 115.0 (1977=100), reflecting the increase in both employment and hours. The

manufacturing index increased 1.0 percent over the month to 95.4 but was still below the levels which had prevailed throughout most of 1984. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings increased 0.5 percent in March, and average weekly earnings increased 0.8 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent to \$8.53, and weekly earnings increased by \$2.06 to \$297.70. Compared to a year earlier, hourly earnings were up 29 cents, and weekly earnings rose by \$9.30. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 164.4 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.3 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 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (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 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 200,000 establishments employing over 35 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Also included among the unemployed are persons not looking for work because they were laid off and waiting to be recalled and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$4.50 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

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

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					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	177,510	179,219	179,368	177,510	178,834	179,004	179,081	179,219	179,368
Labor force ³	113,514	115,295	116,095	114,592	115,773	116,162	116,572	116,787	117,215
Participation rate ³	63.9	64.3	64.7	64.6	64.7	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3
Total employed ⁴	104,456	106,393	107,469	105,809	107,631	107,971	108,088	108,388	108,820
Employment-population ratio ⁴	58.8	59.4	59.9	59.6	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.5	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,686	1,703	1,701	1,686	1,699	1,698	1,697	1,703	1,701
Civilian employed	102,770	104,690	105,768	104,123	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119
Agriculture	2,872	2,833	2,909	3,305	3,334	3,385	3,320	3,340	3,362
Nonagricultural industries	99,898	101,857	102,859	100,818	102,598	102,888	103,071	103,345	103,757
Unemployed	9,057	8,902	8,625	8,783	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	63,996	63,924	63,273	62,918	63,061	62,842	62,509	62,432	62,153
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	84,880	85,692	85,764	84,880	85,523	85,607	85,629	85,692	85,764
Labor force ³	64,468	64,826	65,194	65,151	65,657	65,814	65,822	65,818	65,923
Participation rate ³	76.0	75.6	76.0	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.8	76.9
Total employed ⁴	59,164	59,694	60,326	60,262	61,155	61,252	61,213	61,226	61,427
Employment-population ratio ⁴	69.7	69.7	70.3	71.0	71.5	71.6	71.5	71.4	71.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,542	1,554	1,553	1,542	1,552	1,550	1,549	1,554	1,553
Civilian employed	57,622	58,140	58,773	58,720	59,603	59,702	59,664	59,672	59,874
Unemployed	5,304	5,133	4,868	4,889	4,502	4,562	4,609	4,592	4,495
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.2	7.9	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	92,630	93,527	93,603	92,630	93,311	93,397	93,452	93,527	93,603
Labor force ³	49,045	50,469	50,901	49,441	50,116	50,348	50,750	50,970	51,293
Participation rate ³	52.9	54.0	54.4	53.4	53.7	53.9	54.3	54.5	54.8
Total employed ⁴	45,292	46,699	47,143	45,547	46,476	46,719	46,875	47,162	47,392
Employment-population ratio ⁴	48.9	49.9	50.4	49.2	49.8	50.0	50.2	50.4	50.6
Resident Armed Forces	144	149	148	144	147	148	148	149	148
Civilian employed	45,148	46,550	46,995	45,403	46,329	46,571	46,727	47,013	47,244
Unemployed	3,753	3,769	3,758	3,894	3,640	3,629	3,875	3,807	3,900
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.5	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 ¹					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,824	177,516	177,667	175,824	177,135	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667
Civilian labor force	111,828	113,592	114,394	112,906	114,074	114,464	114,875	115,084	115,514
Participation rate	63.6	64.0	64.4	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0
Employed	102,770	104,690	105,768	104,123	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	59.0	59.5	59.2	59.8	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3
Unemployed	9,057	8,902	8,625	8,783	8,142	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	75,880	76,829	76,904	75,880	76,663	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904
Civilian labor force	59,104	59,557	59,825	59,400	59,994	60,131	60,033	60,061	60,152
Participation rate	77.9	77.5	77.8	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2
Employed	54,630	55,240	55,713	55,352	56,269	56,372	56,234	56,287	56,421
Employment-population ratio ²	72.0	71.9	72.4	72.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4
Agriculture	2,156	2,123	2,105	2,382	2,434	2,494	2,417	2,362	2,326
Nonagricultural industries	52,474	53,117	53,608	52,970	53,835	53,878	53,817	53,926	54,095
Unemployed	4,474	4,317	4,112	4,048	3,725	3,759	3,798	3,774	3,731
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,064	86,086	86,181	85,064	85,897	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181
Civilian labor force	45,454	46,779	47,165	45,482	46,279	46,463	46,771	46,894	47,193
Participation rate	53.4	54.3	54.7	53.5	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.5	54.8
Employed	42,363	43,612	44,043	42,334	43,252	43,511	43,610	43,768	44,014
Employment-population ratio ²	49.8	50.7	51.1	49.8	50.4	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.1
Agriculture	496	502	557	587	580	595	592	614	659
Nonagricultural industries	41,866	43,110	43,485	41,747	42,672	42,916	43,018	43,153	43,355
Unemployed	3,091	3,167	3,122	3,148	3,027	2,952	3,161	3,126	3,179
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,880	14,600	14,582	14,880	14,575	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582
Civilian labor force	7,270	7,256	7,404	8,024	7,801	7,870	8,072	8,129	8,169
Participation rate	48.9	49.7	50.8	53.9	53.5	54.1	55.2	55.7	56.0
Employed	5,778	5,838	6,013	6,437	6,411	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684
Employment-population ratio ²	38.8	40.0	41.2	43.3	44.0	43.9	44.8	45.4	45.8
Agriculture	220	208	247	336	320	296	311	364	377
Nonagricultural industries	5,558	5,630	5,766	6,101	6,091	6,094	6,236	6,266	6,307
Unemployed	1,492	1,418	1,391	1,587	1,390	1,480	1,525	1,499	1,485
Unemployment rate	20.5	19.5	18.8	19.8	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2

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					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,285	153,191	153,296	152,285	152,659	152,734	153,103	153,191	153,296
Civilian labor force	97,514	98,462	99,148	98,343	98,630	99,005	99,496	99,711	100,035
Participation rate	64.0	64.3	64.7	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.3
Employed	90,619	91,748	92,634	91,750	92,587	92,884	93,124	93,552	93,785
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	59.9	60.4	60.2	60.6	60.8	61.1	61.1	61.2
Unemployed	6,895	6,713	6,514	6,593	6,043	6,121	6,372	6,159	6,250
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,126	52,299	52,560	52,354	52,586	52,695	52,727	52,750	52,823
Participation rate	78.4	77.9	78.2	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.6	78.6	78.6
Employed	48,652	48,959	49,395	49,257	49,745	49,840	49,808	49,907	49,995
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	72.9	73.5	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.4
Unemployed	3,474	3,340	3,165	3,097	2,841	2,855	2,918	2,843	2,828
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,884	39,826	40,139	38,875	39,237	39,434	39,789	39,925	40,158
Participation rate	52.9	53.7	54.1	52.9	53.2	53.4	53.7	53.9	54.1
Employed	36,643	37,530	37,836	36,579	37,063	37,259	37,440	37,681	37,798
Employment-population ratio ²	49.9	50.6	51.0	49.8	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0
Unemployed	2,241	2,296	2,303	2,296	2,174	2,175	2,348	2,244	2,360
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,503	6,337	6,449	7,114	6,807	6,876	6,981	7,036	7,054
Participation rate	53.0	52.9	54.0	57.9	56.6	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.1
Employed	5,324	5,259	5,403	5,914	5,779	5,785	5,876	5,964	5,992
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	43.9	45.2	48.2	48.1	48.2	49.0	49.8	50.2
Unemployed	1,179	1,078	1,046	1,200	1,028	1,091	1,105	1,072	1,062
Unemployment rate	18.1	17.0	16.2	16.9	15.1	15.9	15.8	15.2	15.1
Men	19.3	19.8	17.2	17.3	16.2	16.2	15.9	17.0	15.2
Women	16.9	14.1	15.2	16.4	13.9	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,248	19,542	19,569	19,248	19,481	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569
Civilian labor force	11,692	12,074	12,121	11,845	12,276	12,306	12,315	12,309	12,280
Participation rate	60.7	61.8	61.9	61.5	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8
Employed	9,741	10,131	10,276	9,878	10,426	10,462	10,475	10,301	10,412
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	51.8	52.5	51.3	53.5	53.6	53.7	52.7	53.2
Unemployed	1,951	1,942	1,844	1,967	1,850	1,844	1,840	2,008	1,869
Unemployment rate	16.7	16.1	15.2	16.6	15.1	15.0	14.9	16.3	15.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,619	5,680	5,651	5,641	5,729	5,762	5,699	5,735	5,683
Participation rate	74.5	74.1	73.5	74.8	74.7	74.9	74.4	74.8	73.9
Employed	4,722	4,828	4,860	4,787	4,998	4,998	4,973	4,907	4,929
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	62.9	63.2	63.5	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.0	64.1
Unemployed	897	853	791	854	731	764	726	828	754
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.0	14.0	15.1	12.8	13.3	12.7	14.4	13.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,413	5,634	5,684	5,417	5,704	5,703	5,709	5,671	5,684
Participation rate	56.8	58.1	58.5	56.9	59.0	58.9	59.0	58.5	58.5
Employed	4,657	4,861	4,943	4,671	4,932	4,977	4,977	4,881	4,953
Employment-population ratio ²	48.9	50.1	50.9	49.0	51.0	51.4	51.4	50.3	51.0
Unemployed	756	772	741	746	772	726	732	790	731
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.7	13.0	13.8	13.5	12.7	12.8	13.9	12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	660	760	786	787	843	841	907	904	913
Participation rate	30.3	35.0	36.2	36.1	39.4	39.4	41.7	41.6	42.1
Employed	363	442	474	420	496	487	525	514	530
Employment-population ratio ²	16.6	20.3	21.9	19.3	23.2	22.8	24.1	23.7	24.4
Unemployed	298	317	312	367	347	354	382	390	383
Unemployment rate	45.1	41.8	39.7	46.6	41.2	42.1	42.1	43.1	41.9
Men	44.4	42.3	40.3	44.3	42.0	43.8	45.3	41.1	40.9
Women	46.0	41.3	39.1	49.4	40.2	40.1	38.5	45.3	43.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,058	11,394	11,425	11,058	11,301	11,332	11,363	11,394	11,425
Civilian labor force	7,123	7,246	7,340	7,144	7,394	7,472	7,255	7,330	7,365
Participation rate	64.4	63.6	64.2	64.6	65.4	65.9	63.8	64.3	64.5
Employed	6,258	6,475	6,536	6,333	6,636	6,698	6,487	6,621	6,615
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	56.8	57.2	57.3	58.7	59.1	57.1	58.1	57.9
Unemployed	865	771	804	811	758	774	768	709	750
Unemployment rate	12.1	10.6	11.0	11.4	10.3	10.4	10.6	9.7	10.2

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	102,770	104,690	105,768	104,123	105,932	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119
Married men, spouse present	38,499	38,727	39,136	38,895	39,337	39,443	39,441	39,357	39,531
Married women, spouse present	25,340	26,004	26,247	25,286	25,995	26,122	25,912	26,108	26,195
Women who maintain families	5,417	5,542	5,597	5,449	5,396	5,396	5,584	5,525	5,631
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,268	1,323	1,338	1,522	1,593	1,733	1,596	1,611	1,610
Self-employed workers	1,446	1,342	1,376	1,579	1,555	1,485	1,531	1,503	1,502
Unpaid family workers	158	168	195	211	204	212	227	242	263
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	91,874	93,975	94,813	92,747	94,442	94,725	95,068	95,348	95,756
Government	16,082	16,329	16,324	15,765	15,785	15,858	15,738	16,009	16,004
Private industries	75,792	77,646	78,488	76,982	78,657	78,867	79,330	79,339	79,752
Private households	1,111	1,218	1,153	1,164	1,228	1,257	1,374	1,304	1,210
Other industries	74,681	76,428	77,335	75,818	77,429	77,610	77,956	78,035	78,542
Self-employed workers	7,670	7,581	7,707	7,769	7,731	7,786	7,783	7,673	7,809
Unpaid family workers	354	301	340	332	357	357	343	340	320
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,432	5,244	5,466	5,619	5,623	5,814	5,628	5,335	5,664
Slack work	2,365	2,404	2,612	2,343	2,449	2,596	2,431	2,212	2,599
Could only find part-time work	2,799	2,557	2,527	3,039	2,855	2,873	2,848	2,835	2,744
Voluntary part time	13,924	14,329	14,455	13,100	13,142	13,239	13,355	13,647	13,624
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,319	5,036	5,249	5,465	5,413	5,596	5,389	5,077	5,400
Slack work	2,300	2,238	2,465	2,237	2,319	2,473	2,287	2,040	2,405
Could only find part-time work	2,756	2,520	2,469	2,958	2,782	2,793	2,749	2,751	2,649
Voluntary part time	13,454	13,933	14,017	12,592	12,670	12,778	12,861	13,157	13,137

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		
	1984				1985	1985		
		II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3
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	10.5	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.7	9.7
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	11.7	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	N. A.	N. A.	N. A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,783	8,399	8,396	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,889	4,592	4,495	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,048	3,774	3,731	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,894	3,807	3,900	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,148	3,126	3,179	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,587	1,499	1,485	19.8	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2
Married men, spouse present	1,927	1,827	1,741	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,571	1,478	1,644	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.9
Women who maintain families	658	685	637	10.8	10.8	9.6	10.0	11.0	10.2
Full-time workers	7,301	6,954	6,821	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9
Part-time workers	1,483	1,418	1,572	9.3	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	9.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,381	6,206	6,177	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2
Mining	109	102	112	10.8	11.7	10.7	10.1	10.9	11.0
Construction	791	775	803	13.6	14.2	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.3
Manufacturing	1,672	1,683	1,708	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7
Durable goods	1,005	951	989	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4
Nondurable goods	667	732	718	7.5	7.4	7.2	8.1	8.2	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	322	333	281	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,760	1,695	1,641	8.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5
Finance and service industries	1,727	1,618	1,632	6.3	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7
Government workers	740	649	649	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	260	254	223	14.6	11.2	12.2	15.5	13.6	12.2

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					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,983	3,313	3,159	3,378	3,352	3,282	3,662	3,524	3,590
5 to 14 weeks	2,735	2,963	2,696	2,514	2,324	2,516	2,552	2,469	2,478
15 weeks and over	3,339	2,626	2,770	2,894	2,428	2,374	2,243	2,416	2,400
15 to 26 weeks	1,417	1,226	1,321	1,122	990	972	941	1,076	1,065
27 weeks and over	1,923	1,399	1,449	1,772	1,438	1,402	1,302	1,340	1,335
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	20.2	16.0	17.0	18.9	17.4	17.3	15.3	15.9	15.9
Median duration, in weeks	10.3	7.9	8.7	8.4	7.3	7.4	6.7	7.2	7.1
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	32.9	37.2	36.6	38.4	41.4	40.2	43.3	41.9	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	33.3	31.3	28.6	28.7	30.8	30.2	29.4	29.3
15 weeks and over	36.9	29.5	32.1	32.9	30.0	29.1	26.5	28.7	28.3
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	13.8	15.3	12.8	12.2	11.9	11.1	12.8	12.6
27 weeks and over	21.2	15.7	16.8	20.2	17.7	17.2	15.4	15.9	15.8

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,089	4,897	4,578	4,622	4,141	4,176	4,313	4,251	4,158
On layoff	1,452	1,571	1,349	1,248	1,068	1,070	1,229	1,240	1,163
Other job losers	3,637	3,326	3,229	3,374	3,073	3,106	3,084	3,011	2,995
Job leavers	730	866	795	777	869	858	884	865	848
Reentrants	2,157	2,229	2,282	2,208	2,161	2,218	2,244	2,233	2,341
New entrants	1,082	910	971	1,200	1,024	1,011	1,049	1,035	1,090
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	56.2	55.0	53.0	52.5	50.5	50.5	50.8	50.7	49.3
On layoff	16.0	17.6	15.6	14.2	13.0	12.9	14.5	14.8	13.8
Other job losers	40.2	37.4	37.4	38.3	37.5	37.6	36.3	35.9	35.5
Job leavers	8.1	9.7	9.2	8.8	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.0
Reentrants	23.8	25.0	26.5	25.1	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.6	27.7
New entrants	11.9	10.2	11.3	13.6	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.3	12.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6
Job leavers7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
New entrants	1.0	.8	.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					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,783	8,399	8,396	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	3,457	3,281	3,236	14.4	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,587	1,499	1,485	19.8	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2
16 to 17 years	697	648	685	22.7	20.0	21.0	21.2	20.0	20.9
18 to 19 years	901	851	811	18.1	16.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	16.5
20 to 24 years	1,870	1,782	1,751	11.7	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1
25 years and over	5,317	5,116	5,149	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6
25 to 54 years	4,657	4,519	4,543	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	653	580	599	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,889	4,592	4,495	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,878	1,806	1,734	14.7	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.4	13.9
16 to 19 years	841	818	764	20.0	18.9	19.4	19.1	19.5	18.1
16 to 17 years	372	346	378	23.0	20.3	19.8	21.2	20.7	22.2
18 to 19 years	473	466	392	18.2	18.3	19.3	18.0	18.6	15.7
20 to 24 years	1,037	988	970	12.0	11.2	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.7
25 years and over	3,001	2,775	2,750	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,575	2,418	2,401	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6
55 years and over	411	352	339	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,894	3,807	3,900	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6
16 to 24 years	1,579	1,475	1,502	14.1	12.6	12.8	13.3	12.9	13.2
16 to 19 years	746	681	721	19.6	16.6	18.1	18.6	17.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	325	302	307	22.3	19.7	22.3	21.2	19.4	19.5
18 to 19 years	428	385	419	17.9	15.1	16.0	16.7	16.2	17.4
20 to 24 years	833	794	781	11.2	10.7	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.5
25 years and over	2,316	2,341	2,399	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.9	6.0
25 to 54 years	2,082	2,100	2,142	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.4
55 years and over	242	229	260	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.2	3.8	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					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,539	24,325	24,371	23,539	24,477	24,572	24,282	24,325	24,371
Civilian labor force	14,314	15,130	15,245	14,578	15,468	15,540	15,415	15,361	15,528
Participation rate	60.8	62.2	62.6	61.9	63.2	63.2	63.5	63.1	63.7
Employed	2,151	12,942	13,134	12,370	13,356	13,420	13,310	13,125	13,368
Employment-population ratio ²	51.6	53.2	53.9	52.6	54.6	54.6	54.8	54.0	54.9
Unemployed	2,163	2,189	2,111	2,208	2,112	2,120	2,105	2,236	2,160
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.5	13.8	15.1	13.7	13.6	13.7	14.6	13.9
Not in labor force	9,225	9,195	9,125	8,961	9,009	9,032	8,867	8,964	8,843

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	
	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	102,770	105,768	9,057	8,625	8.1	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty	24,969	26,009	608	612	2.4	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,509	12,313	350	337	3.0	2.7
Professional specialty	13,460	13,696	257	275	1.9	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31,826	33,060	1,755	1,715	5.2	4.9
Technicians and related support	3,188	3,208	84	116	2.6	3.5
Sales occupations	12,185	12,476	723	729	5.6	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16,452	17,376	948	871	5.5	4.8
Service occupations	13,940	14,259	1,473	1,378	9.6	8.8
Private household	898	1,000	84	65	8.6	6.1
Protective service	1,604	1,671	114	80	6.6	4.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,438	11,588	1,274	1,233	10.0	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,563	13,074	1,264	1,201	9.1	8.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,257	4,456	284	240	6.3	5.1
Construction trades	4,204	4,496	691	642	14.1	12.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,102	4,122	289	319	6.6	7.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,437	16,301	2,421	2,335	12.8	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,885	7,752	1,027	1,013	11.5	11.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,321	4,504	545	442	11.2	8.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,231	4,045	850	880	16.7	17.9
Construction laborers	567	550	216	255	27.6	31.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,664	3,495	634	625	14.8	15.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,035	3,065	381	367	11.2	10.7

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Mar. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,372	7,596	6,905	7,111	6,462	6,713	443	398	6.4	5.6
30 to 44 years	6,398	6,511	6,144	6,263	5,745	5,902	399	361	6.5	5.8
30 to 34 years	1,855	1,458	1,761	1,404	1,611	1,293	150	111	8.5	7.9
35 to 39 years	3,220	3,388	3,111	3,257	2,926	3,086	185	171	5.9	5.3
40 to 44 years	1,323	1,665	1,272	1,602	1,208	1,523	64	79	5.0	4.9
45 years and over	974	1,085	761	848	717	811	44	37	5.8	4.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	15,949	16,955	15,097	16,047	14,188	15,096	909	951	6.0	5.9
30 to 34 years	7,222	7,823	6,830	7,435	6,375	6,976	455	459	6.7	6.2
35 to 39 years	4,682	4,829	4,440	4,572	4,177	4,304	263	268	5.9	5.9
40 to 44 years	4,045	4,303	3,827	4,040	3,636	3,816	191	224	5.0	5.5

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.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1984	1985	1984				1985
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	64,272	63,702	63,029	62,611	62,841	62,948	62,364
Do not want a job now	57,823	57,651	56,809	56,534	57,103	56,799	56,842
Current activity:							
Going to school	8,412	7,939	6,646	6,456	6,893	6,393	6,262
Ill, disabled	4,013	4,043	4,088	4,072	4,033	3,786	4,129
Keeping house	28,335	27,304	28,384	27,960	27,972	27,910	27,342
Retired	13,544	14,412	13,446	13,662	13,687	14,313	14,312
Other	3,518	3,953	4,244	4,384	4,518	4,397	4,798
Want a job now	6,450	6,051	6,242	5,956	5,936	6,140	5,877
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,788	1,682	1,555	1,608	1,509	1,483	1,470
Ill health, disability	730	730	732	803	815	847	746
Home responsibilities	1,470	1,229	1,499	1,209	1,416	1,382	1,253
Think cannot get a job	1,417	1,317	1,350	1,275	1,211	1,303	1,253
Job-market factors ¹	1,000	915	939	928	885	935	858
Personal factors ²	417	402	411	348	326	368	395
Other reasons ³	1,044	1,092	1,107	1,060	985	1,126	1,155
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,532	20,717	19,746	19,742	19,810	19,847	19,841
Do not want a job now	18,329	18,688	17,686	17,646	17,827	17,761	18,124
Want a job now	2,203	2,029	2,047	2,037	1,951	2,020	1,899
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	962	819	816	798	760	734	692
Ill health, disability	357	345	352	356	387	402	344
Think cannot get a job	528	528	496	504	464	502	496
Other reasons ³	357	337	384	379	340	382	367
Women							
Total not in labor force	43,740	42,985	43,283	42,869	43,032	43,102	42,523
Do not want a job now	39,494	38,963	39,123	38,888	39,276	39,038	38,718
Want a job now	4,246	4,022	4,195	3,919	3,985	4,120	3,978
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	826	863	739	810	749	748	778
Ill health, disability	373	385	380	447	428	445	402
Home responsibilities	1,470	1,229	1,499	1,209	1,416	1,382	1,253
Think cannot get a job	889	789	854	771	747	801	758
Other reasons	688	755	723	681	645	744	787
White							
Total not in labor force	55,017	54,549	54,005	53,615	53,961	53,911	53,449
Do not want a job now	50,431	50,076	49,547	49,382	49,581	49,529	49,159
Want a job now	4,585	4,472	4,474	4,221	4,271	4,388	4,387
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,233	1,190	1,089	1,108	1,057	1,053	1,058
Ill health, disability	536	522	555	553	598	596	548
Home responsibilities	1,068	943	1,089	870	1,040	1,050	967
Think cannot get a job	953	927	889	822	800	775	863
Other reasons	796	891	852	868	776	914	951
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,614	7,458	7,406	7,361	7,285	7,218	7,241
Do not want a job now	5,994	6,053	5,885	5,813	5,809	5,723	5,940
Want a job now	1,619	1,403	1,572	1,504	1,474	1,547	1,328
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	463	439	409	420	355	374	380
Ill health, disability	172	200	164	220	223	220	187
Home responsibilities	354	256	343	284	344	299	248
Think cannot get a job	415	353	406	404	364	491	346
Other reasons	215	154	249	177	189	163	166

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and

"other personal handicap."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Mar. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,910	19,182	19,206	18,910	19,111	19,137	19,161	19,182	19,206
Civilian labor force	12,285	12,713	12,715	12,386	12,609	12,635	12,815	12,803	12,818
Employed	11,228	11,769	11,781	11,372	11,686	11,734	11,886	11,950	11,928
Unemployed	1,058	944	934	1,014	923	901	930	853	890
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.4	7.3	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.7	6.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,531	8,706	8,721	8,531	8,660	8,676	8,691	8,706	8,721
Civilian labor force	5,003	5,246	5,239	5,096	5,121	5,170	5,311	5,322	5,337
Employed	4,735	4,940	4,933	4,799	4,823	4,868	4,981	4,999	4,997
Unemployed	268	305	307	297	298	302	330	323	340
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,601	8,636	8,639	8,601	8,628	8,631	8,634	8,636	8,639
Civilian labor force	5,575	5,573	5,583	5,619	5,643	5,673	5,681	5,611	5,625
Employed	4,982	5,050	5,131	5,043	5,155	5,173	5,166	5,115	5,190
Unemployed	593	523	452	576	488	500	516	496	435
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.4	8.1	10.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	8.8	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,503	4,547	4,551	4,503	4,536	4,540	4,544	4,547	4,551
Civilian labor force	3,002	3,039	3,037	3,032	3,058	3,061	3,037	3,095	3,070
Employed	2,826	2,906	2,895	2,870	2,928	2,930	2,933	2,980	2,941
Unemployed	176	133	142	162	130	131	105	115	129
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.3	4.3	3.4	3.7	4.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,745	6,798	6,802	6,745	6,785	6,790	6,794	6,798	6,802
Civilian labor force	4,305	4,329	4,399	4,365	4,414	4,384	4,396	4,393	4,455
Employed	3,765	3,888	3,941	3,869	3,924	3,918	3,913	3,990	4,041
Unemployed	540	441	459	496	490	466	484	403	414
Unemployment rate	12.5	10.2	10.4	11.4	11.1	10.6	11.0	9.2	9.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,822	5,877	5,881	5,822	5,863	5,868	5,873	5,877	5,881
Civilian labor force	3,826	3,824	3,842	3,847	3,783	3,794	3,818	3,869	3,864
Employed	3,542	3,571	3,588	3,587	3,562	3,575	3,583	3,627	3,633
Unemployed	284	253	254	260	221	219	234	242	231
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,606	13,685	13,691	13,606	13,666	13,674	13,680	13,685	13,691
Civilian labor force	8,072	8,088	8,140	8,045	8,230	8,275	8,242	8,125	8,111
Employed	7,454	7,511	7,551	7,481	7,647	7,698	7,713	7,607	7,576
Unemployed	618	577	589	564	583	577	529	518	535
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.6
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,547	4,628	4,635	4,547	4,606	4,614	4,621	4,628	4,635
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,022	3,044	(3)	(3)	(3)	3,056	3,063	3,058
Employed	(3)	2,820	2,874	(3)	(3)	(3)	2,848	2,878	2,894
Unemployed	(3)	201	169	(3)	(3)	(3)	208	185	164
Unemployment rate	(3)	6.7	5.6	(3)	(3)	(3)	6.8	6.0	5.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,047	8,073	8,075	8,047	8,067	8,070	8,072	8,073	8,075
Civilian labor force	4,939	5,001	5,069	5,043	5,107	5,151	5,130	5,162	5,179
Employed	4,413	4,536	4,578	4,534	4,657	4,684	4,697	4,711	4,704
Unemployed	525	465	491	509	450	467	433	451	475
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.3	9.7	10.1	8.8	9.1	8.4	8.7	9.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,200	9,231	9,233	9,200	9,224	9,227	9,230	9,231	9,233
Civilian labor force	5,277	5,384	5,414	5,414	5,509	5,533	5,500	5,470	5,557
Employed	4,771	4,883	4,958	4,923	5,037	5,110	5,074	5,023	5,116
Unemployed	506	501	456	491	472	423	426	447	441
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.3	8.4	9.1	8.6	7.6	7.7	8.2	7.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,401	11,530	11,541	11,401	11,496	11,509	11,520	11,530	11,541
Civilian labor force	7,737	7,827	8,018	7,774	7,883	7,937	7,822	7,880	8,052
Employed	7,231	7,274	7,443	7,272	7,431	7,461	7,314	7,339	7,484
Unemployed	506	553	575	502	452	476	508	541	568
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.1

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. p 1985	Mar. p 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. p 1985	Mar. p 1985
Total	92,234	94,628	94,846	95,660	93,058	95,497	95,681	96,045	96,157	96,538
Total private	76,030	78,558	78,490	79,203	77,185	79,371	79,618	79,971	80,064	80,417
Goods-producing	24,084	24,694	24,534	24,771	24,595	25,123	25,258	25,338	25,227	25,328
Mining	967	993	985	987	978	1,009	1,000	1,000	999	997
Oil and gas extraction	603.3	644.3	636.7	629.4	607	648	646	641	636	633
Construction	3,794	4,122	4,009	4,216	4,151	4,396	4,457	4,530	4,489	4,618
General building contractors	1,010.8	1,088.9	1,054.9	1,108.2	1,099	1,146	1,159	1,186	1,171	1,206
Manufacturing	19,323	19,579	19,540	19,568	19,466	19,718	19,801	19,808	19,739	19,713
Production workers	13,280	13,363	13,331	13,360	13,388	13,505	13,571	13,569	13,495	13,465
Durable goods	11,456	11,716	11,691	11,718	11,513	11,776	11,834	11,844	11,797	11,779
Production workers	7,736	7,853	7,829	7,856	7,769	7,925	7,969	7,965	7,911	7,887
Lumber and wood products	688.0	682.9	679.1	685.0	712	713	717	715	708	709
Furniture and fixtures	480.5	495.7	496.1	495.4	483	492	495	497	497	499
Stone, clay, and glass products	585.8	587.4	580.0	591.2	606	606	612	614	608	612
Primary metal industries	881.2	856.1	850.8	851.8	877	865	859	860	854	848
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	347.9	316.0	313.5	315.3	347	320	318	319	316	314
Fabricated metal products	1,449.8	1,486.1	1,483.1	1,482.8	1,456	1,498	1,502	1,498	1,494	1,489
Machinery, except electrical	2,177.3	2,243.1	2,244.5	2,249.4	2,166	2,251	2,253	2,248	2,242	2,240
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,188.6	2,273.0	2,264.2	2,260.3	2,202	2,274	2,281	2,282	2,276	2,274
Transportation equipment	1,907.4	1,985.5	1,989.7	1,995.0	1,905	1,957	1,993	2,010	2,002	1,993
Motor vehicles and equipment	863.0	885.9	879.3	877.6	863	877	904	912	892	878
Instruments and related products	714.8	729.5	729.0	731.6	718	731	732	731	733	735
Miscellaneous manufacturing	383.0	376.5	374.5	375.6	388	389	390	389	383	380
Nondurable goods	7,867	7,863	7,849	7,850	7,953	7,942	7,967	7,964	7,942	7,934
Production workers	5,544	5,510	5,502	5,504	5,619	5,580	5,602	5,604	5,584	5,578
Food and kindred products	1,575.7	1,608.8	1,594.1	1,590.5	1,638	1,644	1,658	1,660	1,654	1,653
Tobacco manufactures	63.6	71.4	68.2	65.1	66	67	69	69	69	68
Textile mill products	763.9	722.4	715.5	710.8	769	731	727	728	721	715
Apparel and other textile products	1,215.5	1,166.2	1,175.1	1,174.9	1,218	1,178	1,186	1,185	1,177	1,177
Paper and allied products	676.8	679.5	678.0	679.4	680	683	684	684	683	683
Printing and publishing	1,341.6	1,390.3	1,392.0	1,398.3	1,339	1,386	1,386	1,390	1,392	1,396
Chemicals and allied products	1,053.2	1,058.0	1,059.3	1,063.1	1,054	1,066	1,068	1,065	1,064	1,064
Petroleum and coal products	186.2	180.0	178.6	179.1	190	185	184	184	183	182
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	785.1	802.4	805.5	806.0	790	810	814	812	813	810
Leather and leather products	205.5	184.2	183.0	182.8	209	192	191	187	186	186
Service-producing	68,150	69,934	70,312	70,889	68,463	70,374	70,423	70,707	70,930	71,210
Transportation and public utilities	5,055	5,189	5,202	5,207	5,112	5,226	5,249	5,266	5,279	5,266
Transportation	2,793	2,921	2,939	2,943	2,839	2,953	2,974	2,984	3,002	2,991
Communication and public utilities	2,262	2,268	2,263	2,264	2,273	2,273	2,275	2,282	2,277	2,275
Wholesale trade	5,421	5,622	5,619	5,649	5,457	5,623	5,641	5,665	5,670	5,685
Durable goods	3,192	3,323	3,325	3,342	3,205	3,317	3,328	3,340	3,348	3,355
Nondurable goods	2,229	2,299	2,294	2,307	2,252	2,306	2,313	2,325	2,322	2,330
Retail trade	15,629	16,456	16,271	16,432	16,030	16,644	16,626	16,707	16,757	16,836
General merchandise stores	2,140.5	2,429.6	2,290.4	2,282.6	2,230	2,391	2,331	2,368	2,369	2,378
Food stores	2,592.2	2,700.7	2,699.3	2,713.7	2,626	2,696	2,710	2,714	2,727	2,749
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,722.0	1,763.9	1,762.5	1,774.6	1,748	1,772	1,777	1,780	1,795	1,802
Eating and drinking places	4,966.4	5,091.0	5,119.3	5,235.4	5,136	5,303	5,327	5,359	5,389	5,414
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,565	5,727	5,746	5,777	5,613	5,725	5,749	5,764	5,800	5,828
Finance	2,816	2,900	2,910	2,925	2,831	2,874	2,886	2,900	2,922	2,940
Insurance	1,740	1,782	1,788	1,794	1,742	1,778	1,785	1,786	1,792	1,796
Real estate	1,008	1,045	1,048	1,058	1,041	1,073	1,078	1,078	1,086	1,092
Services	20,276	20,870	21,118	21,367	20,378	21,030	21,095	21,231	21,331	21,474
Business services	3,836.3	4,143.1	4,161.5	4,228.4	3,875	4,142	4,151	4,193	4,229	4,271
Health services	6,033.9	6,121.9	6,131.2	6,163.4	6,052	6,104	6,115	6,140	6,156	6,182
Government	16,204	16,070	16,356	16,457	15,873	16,126	16,063	16,074	16,093	16,121
Federal	2,756	2,785	2,788	2,797	2,770	2,804	2,809	2,807	2,805	2,811
State	3,785	3,683	3,815	3,845	3,686	3,724	3,711	3,713	3,726	3,744
Local	9,662	9,602	9,753	9,815	9,417	9,598	9,543	9,554	9,562	9,566

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p
Total private	35.0	34.8	34.7	34.9	35.3	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.0	35.1
Mining	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.7	36.4	36.4	37.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.3	39.7	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.6	39.9	40.4
Overtime hours	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Durable goods	41.4	41.1	40.3	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	40.5	41.0
Overtime hours	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	39.9	38.9	38.3	39.1	40.1	39.5	40.0	40.0	38.8	39.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.4	38.6	39.2	39.6	39.8	39.6	40.5	39.4	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	40.5	40.3	41.4	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.2	41.9
Primary metal industries	42.0	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.2	39.6	40.8	40.8	41.2	40.8	39.7	39.7	40.8	40.9
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	40.3	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.4	40.5	41.1
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	41.7	41.0	41.5	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.0	41.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.7	39.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.0	40.6
Transportation equipment	43.0	43.0	41.5	42.8	42.9	42.4	43.0	43.3	41.7	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.4	44.2	41.8	43.9	44.4	43.4	44.4	44.6	42.1	43.9
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.0	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.2	40.5	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	38.6	38.5	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.2	38.8	39.3	39.8	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.1	39.5
Overtime hours	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.5	38.9	39.4	39.8	39.7	40.1	39.8	39.5	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	36.9	37.3	37.2	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.4	39.0	38.5	38.8	40.6	39.0	39.2	39.3	38.7	39.0
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	35.7	35.4	35.9	36.7	36.0	36.4	36.2	35.6	36.0
Paper and allied products	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.8	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.7	43.1
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.9	37.7	37.7
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.2	42.0	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	42.8	42.4	42.8	44.7	43.5	42.9	43.4	43.4	43.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.4	40.6	41.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.1	36.4	36.1	36.8	36.7	36.4	36.9	37.0	36.5	37.4
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	38.9	39.1	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.5	38.7
Retail trade	29.6	29.1	29.1	29.4	30.1	29.9	30.1	29.8	29.7	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.7	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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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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			
	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p
Total private	\$8.24	\$8.50	\$8.52	\$8.53	\$288.40	\$295.80	\$295.64	\$297.70
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.25	8.45	8.50	8.54	291.23	297.44	297.50	299.75
Mining	11.60	11.79	11.85	11.82	496.48	506.97	508.37	511.81
Construction	11.97	12.22	12.26	12.20	439.30	444.81	446.26	455.06
Manufacturing	9.09	9.42	9.42	9.44	369.96	379.63	373.97	380.43
Durable goods	9.66	9.97	9.97	9.99	399.92	409.77	401.79	410.59
Lumber and wood products	7.87	8.05	8.06	8.01	314.01	313.15	308.70	313.19
Furniture and fixtures	6.76	7.03	7.04	7.08	267.02	276.98	271.74	277.54
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.40	9.69	9.71	9.71	389.16	392.45	391.31	401.99
Primary metal industries	11.44	11.50	11.65	11.66	480.48	471.50	476.49	480.39
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.97	13.07	13.43	13.41	534.36	517.57	547.94	547.13
Fabricated metal products	9.31	9.57	9.56	9.60	384.50	394.28	385.27	394.56
Machinery, except electrical	9.90	10.12	10.13	10.15	415.80	422.00	415.33	421.23
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.88	9.28	9.27	9.34	364.08	377.70	369.87	379.20
Transportation equipment	12.12	12.64	12.59	12.57	521.16	543.52	522.49	538.00
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.62	13.35	13.29	13.27	560.33	590.07	555.52	582.55
Instruments and related products	8.71	8.96	9.06	9.08	358.85	367.36	366.93	373.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing	6.97	7.19	7.15	7.17	276.01	277.53	275.28	279.63
Nondurable goods	8.27	8.60	8.61	8.62	327.49	337.12	334.07	338.77
Food and kindred products	8.39	8.50	8.55	8.56	329.73	335.75	332.60	337.26
Tobacco manufactures	11.29	11.20	11.60	11.69	416.60	417.76	431.52	429.02
Textile mill products	6.41	6.59	6.60	6.63	258.96	257.01	254.10	257.24
Apparel and other textile products	5.48	5.70	5.68	5.71	201.12	203.49	201.07	204.99
Paper and allied products	10.25	10.67	10.68	10.69	437.68	457.74	452.83	457.53
Printing and publishing	9.29	9.57	9.59	9.61	353.02	358.88	358.67	363.26
Chemicals and allied products	10.95	11.42	11.42	11.41	458.81	478.50	476.21	481.50
Petroleum and coal products	13.44	13.97	14.00	13.96	585.98	597.92	593.60	597.49
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.20	8.50	8.47	8.48	341.94	351.90	343.88	350.22
Leather and leather products	5.68	5.82	5.79	5.79	205.05	211.85	209.02	213.07
Transportation and public utilities	11.02	11.31	11.32	11.29	429.78	439.96	442.61	442.57
Wholesale trade	8.79	9.14	9.17	9.16	336.66	350.98	350.29	352.66
Retail trade	5.89	5.99	6.01	6.00	174.34	174.31	174.89	176.40
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.54	7.77	7.87	7.88	273.70	283.61	286.47	286.83
Services	7.54	7.82	7.84	7.85	245.80	254.15	254.80	255.13

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						
	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985p	Mar. 1985p	Percent change from: Mar. 1984-Mar. 1985	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985p	Mar. 1985p	Percent change from: Feb. 1985-Mar. 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	158.9	163.5	164.1	164.3	3.3	159.1	162.0	163.1	162.8	163.8	164.4	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	95.1	95.0	94.9	N.A.	(2)	95.0	94.4	94.7	94.4	94.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	172.0	177.3	178.4	178.2	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	145.3	148.3	148.8	148.8	2.4	146.3	146.5	147.5	148.0	149.5	149.8	.2
Manufacturing	161.1	166.6	166.8	167.2	3.8	161.2	164.5	165.1	165.9	166.6	167.3	.4
Transportation and public utilities	160.2	164.5	165.2	164.5	2.7	160.9	163.1	164.3	163.4	164.7	165.2	.3
Wholesale trade	162.7	169.0	169.5	169.5	4.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	153.4	155.3	156.2	156.6	2.1	153.2	155.1	155.4	154.8	155.8	156.4	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164.2	168.2	170.0	170.2	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	160.8	166.4	166.9	167.0	3.9	160.8	164.8	166.6	164.8	165.9	167.0	.7

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -0.1 percent from February 1984 to February 1985, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is 0.3 percent from January 1985 to February 1985, 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 workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p	Mar. 1984	Nov. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985 p	Mar. 1985 p
Total	108.3	111.1	110.5	112.4	110.9	114.0	114.6	114.6	114.2	115.0
Goods-producing	95.4	96.7	94.7	97.5	98.1	100.2	100.9	101.2	99.2	100.6
Mining	109.9	113.4	111.9	113.3	111.7	117.1	116.5	113.5	114.5	115.3
Construction	95.4	103.9	100.3	109.5	107.7	118.1	118.7	121.5	119.5	124.1
Manufacturing	94.7	94.5	92.8	94.5	95.7	95.9	96.8	96.7	94.5	95.4
Durable goods	94.1	94.7	92.7	94.7	94.5	95.9	96.9	96.8	94.1	95.0
Lumber and wood products	93.6	90.5	88.2	91.0	97.8	95.9	97.8	97.8	93.6	94.9
Furniture and fixtures	101.9	105.0	102.7	104.1	102.8	105.5	105.5	108.1	104.9	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	84.1	82.3	80.6	84.8	88.2	88.4	89.1	89.1	87.1	89.0
Primary metal industries	74.2	69.9	69.5	70.0	73.2	71.6	70.7	70.4	69.8	69.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	63.0	54.7	56.1	56.3	62.4	57.3	55.3	55.3	56.1	55.8
Fabricated metal products	89.7	92.0	90.0	91.9	89.9	92.8	93.8	93.4	91.2	92.4
Machinery, except electrical	94.1	96.3	95.0	96.5	93.3	96.9	97.4	96.6	94.8	95.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.8	113.2	110.0	111.7	112.2	115.0	114.9	114.1	110.9	112.2
Transportation equipment	96.4	99.3	95.8	99.4	95.5	96.1	99.9	101.6	96.5	97.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.9	93.9	88.1	92.4	91.8	89.7	97.0	98.8	90.7	92.2
Instruments and related products	108.4	108.6	107.5	109.2	108.8	110.7	111.2	109.3	108.0	109.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.5	80.0	79.9	81.7	85.8	85.8	86.2	84.9	82.9	83.0
Nondurable goods	95.6	94.1	93.0	94.1	97.4	95.8	96.6	96.5	95.2	96.0
Food and kindred products	91.1	94.3	91.9	92.6	97.1	97.5	99.6	99.1	97.9	98.8
Tobacco manufactures	80.5	94.7	88.8	82.0	87.6	92.4	93.0	92.8	93.5	88.9
Textile mill products	83.7	76.0	74.2	74.3	84.5	76.7	76.8	77.3	75.0	75.2
Apparel and other textile products	94.1	87.4	87.6	88.6	94.2	89.2	90.9	90.2	88.2	89.0
Paper and allied products	97.8	98.8	97.4	98.8	99.1	99.8	99.9	100.1	99.0	100.1
Printing and publishing	115.4	117.6	118.0	119.9	114.6	118.9	118.0	119.1	118.9	119.1
Chemicals and allied products	95.6	95.0	94.6	96.2	96.1	95.4	95.8	95.9	95.3	96.6
Petroleum and coal products	84.1	81.2	80.6	83.0	88.4	85.3	83.4	85.1	85.9	87.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.5	112.5	110.6	112.6	112.2	114.5	114.9	114.4	112.2	113.5
Leather and leather products	77.0	68.6	67.5	69.1	79.7	71.8	72.3	71.1	69.7	71.4
Service-producing	115.4	119.0	119.2	120.6	117.9	121.6	122.1	122.1	122.4	123.0
Transportation and public utilities	101.1	103.8	104.6	104.8	103.1	106.1	106.1	106.2	107.1	106.9
Wholesale trade	110.8	115.8	115.1	116.6	112.5	116.3	116.8	117.4	117.1	118.3
Retail trade	105.2	109.1	107.5	109.3	109.9	113.6	114.1	113.4	113.4	113.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120.9	124.7	124.9	125.6	122.2	125.4	126.6	126.0	126.0	126.8
Services	129.5	132.6	134.2	136.0	130.9	134.8	135.4	135.7	136.5	137.4

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	63.5
	1985.....	58.4	46.2p	54.6p									
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	64.9	61.9
	1985.....	57.0p	52.7p										
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	63.5	60.5	55.1p	60.8p
	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	73.8	71.1	63.5p	61.9p			
	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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