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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1985

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in April, and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 7.2 percent and the rate for civilian workers was 7.3 percent; both were the same as in the prior 2 months and have shown little movement since last fall.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 215,000 in April, after seasonal adjustment, to 96.7 million, as there were continued large job advances in services and construction. At 106.9 million, civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was little changed from March.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)
For the third month in a row, there was no change in the seasonally adjusted level of unemployment ( 8.4 million ) and the rate for civilian workers ( 7.3 percent). Both measures have changed very little since last autumn.

There were also no significant over-the-month changes among any of the major worker groups. Jobless rates for adult men ( 6.3 percent), adult women ( 6.8 percent), teenagers ( 17.7 percent), whites ( 6.3 percent), blacks ( 15.3 percent), and workers of Hispanic origin ( 10.3 percent) all were virtually unchanged. As with the overall figure, there has been little movement in any of these rates since last autumn. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

There was very little change in the measures of unemployment duration in April. The median edged back to the January level of 6.7 weeks, and the mean was about unchanged at 16.1 weeks. Both were down markedly over the year, as was the number unemployed for 6 months or more. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)
Civilian employment rose about in line with usual seasonal patterns over the month and, after seasonal adjustment, was little different from
the March leve1. The employment-population ratio, at 60.1 percent, edged down by 0.2 percentage point from the record high level of the prior month. Over the year, the number of employed persons rose by 2.5 million, much smaller than the increase of 4.8 milli n that had occurred in the prior 12-month period. (See table A-2.)

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

l/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
N.A. $=$ not available. $\overline{\mathrm{p}}=$ preliminary.

The civilian labor force was also about unchanged in April at a seasonally adjusted level of 115.4 million. Over the year, the labor force increased by 2.2 million. All of this increase occurred among adults--1.5 million women and 700,000 men.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)
Total nonagricultural employment, at 96.7 million , rose by 215,000 in April, seasonally adjusted. Three-fourths of this increase took place in services and construction. April job expansion occurred in slightly more than half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and $B-6$.

The over-the-month gain of 90,000 in the services industry was a continuation of the strong employment growth that has long been evident. At 21.6 million in April, the services employment total was 1.1 million above the year-earlier level. Construction employment advanced by 70,000 over the month after seasonal adjustment and, at 4.7 million, was up by 410,000 over the year, reflecting strength in homebuilding and highway construction. Also registering substantial employment gains in April were wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Manufacturing employment fell by 45,000 in April, the third consecutive monthly decline. Since January, 130,000 manufacturing jobs have been lost. Nearly all of the April job decrease occurred in durable goods, where losses were generally small but pervasive, paced by a 15,000 drop in electrical and electronic equipment.

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 April, seasonally adjusted. Weekly hours in manufacturing also dropped 0.1 hour, but factory overtime edged up a tenth to 3.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in April at 115.3 (1977=100). Reflecting reductions in both factory jobs and hours, the manufacturing index dropped 0.4 percent to 95.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)
Average hourly earnings increased 0.5 percent in April, and average weekly earnings increased 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents to $\$ 8.55$, and average weekly earnings were up 20 cents to $\$ 298.40$. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings \$5.76. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)
The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 164.4 ( $1977=100$ ) in April, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 2.9 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 0.7 percent during the 12 -month period ended in March. (See table B-4.)

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* *
* The establishment-based series on nonagricultural *
* payroll employment, hours, and earnings will be revised *
* next month to reflect the annual employment benchmark *
* adjustments and updated seasonal factors. The *
* Employment Situation news release of May data,*
* scheduled for June 7, will introduce these revisions. *
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## 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 12 th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12 th, 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yields $\mathrm{U}-7$. The overall unemployment rate is $U-5 a$, while $U-5 b$ 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-Ju:n 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, bis 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 $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$, and Q of that publication.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, Including Armed Forces in the United Statee, by eex

| Employinent atatus and eex | Mot. ecacenally elveiced |  |  | Sececmally ectuoted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1984 | Mar. 1985 | Apr. <br> 1985 | Apr. <br> 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninetitutional population ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 177,662 | 179,368 | 179,501 | 177,662 | 179,004 | 179,081 | 179,219 | 179,368 | 179,501 |
| Labor forco ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ | 113,845 | 116,095 | 116,027 | 114,895 | 116,162 | 116,572 | 116,787 | 147,215 | 117,073 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1054.321 | 64.7 10746 | 64.6 107877 | 1064.7 | 64.9 | 1085.1 | 10855.2 | 65.3 | 1085.2 |
| Total employed² . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 105,321 | 107,469 | 107,877 | 106,095 | 107,971 | 108,088 | 108,388 | 108,820 | 108,647 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{4}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59.3 | 59.9 | 60.1 | 59.7 | 60.3 | 60.4 | 60.5 | 60.7 | 60.5 |
| Pealdent Armed Forces . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,693 | 1,701 105,768 | 1,702 106,175 | 1,693 | 1,698 | 1,697 | 1,703 | 1,701 | 1,702 |
| Civillan employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103,628 | 105,768 | 106,175 | 104,402 | 106,273 | 106,391 | 106,685 | 107,119 | 106,945 |
| Agrlculture . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,191 100,437 | 2,909 | 3,229 | 3,379 | 3,385 | 3,320 | 3,340 | 3,362 | 3,428 |
| Nonagricultural Induatriea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100,437 8,525 | 102,859 | 102,946 | 101,023 | 102,888 | 103,071 | 103,345 | 103,757 | 103,517 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,525 | 8,625 | 8,150 | 8,800 | 8,191 | 8,484 | 8,399 | 8,396 | 8,426 |
| Not In Unempor force . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 63,817 | 63, 7.4 | 63,474 | 7.7 62.767 | 62, 7.1 | 6.7.3 | 62, 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Not In lebor force | 63,817 | 63,273 | 63,474 | 62,767 | 62,842 | 62,509 | 62,432 | 62,153 | 62,428 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninatitutional population ${ }^{2}$. | 84,953 | 85,764 | 85,827 | 84,953 | 85,607 | 85,629 | 85,692 | 85,764 | 85,827 |
| Labor forco ${ }^{2}$ | 64,575 | 65,194 | 65,359 | 65,200 | 65,814 | 65,822 | 65,818 | 65,923 | 65,986 |
| Particlpation rate ${ }^{2}$ | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.2 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 76.9 |
| Total employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 59,665 | 60,326 | 60,779 | 60,289 | 61,252 | 61,213 | 61,226 | 61,427 | 61,405 |
| Employment-population ratio4 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 70.2 | 70.3 | 70.8 | 71.0 | 71.6 | 71.5 | 71.4 | 71.6 | 71.5 |
| Reeident Armed Forces | 1,548 | 1,553 | 1,553 | 1,548 | 1,550 | 1,549 | 1,554 | 1,553 | 1,553 |
| Civilian employid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58,117 | 58,773 | 59,226 | 58,741 | 59,702 | 59,664 | 59,672 | 59,874 | 59,852 |
| Unemployed | 4,909 | 4,868 | 4,580 | 4,911 | 4,562 | 4,609 | 4,592 | 4,495 | 4,582 |
| Unemployment rate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | +6.8 | 4,5 |
| Women, 16 yeere and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninatitutional population ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 92;709 | 93,603 | 93,674 | 92,709 | 93,397 | 93,452 | 93,527 | 93,603 | 93,674 |
| Labor force ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49,271 | 50,901 | 50,668 | 49,695 | 50,348 | 50,750 | 50,970 | 51,293 | 51,086 |
| Partiolpation rate ${ }^{2}$ : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 53.1 | 54.4 | 54.1 | 53.6 | 53.9 | 54.3 | 54.5 | 54.8 | 54.5 |
| Total empioyeds . ...................................... . . . | 45,655 | 47,143 | 47,098 | 45,806 | 46,719 | 46,875 | 47,162 | 47,392 | 47,242 |
| Employment-population ratio4 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.2 | 50.4 | 50.3 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 50.2 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 50.4 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 45, 145 | 468 | 46149 | 45145 | -148 | 148 | 149 | 148 | 149 |
| Clvilian employed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45,510 | 46,995 | 46,949 | 45,661 | 46,571 | 46,727 | 47,013 | 47,244 | 47,093 |
| Unemployed . . . . . . . . | $3,615$ | 3,758 | 3,570 | 3,889 | 3,629 | 3,875 | 3,807 | 3,900 | 47,093 3,844 |
|  | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 3,844 7.5 |

'The population and Armed Forces figures are not eikneted for seasonal variation; therefore, Identical numbers appear in the unadjuated end eemenally edjusted columns.
2 Includie members of the Armed forcee stationed in the United stales.

- Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
- Total employment as a percent of the noninatitutional population.
- Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (Including the resident Armed Forces).

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

| Employment statue, eex, and age | Net seceenally adjueted |  |  | Scecemmy admperar |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1985 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilian noninatitutional population . | 175,969 | 177,667 | 177,799 | 175,969 | 177,306 | 177,384 | 177,516 | 177,667 | 177,799 |
| Civilian labor force | 112,152 | 114,394 | 114,325 | 113,202 | 114,464 | 114,875 | 115,084 | 115,514 | 115,371 |
| Participation rate | 63.7 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.6 | 114.8 | 64.8 | - 65.0 | 1 64.9 |
| Employed. | 103,628 | 105,768 | 106,175 | 104,402 | 106,273 | 106,391 | 106,685 | 107,119 | 106,945 |
| Employment-population ration | 58.9 | 59.5 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 60.1 |
| Unemployed | 8,525 | 8,625 | 8,150 | 8,800 | 8,191 | 8,484 | 8,399 | 8,396 | 8,426 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvillan noninatitutional population. | 75,973 | 76,904 | 76,988 | 75,973 | 76,753 | 76,760 | 76,829 | 76,904 | 76,988 |
| Clvilian labor force | 59,203 | 59,825 | 59,914 | 59,474 | 60,131 | 60,033 | 60,061 | 60,152 | 60,177 |
| Participation rate | -77.9 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.2 |
| Employed. | 55,022 | 55,713 | 56,012 | 55,387 | 56,372 | 56,234 | 56,287 | 56,421 | 56,370 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 72.4 | 72.4 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 73.4 | . 73.3 | 73.3 | 73.4 | 73.2 |
| Agriculture. | 2,355 | 2,105 | 2,302 | 2,446 | 2,494 | 2,417 | 2,362 | 2,326 | 2,390 |
| Nonagricultural induatries. | 52,667 | 53,608 | 53,710 | 52,941 | 53,878 | 53,817 | 53,926 | 54,095 | 53,980 |
| Unemployed | 4,181 | 4,112 | 3,902 | 4,087 | 3,759 | 3,798 | 3,774 | 3,731 | 3,807 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 6.3 | - 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Women, 20 yeere and ovor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 85,168 | 86,181 | 86,274 | 85,168 | 85,995 | 86,015 | 86,086 | 86,181 | 86,274 |
| Civilian labor force | 45,562 | 47,165 | 47,044 | 45,685 | 46,463 | 46,771 | 46,894 | 47,193 | 47,155 |
| Participation rate | 53.5 | 54.7 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 54.8 | 54.7 |
| Employed . . . . . . . . . | 42,594 | 44,043 | 44,042 | 42,524 | 43,511 | 43,610 | 43,768 | 44,014 | 43,958 |
| Employment-population ratios | 50.0 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 49.9 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.0 |
| Agriculture. . . . . . . . | 570 | 557 | 605 | 613 | 595 | 592 | 614 | 659 | 651 |
| Nonagricultural Industries | 42,024 | 43,485 | 43,437 | 41,911 | 42,916 | 43,018 | 43,153 | 43,355 | 43,307 |
| Unemployed ......... | 2,969 | 3,122 | 3,002 | 3,161 | 2,952 | 3,161 | 3,126 | 3,179 | 3,197 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| Coth sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 14,828 | 14,582 | 14,538 | 14,828 | 14,557 | 14,610 | 14,600 | 14,582 | 14,538 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,387 | 7,404 | 7,367 | 8,043 | 7,870 | 8,072 | 8,129 | 8,169 | 8,039 |
| Particlpation rate | 49.8 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 54.2 | 54.1 | 55.2 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 55.3 |
| Employed. . | 6,012. | 6,013 | 6,121 | 6,491 | 6,390 | 6,547 | 6,630 | 6,684 | 6,617 |
| Employment-population ratio* | 40.5 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 43.8 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.5 |
| Agriculture . . . . . . . . . . | 266 | 247 | 322 | 320 | 296 | 311 | 364 | 377 | 387 |
| Nonagricultural Induatries | 5,745 | 5,766 | 5,799 | 6,171 | 6,094 | 6,236 | 6,266 | 6,307 | 6,230 |
| Unemployed .......... | 1,375 | 1,391 | 1,246 | 1,552 | 1,480 | 1,525 | 1,499 | 1,485 | 1., 422 |
| Unemployment rate | 18.6 | 18،8 | 16.9 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 17.7 |

- The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, ldentical : Clvilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columne.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

| Category | Not seaconally adjusted |  |  | seasonally seljusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civillan employed, 16 years and over | 103,628 | 105,768 | 106,175 | 104,402 | 106,273 | 106,391 | 106,685 | 107,119 | 106,945 |
| Married men, spouse present . . . . | 38,789 | 39,136 | 39,197 | 39,012 | 39,443 | 39,441 | 39,357 | 39,531 | 39,434 |
| Married women, spouse present | 25,533 | 26,247 | 26,136 | 25,468 | 26,122 | 25,912 | 26,108 | 26,195 | 26,058 |
| Women who maintain families | 5,486 | 5,597 | 5,628 | 5,482 | 5,396 | 5,584 | 5,525 | 5,631 | 5,622 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,526 | 1,338 | 1,603. | 1,627 | 1,733 | 1,596 | 1,611 | 1,610 | 1,705 |
| Self-employed workers | 1,485 | 1,376 | 1,433 | 1,545 | 1,485 | 1,531 | 1,503 | 1,502 | 1,491 |
| Unpaid famlly workers | 181 | 195 | 192 | 215 | 212 | 227 | 242 | 263 | 231 |
| Nonagricultural Industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers . | 92,243 | 94,813 | 94,907 | 92,908 | 94,725 | 95,068 | 95,348 | 95,756 | 95,617 |
| Government. | 16,052 | 16,324 | 16,255 | 15,765 | 15,858 | 15,738 | 16,009 | 16,004 | 15,968 |
| Private industries | 76,191 | 78,488 | 78,652 | 77,143 | 78,867 | 79,330 | 79,339 | 79,752 | 79,649 |
| Private households | 1,234 | 1,153 | 1,163 | 1,280 | 1,257 | 1,374 | 1,304 | 1,210 | 1,208 |
| Other industrles | 74,957 | 77,335 | 77,489 | 75,863 | 77,610 | 77,956 | 78,035 | 78,542 | 78,441 |
| Self-employed workers | 7,850 | 7,707 | 7,734 | 7,812 | 7,786 | 7,783 | 7,673 | 7,809 | 7,696 |
| Unpald family workers. | 343 | 340 | 305 | 341 | 357 | 343 | 340 | 320 | 304 |
| PERSON8 AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,325 | $\therefore, 466$ | 5,239 | 5,758 | 5,814 | 5,628 | 5,335 | 5,664 | 5,664 |
| Slack work. | 2,256 | 2,612 | 2,433 | 2,390 | 2,596 | 2,431 | 2,212 | 2,599 | 2,580 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,738 | 2,527 | 2,452 | 3,085 | 2,873 | 2,848 | 2,835 | 2,744 | 2,755 |
| Voluntary part time. | 14,376 | 14,455 | 14,353 | 13,326 | 13,239 | 13,355 | 13,647 | 13,624 | 13,278 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,132 | 5,249 | 4,998 | 5,520 | 5,596 | 5,389 | 5,077 | 5,400 | 5,374 |
| Slack work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,148 | 2,465 | 2,273 | 2,255 | 2,473 | 2,287 | 2,040 | 2,405 | 2,390 |
| Could only find part-time work . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,668 13,910 | 2,469 14,017 | 2,393 13,835 | 2,982 12,924 | 2,793 12,778 | 2,749 | 2,751 | 2,649 | 2,668 |
| Voluntary part time. . . . . . . . . . . | 13,910 | 14,017 | 13,835 | 12,924 | 12,778 | 12,861 | 13,157 | 13,137 | 12,834 |

' Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" durine the survey perlod for such
reasons as vacation, iliness, or industrial dispute.

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

| Measure | Ouarterty averagee |  |  |  |  | Menthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984 |  |  |  | 1985 | 1985 |  |  |
|  | I | I I | I I I | IV | I | Feb. | Mar. | Apr |
| 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 | 2.1 | 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 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 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 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| U-4 Unempioyed 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 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| U.5m Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, Inciuding the resident Armed Forces. | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 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 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| U-6 Total fuil-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 10.5 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.8 |
| U. 7 Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force | 11.7 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | N.A. | N.A. | N. A |

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


[^0]: Clvilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninatitutional population.

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

Table A-6. Selected unemployment Indicators, seasonally adjusted

| , Category | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { unamployed persone } \\ & \text { (in theucendo) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Unemployment ratee' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{A p r} \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Total, 16 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,800 | 8,396 | 8,426 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,911 | 4,495 | 4,582 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,087 | 3,731 | 3,807 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,889 | 3,900 | 3,844 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,161 | 3,179 | 3,197 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | : 6.8 |
| Both sexes, 18 to 19 years . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,552 | 1,485 | 1,422 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 17.7 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,932 | 1,741 | 1,755 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | . 4.3 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,579 | 1,644 | 1,628 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Women who malntaln familles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 643 | 637 | 682 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.8 |
| Full-time workers | 7,331 | 6,821 | 6,852 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 |
| Part-time workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,473 | 1,572 | 1,590 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.7 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | -- | -- | -- | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.2 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workere ... | 6,474 | 6,177 | 6,236 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| Mining | , 98 | 112 | 116 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| Construction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 808 | 803 | 783 | 14.4 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.3 | 13.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,690 | 1. 708 | 1,771 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.0 |
| Durable goods | 975 | 989 | 1,041 | 7.5 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.8 |
| Nondurable goods . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 715 | 718 | 730 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Transportation and public utitities . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 329 | 281 | 331 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Wholesale and retall trede . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,864 | 1,641 | 1,609 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Finance and service Industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,685 | 1,632 | 1,626 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Government workers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 725 | 649 | 622 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers . . . . . . . . . . . . | 237 | 223 | 258 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 15.5 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 13.1 |

' Unemployment as a percent of the clvilian labor force.
reasons as a percent of potentially avallable labor force hours.
: Aggregate houre loet by the unemployed and persone on pert time for coenomie

Table A.7. Duration of unemployment
(Numbera in thousanda)

| Weeke of unemployment | Nof semeemmity acmueted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Apr 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \mathbf{r} \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leae than 5 weoks | 2,981 | 3,159 | 3,120 | 3,407 | 3,282 | 3,662 | 3,524 | 3,590 | 3,558 |
| 5 to 14 weeks : . | 2,206 | 2,696 | 2,242 | 2,485 | 2,516 | 2,552 | 2,469 | 2,478 | 2,525 |
| 15 weeks and over | 3,337 | 2,770 | 2,788 | 2,842 | 2,374 | 2,243 | 2,416 | 2,400 | 2,377 |
| 15 to 28 weeks | 1,431 | 1,321 | 1,306 | 1,102 | 2,972 | 2,941 | 1,076 | 1,065 | 1,022 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,906 | 1,449 | 1,483 | 1,740 | 1,402 | 1,302 | 1,340 | 1,335 | 1,354 |
| Average (mean) duration, In weeks . | 20.5 | 17.0 | 17.7 | 18.7 | 17.3 | 15.3 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 16.1 |
| Median duration, in weeks . . . . . . | 10.0 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 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 | 35.0 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 42.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks . . . . | 25.9 | 31.3 | 27.5 | 28.5 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.8 |
| 15 weeks and over | 39.2 | 32.1 | 34.2 | 32.5 | 29.1 | 26.5 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 28.1 |
| 13 to 28 weeks . . . | 16.8 | 15.3 | 16.0 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 12.1 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 22.4 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.0 |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

| (Numbers in thousande) |
| :--- |

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persone (in thoueande) |  |  | Unemployment ratee' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar } \\ 1985 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Apr 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Mar} . \\ 1985 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr: } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,800 | 8,396 | 8,426 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 3,495 | 3,236 | 3,161 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.3 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,552 | 1,485 | 1,422 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 17.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 676 | 685 | 660 | 22.1 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 20.7 . |
| 18 to 19 years | 880 | 811 | 767 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 16:5 | 15.8 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,943 | 1,751 | 1,739 | 12.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
| 25 years and over | 5,307 | 5,149 | 5,263 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| 25 to 54 years | 4,637 | 4,543 | 4,642 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 |
| 55 years and over | . 641 | 599 | 599 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Men, 18 years and over. | 4,911 | 4,495 | 4,582 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 16 to 24 years ... | 1,920 | 1,734 | 1,716 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 19 years | 824 | 764 | 775 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| 16 to 17 years | 372 | 378 | 374 | 23.3 | 19.8 | 21.2 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 21.5 |
| 18 to 19 years | 457 | 392 | 406 | 17.7 | 19.3 | 18.0 | 18.6 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,096 | 970 | 941 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| 25 years and over | 2,994 | 2,750 | 2,865 | 5.9 | - 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,587 | 2,401 | 2,516 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| 55 years and over | 395 | 339 | 344 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over. | 3,889 | 3,900 | 3,844 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,575 | 1,502 | 1,445 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 12.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 728 | 721 | 647 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 17.1 |
| 16 to 17 years | 304 | 301 | 286 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 19.4 | 19.5 | 19.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 423 | 419 | 361 | 17.6 | 16.0 | 16.7 | 16.2 | 17.4 | 15.5 |
| 20 to 24 years | 847 | 781 | 798 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,313 | 2,399 | 2,398 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,050 | 2,142 | 2,126 | 6.4 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| 55 years and over | ${ }^{246}$ | 260 | 255 | 4.0 | 13.7 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian tabor force.

Table A.10. Employment status of black and other workere

| Employment atatue |  |  |  | sceceneliny atroted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ .1985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Civilian noninatitutional population. | 23,791 | 24,371 | 24,411 | 23,791 | 24,572 | 24,282 | 24,325 | 24,371 | 24,411 |
| CIvillan labor force. | 14,528 | 15,245 | 15,302 | 14,783 | 15,540 | 15,415 | 15,361 | 15,528 | 15,572 |
| Particlpation rato | 61.1 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.1 | 63.2 | 63.5 | 63.1 | 63.7 | 63.8 |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,384 | 13,134 | 13,225 | 12,558. | 13,420 | 13,310 | 13,125 | 13,368 | 13,410 |
| Employment-population ratio | 52.1 | 53.9 | 54.2 | 52.8 | 54.6 | 54.8 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 54.9 |
| Unomployed ........ | 2,144 | 2,111 | 2,076 | 2,225 | 2,120 | 2,105 | 2,236 | 2,160 | 2,161 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.8 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 13.9 |
| Not in labor force | 9,263 | 9,125 | 9,110 | 9,008 | 9,032 | 8,867 | 8,964 | 8,843 | 8,839 |

'The population figures are not adjuated for seceonel variation; therofore, Identical 'Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjueted colvomine.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the omployed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Oeoupation | Cumane emmiered |  | Unemanioyed |  | Unemployment revo |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1984 | Apr. <br> 1985 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over' . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 103,628 | 106,175 | 8,525 | 8,150 | 7.6 | 7.1 |
| Manegerlal and profeeslonal speelelty . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24,977 | 25,969 | 564 | 622 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Executive, adminiatrative, and menegerial . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,373 | 12,152 | 298 | 314 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Profestional speclatty . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13,603 | 13,817 | 266 | 308 | 1.9 | 2.2 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32,020 | 32,734 | 1,683 | 1,588 | 5.0 | 4.6 |
| Techniclans and related support . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,060 | 3,133 | 87 | 85 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Sales occupations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 12,351 | 12,475 | 711 | 675 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Administratlve support, Including clerlcal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,609 | 17,125 | 885 | 829 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Service occupations $\qquad$ | 14,024 | 14,310 | 1,424 | 1,346 | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Privato household | 1,004 | +955 | 67 | 1, 53 | 6.3 | 5.3 |
|  | 1,604 | 1,679 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ \hline 268\end{array}$ | 71 1 | 5.3 | $4.1$ |
| Service, except private househoid and protective . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11,417 | 11,676 | 1,268 | 1,222 | 10.0 | 9.5 |
| Preciaion production, craft, and repalr. | 12,771 | 13,116 | 1,130 | 1,109 | 8.1 | 7.8 |
| Mechanics and repalrers $\qquad$ | 4,368 | 4,430 | 1, 265 | r, 231 | 5.7 | 5.0 |
| Conatruction tradee Other precision production, craft, and repair | 4,382 | 4,473 | 598 | 590 | . 12.0 | 11.7 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,021 | 4,213 | 267 | 288 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Operatore, fabricators, and laborere . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,486 | 16,584 | 2,237 | 2,163 | $11.9{ }^{-}$ | 11.5 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and Inspectors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,897 | 7,747 | 949 | 1,008 | 10.7 | 11.5 |
| Traneportation and material moving occupations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,422 | 4,637 | 455 | 1,411 | 9.3 | 8.1 |
| Handiers, equipment cieaners, heipers, and haborers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Construction laborers | 4, 167 | 4,200 | 833 203 | 744 198 | 16.7 | 15.1 |
|  | 3,576 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { +588 } \\ \hline, 613\end{array}$ | 203 630 | 198 547 | 25.6 15.0 | 25.2 13.2 |
| Ferming, torestry, and fishing . | 3,349 | 3,462 | 317 | 311 | 8.6 | 8.2 |

יpersons with no provious work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed frorees are included in the unemployed total.

Table A.12. Employment otafue of malo Vietnam-era voterans and nonvotorans by ace, not seacenally adjuated

| Voteran status and ape | $\qquad$ |  | Chimen lecer foreo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Tetal |  | Empleyed |  | Unempleyed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Pereant of |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1985$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 years and over | 7,394 | 7,613 | 6,906 | 7,135 |  |  | 6,533 | 6,720 | 373 | 415 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| 30 to 44 years . . . . . . | 6,411 | 6,512 | 6,146 | 6,272 | 5,803 | 5,884 | 343 | 388 | 5.6 | 6.2 |
| 30 to 34 years | 1,819 | 1,434 | 1,705 | 1,379 | 1,600 | 1,259 | 105 | 120 | 6.2 | 8.7 |
| 35 to 39 years | 3,240 | 3,383 | 3,131 | 3,257 | 2,948 | 3,045 | 183 | 212 | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| 40 to 44 years | 1,352 | 1,695 | 1,310 | 1,636 | 1,255 | 1,580 | 55 | 56 | 4.2 | 3.4 |
| 45 years and over. | 983 | 1,101 | 760 | 863 | 730 | 836 | 30 | 27 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| NONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 to 44 years | 16,030 | 17,036 | 15,194 | 16,154 | 14,252 | 15,256 | 942 | 898 | 6.2 | 5.6 |
| 30 to 34 years . . . . | 7,269 | 7,871 | 6,884 | 7,506 | 6,439 | 7,052 | 445 | 454 | 6.5 | 6.0 |
| - 35 to 39 years. | 4,701 | 4,868 | 4,471 | 4,605 | 4,172 | 4,365 | 299 | 240 | 6.7 | 5.2 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 4,060 | 4,297 | 3,839 | 4,043 | 3,641 | 3,839 | 198 | 204 | 5.2 | 5.0 |

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans ere men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1884 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans ere men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to thoee 30 to 44 years of age, the group thet most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnemere weteran population.

Oata for 23 - to 20-yeer-old verereme ere no longer shown in this table beceuee the grew le rapidly dieappeering (into the $30-34$ age catepory) and the numbere remeining for somme labor force categories are not large enough to warrant thelr continued publicetion.

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

| State and emmeryment elatue | Met ececenaliy almoter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mari } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cambernle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clivilan noninatitutional population. | 18,935 | 19,206 | 19,228 | 18,935 | 19,137 | 19,161 | 19,182 | 19,206 | 19,228 |
| Civilian lebor force | 12,291 | 12,715 | 12,705 | 12,396 | 12,635 | 12,815 | 12,803 | 12,818 | 12,817 |
| Employed | 11,345 | 11,781 | 11,784 | 11,434 | 11,734 | 11,886 | 11,950 | 11,928 | 11,877 |
| Unemployed. | 11,946 | -934 | -921 | 962 | 901 | - 930 | 853 | 890 | 940 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Florta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clivilian noningtitutional population | 8,547 | 8,721 | 8,736 | 8,547 | 8,676 | 8,691 | 8,706 | 8,721 | 8,736 |
| Civilian labor force .............. . | 4,955 | 5,239 | 5,225 | 5,052 | 5,170 | 5,311 | 5,322 | 5,337 | 5,326 |
| Employed ..... | 4,670 | 4,933 | 4,904 | 4,731 | 4,868 | 4,981 | 4,999 | 4,997 | 4,969 |
| Unemployed........ | 285 | 307 | 321 | 321 | 302 | 330 | 323 | 340 | 357 |
| Minnele |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninatitutional popuiation | 8,604 | 8,639 | 8,641 | 8,604 | 8,631 | 8,634 | 8,636 | 8,639 | 8,641 |
| Civilian labor force . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,540 | 5,583 | 5,650 | 5,575 | 5,673 | 5,681 | 5,611 | 5,625 | 5,684 |
| Employed. | 5,012 | 5,131 | 5,123 | 5,038 | 5,173 | 5,166 | 5,115 | 5,190 | 5,151 |
| Unomployed. | 528 | 452 | 526 | 537 | 500 | 516 | 496 | 435 | 533 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.5 | 8.1 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 9.4 |
| Meceechneove |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilian noninetitutional population | 4,507 | 4,551 | 4,554 | 4,507 | 4,540 | 4,544 | 4,547 | 4,551 | 4,554 |
| Civilion lebor force ...... | 3,038 | 3,037 | 3,047 | 3,079 | 3,061 | 3;037 | 3,095 | 3,070 | 3,085 |
| Employed. | 2,884 | 2,895 | 2,934 | 2,915 | 2,930 | 2,933 | 2,980 | 2,941 | 2,962 |
| Unemployed. | 153 | 142 | 113 | 164 | 131 | 105 | 115 | 129 | 123 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| miluricen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clivilen noninatitutional population | 6,750 | 6,802 | 6,806 | 6,750 | 6,790 | 6,794 | 6,798 | 6,802 | 6,806 |
| Civilien labor force . ......... | 4,344 | 4,399 | 4,350 | 4,373 | 4,384 | 4,396 | 4,393 | 4,455 | 4,376 |
| Employed | 3,864 | 3,941 | 3,902 | 3,897 | 3,918 | 3,913 | 3,990 | 4,041 | 3,930 |
| Unemployed. | 480 | 459 | 448 | 476 | 466 | 484 | 403 | 414 | 446 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.2 |
| Now dereey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilien moninatitutional population | 5,827 | 5,881 | 5,885 | 5,827 | 5,868 | 5,873 | 5,877 | 5,881 | 5,885 |
| CWillien lebor force | 3,920 | 3,842 | 3,851 | 3,916 | 3,794 | 3,818 | 3,869 | 3,864 | 3,843 |
| Employed. | 3,662 | 3,588 | 3,622 | 3,651 | 3,575 | 3,583 | 3,627 | 3,633 | 3,606 |
| Unemployed. | 258 | 254 | 229 | 265 | 219 | 234 | 242 | 231 | 237 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.2 |
| Nam Yent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninatitutional population. | 13,613 | 13,691 | 13,696 | 13,613 | 13,674 | 13,680 | 13,685 | 13,691 | 13,696 |
| Cwillan labor force | 7,933 | 8,140 | 8,114 | 8,008 | 8,275 | 8,242 | 8,125 | 8,111 | 8,193 |
| Employed | 7,417 | 7,551 | 7,575 | 7,463 | 7,698 | 7,713 | 7,607 | 7,576 | 7,625 |
| Unemployed. | 516 | 589 | 539 | 545 | 577 | 529 | 518 | 535 | 568 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.5 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| Nerth Corelima |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,554 | 4,635 | 4,641 | 4,554 | 4,614 | 4,621 | 4,628 | 4,635 | 4,641 |
| Clvilian labor force. | (3) | 3,044 | 3,028 | (3) | (3) | 3,056 | 3,063 | 3,058 | 3,042 |
| Employed.. | (3) | 2,874 | 2,870 | (3) | (3) | 2,848 | 2,878 | 2,894 | 2,865 |
| Unemployed....... | (3) | 169 | 157 | (3) | (3) | 208 | 185 | 164 | 177 |
| Unemployment rate | (3) | 5.6 | 5.2 | (3) | (3) | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 |
| Onvo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninatitutional population | 8,049 | 8,075 | 8,076 | 8,049 | 8,070 | 8,072 | 8,073 | 8,075 | 8,076 |
| Clvilian labor force .......... . | 4,995 | 5,069 | 5,110 | 5,061 | 5,151 | 5,130 | 5,162 | 5,179 | 5,176 |
| Employed. | 4,506 | 4,578 | 4,657 | 4,559 | 4,684 | 4,697 | 4,711 | 4,704 | 4,711 |
| Unemployed. | 489 | 491 | 454 | 502 | 467 | 433 | 451 | 475 | 465 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.8 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| Ponneytumin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninatitutional population | 9,203 | 9,233 | 9,234 | 9,203 | 9,227 | 9,230 | 9,231 | 9,233 | 9,234 |
| Clwilian labor force | 5,317 | 5,414 | 5,448 | 5,436 | 5,533 | 5,500 | 5,470 | 5,557 | 5,575 |
| Employed. | 4,829 | 4,958 | 5,000 | 4,935 | 5,110 | 5,074 | 5,023 | 5,116 | 5,114 |
| Unemployed. | 488 | 456 | 447 | 501 | 423 | 426 | 447 | 441 | 461 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 9.2 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Texee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clivilan noninatitutional population. | 11,413 | 11,541 | 11,550 | 11,413 | 11,509 | 11,520 | 11,530 | 11,541 | 11,550 |
| Crwilian isber force | 7,758 | 8,018 | 7,915 | 7,809 | 7,937 | 7,822 | 7,880 | 8,052 | 7,966 |
| Employed ... | 7,258 | 7,443 | 7,416 | 7,282 | 7,461 | 7,314 | 7,339 | 7,484 | 7,442 |
| Unomployed. . . . . | 500 | , 575 | 7,49 | 7, 527 | 476 | 508 | 541 | 568 | 524 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 6.6 |

[^1]Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolis by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally sadusted |  |  |  | Seseonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & \text { 1984 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { yar. } \\ 1985 & p \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{p r} .$ $1985$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1{ }_{1}^{2 p r} \\ & \hline 984 \end{aligned}$ | Dez: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. $1985$ | 1 pr. <br> 1985 |
| Total | 93,229 | 94, 851 | 95,638 | 96.483 | 93,449 | 95.681 | 96,045 | 96,161 | 96,514 | 96.731 |
| Total private | 77,013 | 78,500 | 79.199 | 80,071 | 77.546 | 79.518 | 79.971 | 80.073 | 80,411 | 80.635 |
| Goods-producing | 24,468 | 24,543 | 24,771 | 25,048 | 24.760 | 25.258 | 25,338 | 25, 235 | 25,326 | 25.361 |
| Mining | 977 694 | 987 $637-0$ | 990 630.1 | 1.002 630.2 | 984 612 | 1.000 646 | 1.000 641 | 1.001 636 | 1.000 634 | 1.007 638 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 65 4. 3 | 637.0 | 630.1 | 630.2 | 612 | 646 | 641 | 636 | 634 | 638 |
| Construction | 4.059 | 4,011 | 4,205 | 4.470 | 4.246 | 4.457 | 4.530 | 4.492 | 4,606 | 4,676 |
| General building contractors | 1,056.9 | 1,054.8 | 1.108.4 | 1,158.3 | 1. 110 | 1,159 | 1,186 | 1,171 | 1,206 | 1.217 |
| Manufacturing | 19.432 | 19.545 | 19,576 | 19,576 | 19.530 | 19.801 | 19.808 | 19.742 | 19,720 | 19,676 |
| Production workers | 13.368 | 13.329 | 13,356 | 13.369 | 13, 443 | 13,571 | 13,569 | 13,491 | 13,463 | $13,445$ |
| Durable goods | 11.533 | 11.692 | 11.718 | 11.718 | 11, 551 | 11,834 | 11,844 | 11.797 | 11.778 | 11.738 |
| Production workers | 7,794 | 7,823 | 7,848 | 7,850 | 7,799 | 7,969 | 7,965 | 7,902 | 7,880 | 7.855 |
| Lumber and wood products | 700.6 | 679.1 | 685.2 | 688.2 | 714 | 717 | 715 | 708 | 709 | 702 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 482.2 | 495.9 | 496.2 | 493.4 | 482 | 495 | 497 | 497 | 500 | 493 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 597.6 | 530.3 | 592.4 | 604.0 | 604 | 612 | 614 | 608 | 613 | 611 |
| Primary metal industries | 886.4 | 851.4 | 852.4 | 846.9 | 879 | 859 | 860 | 855 | 848 | 840 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 349.2 | 313.3 | 316.3 | 313.9 | 345 | 318 | 319 | 316 | 315 | 310 |
| Fabricated metal products .............. | 1.456.0 | 1.433 .4 | 1.482.2 | 1,480.8 | 1.459 | 1,502 | 1,498 | 1.494 | 1.488 | 1.484 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 2,193.8 | 2,243.3 | 2.245 .3 | 2.240.8 | 2, 189 | 2,253 | 2,248 | 2,241 | 2,236 | 2.236 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 2,205.8 | 2,264.2 | 2,256.9 | 2.247.5 | 2.212 | 2.281 | 2,282 | 2.276 | 2,271 | 2.254 |
| Transportation equipment. | 1,906.9 | 1.939.2 | 1,996.8 | 2.006.1 | 1.905 | 1.993 | 2.010 912 | 2.001 891 | 1,995 877 | 2.004 882 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 856.2 | 878.7 | 877.2 | 880.9 | 857 | 904 | 912 | 891 | 877 | 882 |
| Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing . | 717.2 386.3 | 729.6 375.4 | 731.5 379.0 | 731.2 379.2 | 719 388 | 732 390 | 731 389 | 733 384 | 734 384 | 733 381 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,899 | 7,853 | 7.858 | 7.858 | 7.979 | 7,967 | 7,964 | 7.945 | 7.942 | 7.938 |
| Production workers | 5,574 | 5,506 | 5,508 | 5.519 | 5,644 | 5,602 | 5,604 | 5,589 | 5,583 | 5.590 |
| Food and kindred products | 1.583.8 | 1.596.8 | 1.598.0 | 1.591.8 | 1. 648 | 1,658 | 1,660 | 1.656 | 1,661 | 1.656 |
| Tobacco manufactures ... | 52.4 | 58.2 | 65.3 | 64.1 | 67 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 688 | 69 |
| Textile mill products. | 765.6 | 714.8 | 710.8 | 717.5 | 766 | 727 | 728 | 720 | 715 | 718 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,220.6 | 1,176.7 | 1.174. 1 | 1,166.1 | 1, 226 | 1.186 | 1,185 | 1. 179 | 1. 176 | 1. 171 |
| Paper and allied products | 677.4 | 678.1 | 679.4 | 678.3 | 680 | 684 | 684 | . 684 | . 683 | 682 |
| Printing and pubilshing | 1,349.5 | 1,392.1 | 1,398.5 | 1.400.9 | 1.348 | 1.385 | 1.390 | 1, 392 | 1,396 | 1.400 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,055.5 | 1,059.6 | 1,063.6 | 1.065.7 | 1.057 | 1,068 | 1.065 | 1, 064 | 1,065 | 1,067 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 187.0 | 178.6 | 178.7 | 180.4 | 189 | 184 | 184 | 183 | 182 | 182 |
| Rubber and miscellă neous plastics products | 790.5 | 805.8 | 807.0 | 809.5 | 790 | 814 | 812 | 813 | 811 | 809 |
| Leather and leather products | 206.9 | 182.7 | 182.5 | 183.3 | 208 | 191 | 187 | 185 | 185 | 184 |
| Servico-producing . | 68,776 | 70,308 | 70,867 | 71.435 | 68,689 | 70.423 | 70.707 | 70.926 | 71.188 | 71,370 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 5,094 | 5,204 | 5,196 | 5.236 | 5,129 | 5.249 | 5,266 | 5,281 | 5,255 | 5.272 |
| Transportation ... | 2,836 | 2,939 | 2,935 | 2,976 | 2, 862 | 2,974 | 2.984 | 3,002 | 2,983 | 3,003 |
| Communication and public utilities | 2,258 | 2,265 | 2,261 | 2,260 | 2, 267 | 2,275 | 2, 282 | 2,279 | 2,272 | 2.269 |
| Wholesale trade | 5.449 | 5,621 | 5,655 | 5,689 | 5,473 | 5,641 | 5. 665 | 5,672 | 5,691 | 5.715 |
| Durable goods. | 3,209 | 3, 325 | 3,344 | 3,369 | 3,215 | 3,328 | 3,340 | 3,348 | 3,357 | 3,376 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,240 | 2,296 | 2,311 | 2,320 | 2,258 | 2,313 | 2,325 | 2,324 | 2,334 | 2,339 |
| Retall trade | 15,918 | 16,268 | 16,432 | 16,674 | 16,095 | 16,526 | 16,707 | 15,754 | 16,836 | 16,859 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,167.8 | 2,286.6 | 2,284.7 | 2,282.1 | 2, 251 | 2,331 | 2,368 | 2,365 | 2.380 | 2,370 |
| Food stores | 2,609.0 | 2,699.1 | 2,711.6 | 2,715.6 | 2.635 | 2.710 | 2,714 | 2,726 | 2.747 | 2.743 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 1,735.8 | 1,764.1 | 1,717.9 | 1,800.3 | 1.743 | 1,777 | 1,780 | 1,796 | 1.805 | 1,808 |
| Eating and drinking places | 5.148 .4 | 5,120.4 | 5,235.4 | 5,429.3 | 5. 154 | 5,327 | 5,359 | 5,390 | 5.414 | 5,435 |
| - Finance, insurance, and real estate | 5.594 | 5,742 | 5,774 | 5,811 | 5,640 | 5,749 | 5,764 | 5.796 | 5,825 | 5,858 |
| Finance | 2,822 | 2,907 | 2,921 | 2,927 | 2,851 | 2,886 | 2,900 | 2,919 | 2,936 | 2.957 |
| Insurance | 1,740 | 1,789 | 1,794 | 1.798 | 1.742 | 1.785 | 1.786 | 1,793 | 1,796 | 1,800 |
| Real estate. | 1.032 | 1,046 | 1.059 | 1.086 | 1. 047 | 1.078 | 1.078 | 1,084 | 1,093 | 1.101 |
| Services .......... | 20,490 | 21,122 | 21.371 | 21,613 | 20,449 | 21,095 | 21.231 | 21.335 | 21.478 | 21,570 |
| Business services. | 3,880.6 | 4.157 .3 | 4.224.9 | 4,260.1 | 3,912 | 4, 151 | 4, 193 | 4. 225 | 4,268 | 4.294 |
| Health services | 6,043.6 | 6,137.5 | 6,159.0 | 6,178.0 | 6,062 | 6.115 | 6,140 | 6,162 | 6,178 | 6,197 |
| Government | 16,216 | 16,351 | 16,439 | 16,412 | 15,903 | 16,063 | 16,074 | 16,088 | 16,103 | 16,096 |
| Feder | 2,765 | 2,788 | 2,797 | 2,807 | 2,771 | 2,809 | 2,807 | 2,805 | 2,811 | 2,813 |
| State | 3.785 | 3.810 | 3,829 | 3,832 | 3,693 | 3,711 | 3, 713 | 3,721 | 3,728 | 3.739 |
| Local | 9,666 | 9.753 | 9.813 | 9,773 | 9.439 | 9,543 | 9,554 | 9,562 | 9,564 | 9,544 |

$p=$ prottminary.

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

| Industry | Not sesconally sedyusted |  |  |  | Seceenally alyuesed |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{pr} . \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Bar. <br> 1985 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jañ } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peb. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bar. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private. | 35.3 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 35.3 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.1 |
| Mining | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | ( 21 |
| Conetruction | 37.5 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 37.7 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing ...... | 40.9 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.3 |
| Overtime hours | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Durable goods .... | 41.6 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.2 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 |
| Furniture and.fixtures | 39.5 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.0 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 42.2 | 40.4 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 42.1 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . . | 42.4 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 41.9 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 |
| Fubricated metal products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.5 | 40.4 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.2 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.0 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.3 |
| Transportation equipment ...... | 43.4 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 42.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 47.9 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 44.6 | 42.2 | 43.4 | 43.7 |
| Instrumente and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing . . | 41.9 39.5 | 40.6 38.5 | 41.1 39.2 | 40.6 38.8 | 41.4 (2) | 41.8 (2) | 41.2 $(2)$ | 40.6 (2) | 41.0 (2) | (2) |
| Nondurable geods . | 39.8 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| Overtime hours | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Food and kindred products. | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 39.5 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 34.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textlie mill products | 40.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.6 | 41.2 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 39.1 | 39.3 |
| Apparel and other textlie products | 36.8 | 35.5 | 36.1 | 35.3 | 37.4 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 35.7 | 36. 2 | 35.9 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 42.9 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . . | 38.0 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 38.2 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 43.9 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 44.0 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products ............. | 42.1 37.0 | 40.5 35.8 | 41.1 36.3 | 40.9 36.6 | (2) | (2) 36.9 | 37.0 | (2) 36.2 | (2) 36.9 | 37.1 |
| Transportation and public utilitios | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 37.2 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.5 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.7 |
| Retall trade | 29.8 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 30.0 | 33.1 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.6 |
| Finance, Ineurance, and real eatate | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.4 | 36.5 | $(2)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Sorvices | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.7 |

- Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utlities; wholesale and retall trade; finance, Insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.
${ }^{3}$ This eerles is not pubished seasonally adjuated since the seasonal component to small relative to the trend-cycle and/or Irregular components and donsequently cannot small relative to the trend-cycle and/or
be separated with

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

| Induatry | Avoraee meuty ceminge |  |  |  | Average meedly earninge |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 p r . \\ & 1934 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Mar}_{1985} \mathrm{p}$ | ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ 1985 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} p \mathrm{pr} \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1985 p | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total prtvate | \$8.29 | \$8.53 | \$8.52 | \$8.55 | \$292. 64 | \$295.99 | \$298.20 | $\$ 298.40$ |
| Seesonally adjusted | 8.31 | 8.51 | 8.53 | 8.57 | 294.17 | 297.85 | 300.26 | $300.81$ |
| Mining | 11.62 | 11.83 | 11.81 | . 11.73 | 499.66 | 511.06 | 514.92 | 510.26 |
| Conatruction. | 11.95 | 12.26 | 12.17 | 12.18 | 448.13 | 448.72 | 457.59 | 459.19 |
| Manuleeturing | 9.11 | 9.42 | 9.43 | 9.48 | 372.60 | 373.97 | 380.97 | 380.15 |
| Durable goods | 9.67 | 9.97 | 9.98 | 10.01 | 402.27 | 401.79 | 411.18 | 408.41 |
| Lumber and wood products | 7.89 | 8.05 | 8.02 | 8.00 | 317.19 | 308.32 | 315.19 | 314.40 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 6.76 | 7.03 | 7.06 | 7.10 | 267.02 | 271.36 | 277.46 | 275.48 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 9.51 | 9.72 | 9.72 | 9.79 | 401.32 | 392.69 | 404.35 | 411.18 |
| Primary motal Industries. | 11.51 | 11.65 | 11.62 | 11.62 | 488.02 | 475.32 | 479.91 | 479.91 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel producte | 13. 12 | 13.42 | 13.27 | 13.34 | 549.73 | 544.85 | 540.09 | 550.94 |
| Fabricated metal products | 9.34 | 9.56 | 9.60 | 9.64 | 387.61 | 386.22 | 395.52 | 395.24 |
| , Machinery, except electrical | 9.91 | 10.13 | 10.16 | 10.18 | 417.21 | 415.33 | 423.67 | 417.38 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 8.89 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 9.33 | 364.43 | 371.20 | 380.14 | 373.20 |
| Tranaportation equipment | 12.06 | 12.59 | 12.56 | 12.59 | 523.43 | 522.49 | 535.06 | 536.33 |
| Motor vehicios and equipment | 12.56 | 13.29 | 13.23 | 13.33 | 563.94 | 556.85 | 574.18 | 583.85 |
| Inatrumente and related products | 8. 73 | 9.07 | 9.05 | 9.07 | 353.80 | 368.24 | 371.96 | 368.24 |
| Miscollaneous manufacturing | 6.97 | 7.15 | 7.15 | 7.13 | 275.32 | 275.28 | 280.28 | 276.64 |
| Nondurable goods | 8.29 | 8.60 | 8.61 | 8.68 | 329.94 | 333.68 | 338.37 | 338.52 |
| Food and kindred products | 3.43 | 8.54 | 8.56 | 8.62 | 332.99 | 333.06 | 336.41 | 337.04 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 11.43 | 11.63 | 11.83 | 11.71 | 451.49 | 434.96 | 444.81 | 404.00 |
| Textile mill products | 6.43 | 6.60 | 6.64 | 6.68 | 250.42 | 254.76 | 258.30 | 257.85 |
| Apparel and other textlle products | 5.49 | 5.67 | 5.70 | 5.73 | 202.03 | 201.29 | 205.77 | 202.27 |
| Papor and allied products | 10.27 | 10.68 | 10.67 | 10.76 | 442.47 | 453.90 | 456.68 | 459.45 |
| Printing and pubilshing. | 9.29 | 9.59 | 9.60 | 9.59 | 353.02 | 357.71 | 361.92 | 358.01 |
| Chomicals and allied products | 10.97 | 11.42 | 11.40 | 11.50 | 450.74 | 477.36 | 479.94 | 481.85 |
| Petroleum and coal prr Hucts . | 13.44 | 14.01 | 13.90 | 14.10 | 590.02 | 595.43 | 592.14 | 623:22 |
| Rubber and miscellanesus plastics products | 8. 25 | 8.47 | 8.45 | 8.51 | 347.33 | 343.04 | 347.30 | 348.06 |
| Leather and leather products | 5.68 | 5.79 | 5.81 | 5.82 | 210.16 | 207.23 | 210.90 | 213.01 |
| Transportation and public utilitios. | 11.07 | 11.31 | 11.28 | 11.31 | 435.05 | 442.22 | 443.30 | 443.35 |
| Wholesale trade. | 8.89 | 9.21 | 9.19 | 9.22 | 342.27 | 351.82 | 353.82 | 354.97 |
| notall trade | 5.90 | 6.01 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 175.82 | 174.89 | 176.40 | 176. 40 |
| Finance, Insurance, and real eatate. | 7.62 | 7.87 | 7.87 | 7.91 | 273.13 | 286.47 | 286.47 | 288.72 |
| sorvices. | 7.60 | 7.85 | 7.84 | 7.85 | 243.52 | 255.13 | 255. 58 | 255.91 |

' See footnote 1, table 8-2.

## $p=$ proliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolis by industry
$(1977=100)$

| Industry | Ner semsonally adjusted |  |  |  |  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Mar} . \\ 1985_{p} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> $1985 p$ | Pereent chance Apr. $1984-$ Apr. 1985 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1984 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} M a r . \\ 1985 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } . \\ & 1985 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | Porcent change from: Mar. 1985 Apr. 1985 |
| Total private nonfarm: Current dollans | 159.8 | 164.1 | 164.1 | 164.4 | 2.9 | 159.9 | 163.1 | 162.8 | 163.8 |  | 164.4 | 0.1 |
| Constant (197n) dolliers | 95.4 | 94.9 | 94.5 | N.A. | (2) | 95.3 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 163.8 94.6 | 164.2 94.4 | N.A. | (3) |
| Mining . | 172.9 | 178.2 | 177.1 | 177.2 | 2.5 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Construction. | 145.5 | 148.9 | 148.1 | 147.8 | 1.6 | 146.6 | 147.5 | 148.0 | 149.6 | 149.1 | 149.0 | -. 1 |
| Manufacturing | 161.6 | 166.7 | 167.0 | 167.7 | 3.8 | 161.6 | 165.1 | 165.9 | 166.6 | $167.1^{\text {. }}$ | 167.7 | . 3 |
| Tranaportation and public utwiles . | 160.9 | 164.9 | 164.3 | 164.4 | 2.2 | 161.3 | 164.3 | 163.4 | 164.4 | 164.9 | 164.8 | -. 1 |
| Wholecale trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 164.6 | 170.0 | 169.7 | 169.7 | 3.1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Aotall trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 154.2 | 156.2 | 156.2 | 156.4 | 1.5 | 153.7 | 155.4 | 154.8 | 155.8 | 156.1 | 156.0 | -. 1 |
| Finence, insurance, and real cetate | 165.8 | 170.2 | 170.3 | 170.7 | 2.9 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 162.3 | 167.0 | 167.0 | 167.3 | 3.1 | 162.3 | 166.6 | 164.8 | 166.0 | 167.0 | 167.3 | . 2 |

See footnote 1 , table B-2.
Percent change is - 0.7 percent from March 1984 to March 1985 , the latest month available.
Percent change is -0.2 percent from February 1985 to March 1985 , the latest month available.
These series are not seasonally adjusted since the sasonal component is small relative to the trend-cye andor irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1984 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1985 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1985$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1985 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 110.6 | 110.5 | 112.6 | 113.8 | 112.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.2 | 115.3 | 115.3 |
| Coods-producing | 98.0 | 94.9 | 97.7 | 98.6 | 100.1 | 100.9 | 101.2 | 99.4 | 100.8 | 100.8 |
| Mining | 111.7 | 113.0 | 114.4 | 115.8 | 114.7 | 116.5 | 113.5 | 115.5 | . 116.4 | 118.8 |
| Construction | 106.0 | 100.9 | 110.1 | 118.5 | 112.6 | 118.7 | 121.5 | 120.2 | 124.8 | 126.0 |
| Manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 95.8 | 92.8 | 94.6 | 93.9 | 97.0 | 96.8 | 96.7 | 94.6 | '95.5 | 95.1 |
| Durable goods . . . . . . . . . | 95.3 96.2 | 92.6 88.2 | 94.8 91.4 | 94.1 91.7 | 95.8 98.6 | 96.9 97.8 | 96.8 | 94.1 93.6 | 95.1 95.6 | 94.6 94.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 96.2 102.5 | 88.2 102.8 | 91.4 104.2 | 91.7 102.2 | 98.6 103.1 | 97.8 105.5 | 97.8 108.1 | 93.6 104.9 | 95.6 105.2 | 94.1 103.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 87.8 | 80.7 | 85.4 | 88.4 | 89.2 | 89.1 | 89.1 | 87.5 | 89.6 | 89.8 |
| Primary metal industries . . . . . . | 75.2 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 69.8 | 74.1 | 70.7 | 70.4 | 69.4 | 69.3 | 68.7 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 64.6 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 56.9 | 62.3 | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.4 | 55.9 | 55.0 |
| Fabricated metal products . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90.6 | 90.1 | 92.0 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 91.4 | 92.4 | 92.4 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 95.2 | 94.9 | 96.6 | 94.7 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 94.6 | 95.6 | 94.6 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 112.7 | 110.2 | 111.8 | 109.0 | 113.6 | 114.9 | 114.1 | 111.1 | 112.1 | 109.8 |
| Transportation equipment . . . . . . . . | 97.0 | 95.7 | 98.9 | 99.4 | 96.8 | 99.9 | 101.6 | 96.5 | 97.6 | 99.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 91.6 108.3 | 88.1 107 | 91.3 | 92.6 | 91.8 | 97.0 | 98.8 | 90.8 107.7 | 91.3 | 92.2 |
| Instruments and related products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.3 | 107.1 | 108.9 | 107.6 | 109.3 | 111.2 | 109.3 | 107.7 | 109.1 | 108.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 85.6 | 80.1 | 82.5 | 82.0 | 86.5 | 86.2 | 84.9 | 82.9 | 83.7 | 82.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 96.6 | 93.1 | 94.2 | 93.7 | 98.8 | 96.6 | 96.5 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 95.8 |
| Food and kindred products | 92.2 | 92.2 | ' 93.2 | 92.4 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 99.1 | 98.4 | 99.3 | 98.8 |
| Tobacco manufactures . | 84.1 | 89.5 | 84.6 | 75.4 | 93.4 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 94.0 | 91.2 | 84.8 |
| Textile mill products . . . . . | 84.0 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 75.0 | 85.7 | 76.8 | 77.3 | 75.1 | 75.3 | 76.6 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 94.9 | 87.8 | 89.0 | 86.5 | 96.7 | 90.9 | 90.2 | 88.5 | 89.4 | 88.3 |
| Paper and allied products . . . . . . | 98.7 | 87.8 -97.6 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 100.1 | 99.4 | 100.1 | 99.3 |
| Printing and publishing . . . . . | 116.3 | 117.7 | 119.6 | 119.3 | 116.6 | 118.0 | 119.1 | 118.6 | 118.8 | 119.5 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 96.2 | 95.1 | 96.0 | 96.1 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 95.9 | 95.7 | 96.3 | 96.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products . | 85.8 | 80.4 | 81.1 | 87.2 | 86.5 | 83.4 | 85.1 | 85.3 | 85.5 | 87.8 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 113.6 | 110.5 | 112.3 | 112.7 | 113.8 | 114.9 | 114.4 | 112.1 | 113.1 | 112.9 |
| Leather and leather products | 79.6 | 66.9 | 67.8 | 68.6 | 81.4 | 72.3 | 71.1 | 69.1 | 70.0 | 69.9 |
| Service-producing. | 117.6 | 119.2 | 120.9 | 122.3 | 118.6 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.4 | 123.3 | 123.3 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 102.9 | 104.7 | 105.1 | 106.0 | 104.4 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 107.1 | 107.0 | 107.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 112.0 | 115.1 | 116.6 | 117.3 | 113.3 | 116.8 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 118.3 | 118.8 |
| Retall trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 108.2 | 107.6 | 109.7 | 111.4 | 110.3 | 114.1 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 114.1 | 113.5 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 122.6 | 124.8 | 125.7 | 126.7 | 123.1 | 126.6 | 126.0 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.5 |
| Services . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 131.4 | 134.3 | 136.3 | 137.8 | 131.4 | 135.4 | 135.7 | 136.5 | 137.8 | 137.9 |

${ }^{1}$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
$p=$ preliminary.

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

| Time span | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over | 1983. | 54.3 | 46.5 | 60.8 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 64.6 | 74.3 | 68.6 | 69.5 | 754 | 69.7 | 73.8 |
| 1-month | 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 |
| span | 1985 | 58.4 | 47:3 | p 54.6 | p51.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over | 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 |
| 3-month | 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 |
| span | 1985 | 57.6 | p51.6 | p48. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over | 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 |
| 6-month | 1984. | $\begin{array}{r}81.9 \\ \hline 53.2\end{array}$ | 82.7 | 79.7 | 75.4 | 69.2 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 62.7 | 63.5 | 60.5 | 55.1 | p 59.7 |
| Over | 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 |
| 12-month span | 1984. | 86.5 | 81.9 | 78.9 | 76.8 | 74.3 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 63.2 | p64.1 | p60.3 |  |  |
| Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1,3 , and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. <br> $p=$ preliminary . |  |  |  |  |  | NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the un changed components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    - The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal vallation; therefore, Identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjuated columna.

[^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 columnes.

