

United States Department of Labor



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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 - 2 -

the March level. 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 million that had occurred in the prior 12-month period. (See table A-2.)

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

	Quart	terly rages	Мот	nthly da	ta				
Category	1984	1985		1985		Mar Apr.			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	change			
HOUSEHOLD DATA									
		The	ousands (	of person		1/0			
Labor force 1/	115,885	116,858	116,/8/	117,215	117,073	-142			
Total employment 1/	107,652	108,432	108,388	108,820	108,647	-173			
Civilian labor force	114,185	115,158	115,084	115,514	115,371	-143			
Civilian employment	105,951	106,732	106,685	107,119	106,945	-174			
Unemployment	8,233	8,426	8,399	8,396	8,426	30			
Not in labor force	62,948	62,364	62,432	62,153	62,428	275			
Discouraged workers	1,303	1,253	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
W		Per	rcent or	Labor IC	prce	r			
Unemployment rates:	- 1	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0				
All workers 1/			7.2		7.2				
All civilian workers	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3				
	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1			
Adult women	0.0		0./	0./		•1			
	18.4	18.5		18.2	1/./				
	0.2		0.2	0.2		•1			
	15.1			15.2	15.3	•1			
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.3	1.			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		······································	wh						
Nonform normall and compare	05 //5	-06 260		OI JOD	3	017			
Coode-produci	95,445	py0,240	90,101	py0,514	py0,/31	p21/			
Goods-producing	25,154	p25,300	25,235	p25,326	p25,361	p35			
Service-producing	70,291	p70,940	70,926	p/1,188	p/1,3/0	p182			
			Hours	of work					
Average weekly hours:									
Total private nonfarm	35.2	p35.1	35.0	p35.2	p35.1	p-0.1			
Manufacturing	40.5	p40.3	40.0	p40.4	p40.3	p1			
Manufacturing overtime	3.4	p3.3	3.3	p3.3	p3.4	p.1			
1/ Includes the resident	Armed Fo	prces.	L	N.A.=	=not ava:	lable.			

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
                                      data, *
                             of
                                 May
* 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 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

## 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.s	essonally ad	usted '	Basecnally adjusted						
Employment status and sex	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	
TOTAL										
Noninstitutional population <sup>a</sup> Labor force <sup>a</sup>	177,662 113,845 64.1 105,321 59.3 1,693 103,628 3,191 100,437 8,525 7,5 63,817	179,368 116,095 64.7 107,469 59.9 1,701 105,768 2,909 102,859 8,625 7.4 63,273	179,501 116,027 64.6 107,877 60.1 1,702 106,175 3,229 102,946 8,150 7.0 63,474	177,662 114,895 64,7 106,095 59,7 1,693 104,402 3,379 101,023 8,800 7,7 62,767	179,004 116,162 64.9 107,971 60.3 1,698 106,273 3,385 102,888 8,191 7.1 62,842	179,081 116,572 65.1 108,088 60.4 1,697 106,391 3,320 103,071 8,484 7.3 62,509	179,219 116,787 65.2 108,388 60.5 1,703 106,685 3,340 103,345 8,399 7.2 62,432	179,368 117,215 65.3 108,820 60.7 1,701 107,119 3,362 103,757 8,396 7.2 62,153	179,501 117,073 65.2 108,647 60.5 1,702 106,945 3,428 103,517 8,426 7.2 62,428	
Men, 16 years and over										
Noninstitutional population <sup>a</sup> Labor force <sup>a</sup> Participation rate <sup>a</sup> Total employed <sup>a</sup> Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployed	84,953 64,575 76.0 59,665 70.2 1,548 58,117 4,909 7.6	85,764 65,194 76.0 60,326 70.3 1,553 58,773 4,868 7.5	85,827 65,359 76.2 60,779 70.8 1,553 59,226 4,580 7.0	84,953 65,200 76.7 60,289 71.0 1,548 58,741 4,911 7.5	85,607 65,814 76.9 61,252 71.6 1,550 59,702 4,562 6.9	85,629 65,822 76.9 61,213 71.5 1,549 59,664 4,609 7.0	85,692 65,818 76.8 61,226 71.4 1,554 59,672 4,592 7.0	85,764 65,923 76.9 61,427 71.6 1,553 59,874 4,495 6.8	85,827 65,986 76.9 61,405 71.5 1,553 59,852 4,582 6.9	
Women, 16 years and over										
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> Labor force <sup>2</sup> Participation rate <sup>2</sup> Total employed <sup>4</sup> Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	92,709 49,271 53.1 45,655 49.2 145 45,510 3,615 7.3	93,603 50,901 54.4 47,143 50.4 148 46,995 3,758 7.4	93,674 50,668 54.1 47,098 50.3 149 46,949 3,570 7.0	92,709 49,695 53.6 45,806 49.4 145 45,661 3,889 7.8	93,397 50,348 53.9 46,719 50.0 148 46,571 3,629 7.2	93,452 50,750 54.3 46,875 50.2 148 46,727 3,875 7.6	93,527 50,970 54.5 47,162 50.4 149 47,013 3,807 7.5	93,603 51,293 54.8 47,392 50.6 148 47,244 3,900 7.6	93,674 51,086 54.5 47,242 50.4 149 47,093 3,844 7.5	

<sup>1</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 <sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 <sup>5</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed

Forces).

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not a	escenally adj	beteu	Seconally adjusted						
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1984	1985	1985	1984	1984	1985	1985	1985	1985	
TOTAL		•								
Civilian noninstitutional population	175,969	177,667	177,799	175,969	177,306	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	
	112,152	114,394	114,325	113,202	114,464	114,875	115,084	115,514	115,371	
	63.7	64.4	64.3	64.3	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.9	
	103,628	105,768	106,175	104,402	106,273	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,94 <b>9</b>	
	58.9	59.5	59.7	59.3	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	
	8,525	8,625	8,150	8,800	8,191	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	
	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	
Civilian noninstitutional population . Civilian labor force . Participation rate . Employed . Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> . Agriculture . Nonagricultural industries . Unemployment rate	75,973 59,203 -77.9 55,022 72.4 2,355 52,667 4,181 7.1	76,904 59,825 77.8 55,713 72.4 2,105 53,608 4,112 6.9	76,988 59,914 77.8 56,012 72.8 2,302 53,710 3,902 6.5	75,973 59,474 78.3 55,387 72.9 2,446 52,941 4,087 6.9	76,753 60,131 78.3 56,372 73.4 2,494 53,878 3,759 6.3	76,760 60,033 78.2 56,234 73.3 2,417 53,817 3,798 6.3	76,829 60,061 78.2 56,287 73.3 2,362 53,926 3,774 6.3	76,904 60,152 78,2 56,421 73,4 2,326 54,095 3,731 6,2	76,988 60,177 78.2 56,370 73.2 2,390 53,980 3,807 6.3	
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 ratio <sup>2</sup>	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	
Both sexee, 16 to 19 years	14,828	14,582	14,538	14,828	14,557	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	
Civilian noninstitutional population .	7,387	7,404	7,367	8,043	7,870	8,072	8,129	8,169	8,039	
Civilian labor force .	49.8	50.8	50.7	54.2	54.1	55.2	55.7	56,0	55,3	
Participation rate .	6,012	6,013	6,121	6,491	6,390	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	
Employed .	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	
Nonagriguitural industries .	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	

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

#### Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not s	esonally adj	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Category	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	103,628 38,789 25,533 5,486	105,768 39,136 26,247 5,597	106,175 39,197 26,136 5,628	104,402 39,012 25,468 5,482	106,273 39,443 26,122 5,396	106,391 39,441 25,912 5,584	106,685 39,357 26,108 5,525	107,119 39,531 26,195 5,631	106,945 39,434 26,058 5,622
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural Industries: Wage and salary workers Government Private Industries Private Industries Other Industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME'	1,526 1,485 181 92,243 16,052 76,191 1,234 74,950 7,850 343	1,338 1,376 195 94,813 16,324 78,488 1,153 77,335 7,707 340	1,603 1,433 192 94,907 16,255 78,652 1,163 77,489 7,734 305	1,627 1,545 215 92,908 15,765 77,143 1,280 75,863 7,812 341	1,733 1,485 212 94,725 15,858 78,867 1,257 77,610 7,786 357	1,596 1,531 227 95,068 15,738 79,330 1,374 77,933 1,374 77,783 343	1,611 1,503 242 95,348 16,009 79,339 1,304 78,033 7,673 340	1,610 1,502 263 95,756 16,004 79,752 1,210 78,542 7,809 320	1,705 1,491 231 95,617 15,968 79,649 1,208 78,441 7,696 304
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,325 2,256 2,738 14,376 5,132 2,148	2,466 2,612 2,527 14,455 5,249 2,465	5,239 2,433 2,452 14,353 4,998 2,273	5,758 2,390 3,085 13,326 5,520 2,255	5,814 2,596 2,873 13,239 5,596 2,473	5,628 2,431 2,848 13,355 5,389 2,287	5,335 2,212 2,835 13,647 5,077 2,040	5,664 2,599 2,744 13,624 5,400 2,405	5,664 2,580 2,755 13,278 5,374 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 12,861	2,751 13,157	2,649	2,668

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

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

(Percent)

			Que	rterly aver	Monthly data					
	Measure		19	84		1985	1985			
		I	11	III	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-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	7.2	7.2	7.2	
U-56	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 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	9.7	9.7	9.8	
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.

## 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	Not a	essenally adj	usted			Secondly	adjusted'	.,			
Hispanic origin	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec.' 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985		
WHITE											
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,178 97,625	153,296 99,148 64.7	153,388 99,023	152,178 98,419 64.7	152,734 99,005	153,103 99,496	153,191 99,711	153,296	153,388		
Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	91,244 60.0	92,634	92,950 60.6	91,852 60.4	92,884	93,124	93,552	93,785	93,544		
Unemployed	6,381	6.6	6.1	6.7	6,121	6,3/2	6,159	6,250	6,262 6.3		
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate	52,153 78.4	52,560	52,631 78.3	52,387 78.8	52,695 78.8	52,727	52,750	52,823	52,866		
Employed	48,984	49,395	49,670	49,284	49,840	49,808	49,907	49,995	49,970		
Unemployed	3,169	3,165	2,960 5.6	3,103 5.9	2,855 5,4	2,918 5.5	2,843	2,828	2,896 5.5		
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	38,934	40,139	39,990	38,987	39,434	39,789	39,925	40,158	40,024		
	36,761	37,836	37,799	36,667	37,259	37,440	37,681	37,798	37,686		
Employment-population ratio*	50.0 2,173	51.0 2,303	50.9 2.191	49.9 2.320	50.4 2.175	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8		
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8		
Civilian labor force	6,538	6,449	6,403	7,045	6,876	6,981	7,036	7,054	6,915		
Participation rate	53.5	54.0	53.7	5 901	57.3	58.2	58.8	59.1	58.0		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	45.0	45.2	46.0	48.3	48.2	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.4		
Unemployed	1,039	1,046	922	1,144	1,091	1,105	1,072	1,062	1,027		
Men	16.4	17.2	14.9	16.8	16.2	15.9	17.0	15.2	15.3		
BLACK	15.4	15.2	13.9	15.7	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9	14.3		
	10 07/	10 5 40	10 504	10 07/							
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,274	19,569	19,594	19,274	19,513	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594		
Participation rate	60.7	61.9	62.2	61.7	63.1	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.7	52.5	52.9	51.4	53.6	53.7	52.7	53.2	10,508		
Unemployed	1,916 16.4	1,844 15.2	1,827 15.0	1,985 16.7	1,844 15.0	1,840 14.9	2,008 16.3	1,869 15.2	1,894 15.3		
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	5,582	5,651	5,692	5,599	5,762	5,699	5,735	5,683	5,713		
	4,684	4,860	4,888	4,728	4,998	4.973	4.907	4,929	4.937		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.0	63.2	63.5	62.6	65.0	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.1		
Unemployee trate	16.1	14.0	14.1	15.6	13.3	12.7	14.4	13.3	13.6		
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	5.396	5.684	5,705	5.459	5,703	5.709	5.671	5.684	5.767		
Participation rate	56.5	58.5	58.6	57.2	58.9	59.0	58.5	58.5	59.3		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	4,685	4,943	4,9/8	4,717	4,9//	51.4	4,881	4,953	5,008		
Unemployed	711	741	726	742	726	732	790	731	759		
Both seven 16 to 19 years											
Civilian labor force	716	786	800	840	841	907	904	913	923		
Participation rate	32.9	36.2	37.0	38.6	39.4	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.6		
Employment-population ratio*	18.8	21.9	23.3	21.5	22.8	24.1	23.7	24.4	26.0		
Unemployed	307	312	296	372	354	382	390	383	360		
Men	41.4	40.3	36.4	42.9	43.8	45.3	41.1	40.9	38.5		
HISPANIC ORIGIN	44.6	39.1	37.6	45.9	40.1	38.5	45.3	43.1	39.5		
Civilian noninstitutional population	11.088	11.425	11.457	11.088	11 332	11.363	11.304	11.425	11 457		
Civilian labor force	7,093	7,340	7,314	7,113	7,472	7,255	7,330	7,365	7,336		
Employed	64.0 6.303	6.536	63.8 6.584	6.294	65.9 6.698	63.8	6.621	6.615	64.0		
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	56.8	57.2	57.5	56.8	59.1	57.1	58.1	57.9	57.4		
Unemployment rate	789	804	730	819 11.5	774	768	709	750	759		

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal valiation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

## Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

. Category	uner (i	Number of nployed perso in thousands)	bns	Unemployment rates'						
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over         Men, 16 years and over         Men, 20 years and over         Women, 16 years and over         Both sexes, 16 to 19 years         Married men, spouse present         Married women, spouse present         Women who maintain families         Full-time workers         Part-time workers         Labor force time log1 <sup>2</sup>	8,800 4,911 4,087 3,889 3,161 1,552 1,932 1,579 643 7,331 1,473	8,396 4,495 3,731 3,900 3,179 1,485 1,741 1,644 637 6,821 1,572	8,426 4,582 3,807 3,884 3,197 1,422 1,755 1,628 682 6,852 1,590	7.8 7.7 6.9 7.8 6.9 19.3 4.7 5.8 10.5 7.5 9.3	7.2 7.1 6.3 7.2 6.4 18.8 4.4 5.4 9.6 6.9 8.8	7.4 7.2 6.3 7.7 6.8 18.9 4.6 5.7 10.0 7.1 9.3 8.2	7.3 7.1 6.3 7.5 6.7 18.4 4.4 5.4 11.0 7.1 8.7 8.2	7.3 7.0 6.2 7.6 6.7 18.2 4.2 5.9 10.2 6.9 9.6	7.3 7.1 6.3 7.5 6.8 17.7 4.3 5.9 10.8 6.9 9.7	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	6,474 98 808 1,690 975 715 329 1,864 1,685 725 237	6,177 112 803 1,708 989 718 281 1,641 1,632 649 223	6,236 116 783 1,771 1,041 730 331 1,609 1,626 622 258	7.7 10.1 14.4 7.7 7.5 8.0 5.5 8.7 6.1 4.4 12.7	7.2 10.7 13.7 7.2 7.1 7.2 5.0 7.5 5.9 4.4 12.2	7.3 10.1 13.4 7.6 7.2 8.1 4.9 7.7 5.9 4.1 15.5	7.3 10.9 13.4 7.5 7.1 8.2 5.5 7.7 5.7 3.9 13.6	7.2 11.0 13.3 7.7 7.4 8.1 4.6 7.5 5.7 3.9 12.2	7.3 10.9 13.3 8.0 7.8 8.3 5.4 7.3 5.7 3.7 13.1	

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 <sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

## Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not a	Not occountly adjusted Secondly adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	} Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Dec. Jan. Feb. F 1984 1985 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr 1985	
DURATION									•
Less than 5 weeks	2,981 2,206 3,337 1,431 1,906 20.5 10.0	3,159 2,696 2,770 1,321 1,449 17.0 8.7	3,120 2,242 2,788 1,306 1,483 17.7 8.3	3,407 2,485 2,842 1,102 1,740 18.7 8.1	3,282 2,516 2,374 972 1,402 17.3 7.4	3,662 2,552 2,243 941 1,302 15.3 6.7	3,524 2,469 2,416 1,076 1,340 15.9 7.2	3,590 2,478 2,400 1,065 1,335 15.9 7.1	3,558 2,525 2,377 1,022 1,354 16.1 6.7
Total unemployed . Less than 5 weeks . 5 to 14 weeks . 15 weeks and over . 15 to 26 weeks . 27 weeks and over .	100.0 35.0 25.9 39.2 16.8 22.4	100.0 36.6 31.3 32.1 15.3 16.8	100.0 38.3 27.5 34.2 16.0 18.2	100.0 39.0 28.5 32.5 12.6 19.9	100.0 40.2 30.8 29.1 11.9 17.2	100.0 43.3 30.2 26.5 11.1 15.4	100.0 41.9 29.4 28.7 12.8 15.9	100.0 42.4 29.3 28.3 12.6 15.8	100.0 42.1 29.8 28.1 12.1 16.0

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

#### Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not a	at seasonally adjusted				Not seasonally adjusted			Seconally adjusted				
Reason	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985				
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers On layoff	4,599 1,087 3,512 727 2,107 1,092	4,578 1,349 3,229 795 2,282 971	4,291 1,172 3,119 768 2,122 969	4,531 1,117 3,414 792 2,301 1,197	4,176 1,070 3,106 858 2,218 1,011	4,313 1,229 3,084 884 2,244 1,049	4,251 1,240 3,011 865 2,233 1,035	4,158 1,163 2,995 848 2,341 1,090	4,228 1,208 3,019 838 2,312 1,072				
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0 53.9 12.7 41.2 8.5 24.7 12.8	100.0 53.0 15.6 37.4 9.2 26.5 11.3	100.0 52.7 14.4 38.3 9.4 26.0 11.9	100.0 51.4 12.7 38.7 9.0 26.1 13.6	100.0 50.5 12.9 37.6 10.4 26.8 12.2	100.0 50.8 14.5 36.3 10.4 26.4 12.4	100.0 50.7 14.8 35.9 10.3 26.6 12.3	100.0 49.3 13.8 35.5 10.0 27.7 12.9	100.0 50.0 14.3 35.7 9.9 27.4 12.7				
Job losers	4.1 .6 1.9 1.	4.0 .7 2.0 .8	3.7 .7 1.9 .8	4.0 .7 2.0 1.1	3.6 .7 1.9 .9	3.8 .8 2.0 .9	3.7 .8 1.9 .9	3.6 .7 2.0 .9	3.7 .7 2.0 .9				

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

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Sex and age	Une	Number of Imployed peri (In thousands	ions )			Unemploy	employment rates'				
	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985		
Total, 16 years and over         16 to 24 years         16 to 17 years         16 to 17 years         20 to 24 years         25 years and over         25 to 54 years         55 years and over         16 to 19 years         16 to 24 years         25 to 54 years         55 years and over         16 to 19 years         25 to 54 years         25 years and over         26 to 19 years         18 to 19 years         25 to 54 years         26 to 19 years         27 to 24 years         28 to 19 years         29 to 19 years         16 to 19 years         18 to 19 years         18 to 19 years         20 to 24 years	8,800 3,495 1,552 676 880 1,943 5,307 4,637 4,911 1,920 824 372 457 1,096 2,994 2,587 395 3,889 1,575 728 304 423 847 2,313	8,396 3,236 1,485 685 811 1,751 5,149 4,543 599 4,495 1,734 764 378 392 970 2,750 2,401 339 3,900 1,502 721 307 419 781 2,399	8,426 3,161 1,422 660 767 1,739 5,263 4,542 599 4,582 1,716 775 374 406 941 2,865 2,516 344 3,844 1,445 647 286 361 798 2,398	7.8 14.5 19.3 22.1 17.6 12.1 6.0 6.3 4.3 7.7 14.9 19.7 23.3 17.7 12.6 5.9 6.2 4.5 7.8 14.0 18.8 20.8 17.6 11.4 6.0	7.2 13.5 18.8 21.0 17.7 10.9 5.5 5.8 4.1 7.1 19.4 19.3 11.5 5.4 5.6 4.4 7.2 12.8 18.1 22.3 16.0 10.2 5.6	7.4 13.6 18.9 21.2 17.4 10.9 5.8 6.1 4.2 7.2 13.8 19.1 21.2 18.0 11.2 5.5 5.8 4.3 7.7 13.3 18.6 21.2 16.7 10.5 6.1	7.3 13.7 18.4 20.0 17.4 11.2 5.6 5.9 3.9 7.1 14.4 19.5 20.7 18.6 11.8 5.4 5.4 5.6 4.0 7.5 12.9 17.3 19.4 16.2 10.6 5.9	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3\\ 13.5\\ 18.2\\ 20.9\\ 16.5\\ 11.1\\ 5.6\\ 5.9\\ 4.0\\ 7.0\\ 13.9\\ 18.1\\ 22.2\\ 15.7\\ 11.7\\ 5.3\\ 5.6\\ 3.8\\ 7.6\\ 13.2\\ 18.2\\ 19.5\\ 17.4\\ 10.5\\ 6.0\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.3\\ 13.3\\ 17.7\\ 20.7\\ 15.8\\ 11.0\\ 5.7\\ 6.1\\ 4.0\\ 7.1\\ 13.6\\ 18.2\\ 21.5\\ 16.2\\ 11.3\\ 5.5\\ 5.8\\ 3.9\\ 7.5\\ 12.9\\ 17.1\\ 19.8\\ 15.5\\ 10.7\\ 6.0\\ \end{array}$		
25 to 54 years	2,050 246	2,142 260	2,126 255	6.4 4.0	6.0 3.7	6.4 4.2	6.3 3.8	6.4 4. <sup>-</sup> 2	6.3 4.2		

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

#### (Numbers in thousands)

	Not eccenally adjusted			Beassnelly adjusted'					
Employment statue	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. -1985	Apr. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population . Civilian labor force . Participation rate	23,791 14,528 61.1 12,384 52.1 2,144 14.8 9,263	24,371 15,245 62.6 13,134 53.9 2,111 13.8 9,125	24,411 15,302 62.7 13,225 54.2 2,076 13.6 9,110	23,791 14,783 62.1 12,558 52.8 2,225 15.1 9,008	24,572 15,540 63.2 13,420 54.6 2,120 13.6 9,032	24,282 15,415 63.5 13,310 54.8 2,105 13.7 8,867	24,325 15,361 63.1 13,125 54.0 2,236 14.6 8,964	24,371 15,528 63.7 13,368 54,9 2,160 13.9 8,843	24,411 15,572 63.8 13,410 54.9 2,161 13.9 8,839

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian	mployed	Unemp	layed	Unemployment rete		
Occupation	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	
Total, 16 years and over'	103,628	106,175	8,525	8,150	7.6	7.1	
Managerial and professional specialty	24,977	25,969	564	622	2.2	2.3	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,373	12,152	298	314	2.6	2.5	
Professional specialty	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	
Technicians 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	
Administrative support, including clerical	16,609	17,125	885	829	5.1	4.6	
Service occupations	14,024	14,310	1,424	1,346	9.2	8.6	
	1,004	955	67	53	6.3	5.3	
	1,604	1,679	89	71	5.3	4.1	
	11,417	11,676	1,268	1,222	10.0	9.5	
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,771	13,116	1,130	1,109	8.1	7.8	
	4,368	4,430	265	231	5.7	5.0	
	4,382	4,473	598	590	.12.0	11.7	
	4,021	4,213	267	288	6.2	6.4	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	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	
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,422	4,637	455	411	9.3	8.1	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,167	4,200	833	744	16.7	15.1	
Construction laborers	591	\$588	203	198	25.6	25.2	
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,576	3,613	630	547	15.0	13.2	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,349	3,462	317	311	8.6	8.2	

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

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Circl	<b>1</b> 00				Civilian ia	ber leite					
Veteran status and age	noninetitutional population		Total		Employed		Unemployed					
							Num	ber	Percent of labor force			
	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Apr. 1985		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 30 years and over           30 to 44 years           30 to 34 years           35 to 39 years           40 to 44 years           40 to 44 years           45 years and over	7,394 6,411 1,819 3,240 1,352 983	7,613 6,512 1,434 3,383 1,695 1,101	6,906 6,146 1,705 3,131 1,310 760	7,135 6,272 1,379 3,257 1,636 863	6,533 5,803 1,600 2,948 1,255 730	6,720 5,884 1,259 3,045 1,580 836	373 343 105 183 55 30	415 388 120 212 56 27	5.4 5.6 6.2 5.8 4.2 3.9	5.8 6.2 8.7 6.5 3.4 3.1		
NONVETERANS										1		
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,030 7,269 4,701 4,060	17,036 7,871 4,868 4,297	15,194 6,884 4,471 3,839	16,154 7,506 4,605 4,043	14,252 6,439 4,172 3,641	15,256 7,052 4,365 3,839	942 445 299 198	898 454 240 204	6.2 6.5 6.7 5.2	5.6 6.0 5.2 5.0		

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. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not a	secondly adjust	led'			Secondly	adjusted"		
State and employment status	Apr. 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985
Celifornia									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,935 12,291 11,345 946 7.7	19,206 12,715 11,781 934 7.3	19,228 12,705 11,784 921 7.3	18,935 12,396 11,434 962 7.8	19,137 12,635 11,734 901 7.1	19,161 12,815 11,886 930 7.3	19,182 12,803 11,950 853 6.7	19,206 12,818 11,928 890 6.9	19,228 12,817 11,877 940 7.3
Floride									
Civilian noninetitutional population	8,547 4,955 4,670 285 5.7	8,721 5,239 4,933 307 5,9	8,736 5,225 4,904 321 6.1	8,547 5,052 4,731 321 6.4	8,676 5,170 4,868 302 5.8	8,691 5,311 4,981 330 6,2	8,706 5,322 4,999 323 6.1	8,721 5,337 4,997 340 6.4	8,736 5,326 4,969 357 6.7
Hinels									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,604 5,540 5,012 528 9.5	8,639 5,583 5,131 452 8.1	8,641 5,650 5,123 526 9.3	8,604 5,575 5,038 537 9,6	8,631 5,673 5,173 500 8.8	8,634 5,681 5,166 516 9.1	8,636 5,611 5,115 496 8.8	8,639 5,625 5,190 435 7.7	8,641 5,684 5,151 533 9.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	4,507 3,038 2,884 153 5.0	4,551 3,037 2,895 142 4.7	4,554 3,047 2,934 113 3.7	4,507 3,079 2,915 164 5,3	4,540 3,061 2,930 131 4.3	4,544 3,037 2,933 105 3.4	4,547 3,095 2,980 115 3.7	4,551 3,070 2,941 129 4.2	4,554 3,085 2,962 123 4.0
Michigen									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,750 4,344 3,864 480 11.0	6,802 4,399 3,941 459 10.4	6,806 4,350 3,902 448 10,3	6,750 4,373 3,897 476 10,9	6,790 4,384 3,918 466 10.6	6,794 4,396 3,913 484 11.0	6,798 4,393 3,990 403 9.2	6,802 4,455 4,041 414 9.3	6,806 4,376 3,930 446 10.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	5,827 3,920 3,662 258 6.6	5,881 3,842 3,588 254 6.6	5,885 3,851 3,622 229 5.9	5,827 3,916 3,651 265 6.8	5,868 3,794 3,575 219 5.8	5,873 3,818 3,583 234 6.1	5,877 3,869 3,627 242 6.3	5,881 3,864 3,633 231 6.0	5,885 3,843 3,606 237 6.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,613 7,933 7,417 516 6.5	13,691 8,140 7,551 589 7.2	13,696 8,114 7,575 539 6.6	13,613 8,008 7,463 545 6.8	13,674 8,275 7,698 577 7.0	13,680 8,242 7,713 529 6.4	13,685 8,125 7,607 518 6.4	13,691 8,111 7,576 535 6.6	13,696 8,193 7,625 568 6.9
North Carolina							•		
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,554 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	4,635 3,044 2,874 169 5.6	4,641 3,028 2,870 157 5.2	4,554 (3) (3) (3) (3)	4,614 (3) (3) (3) (3)	4,621 3,056 2,848 208 6.8	4,628 3,063 2,878 185 6.0	4,635 3,058 2,894 164 5.4	4,641 3,042 2,865 177 5.8
Ohie									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,049 4,995 4,506 489 9.8	8,075 5,069 4,578 491 9.7	8,076 5,110 4,657 454 8,9	8,049 5,061 4,559 502 9,9	8,070 5,151 4,684 467 9.1	8,072 5,130 4,697 433 8.4	8,073 5,162 4,711 451 8.7	8,075 5,179 4,704 475 9.2	8,076 5,176 4,711 465 9.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	9,203 5,317 4,829 488 9.2	9,233 5,414 4,958 456 8.4	9,234 5,448 5,000 447 8.2	9,203 5,436 4,935 501 9.2	9,227 5,533 5,110 423 7.6	9,230 5,500 5,074 426 7.7	9,231 5,470 5,023 447 8.2	9,233 5,557 5,116 441 7.9	9,234 5,575 5,114 461 8.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	11,413 7,758 7,258 500 6.4	11,541 8,018 7,443 575 7.2	11,550 7,915 7,416 499 6.3	11,413 7,809 7,282 527 6.7	11,509 7,937 7,461 476 6.0	11,520 7,822 7,314 508 6.5	11,530 7,880 7,339 541 6.9	11,541 8,052 7,484 568 7,1	11,550 7,966 7,442 524 6.6

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administra-tion of Federal fund allocation programs. <sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical

numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis <sup>3</sup>Official estimates for North Carolina prior to 1985 are not derived from the household survey. Consequently, seasonally adjusted data are not published.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

#### Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry		Not seaso	nally sdjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr.	Feb.	Har. p	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Peb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1984	1985	1985 <sup>p</sup>	1985 <sup>p</sup>	1984	1934	1985	1985	1985 P	1985 P	
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	987	990	1,002	984	1,000	1,000	1,001	1,000	1,009	
Oil and gas extraction	60 4. 3	637.0	630.1	630.2	612	546		636	634	638	
Construction	4,059	4,011	4,205	4,470	4,246	4,457	4,530	4,492	4,606	4,676	
	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, <u>3</u> 69	13,443	13,571	13,569	13,491	13,463	13,445	
Durable goods	11,533	11,692	11,718	11,718	11, 55 1	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 Furniture and fixtures	700.6 482.2 597.6 886.4 349.2 1,456.0 2,193.8 2,205.8 1,906.9 856.2 717.2 386.3	679.1 495.9 530.3 851.4 2,243.3 2,264.2 1,939.2 878.7 729.6 375.4	685.2 496.2 592.4 316.3 1,482.2 2,245.3 2,256.9 1,996.8 877.2 731.5 379.0	688.2 493.4 604.0 846.9 313.9 1,480.8 2,240.8 2,247.5 2,006.1 880.9 731.2 379.2	714 482 604 879 345 1,459 2,189 2,212 1,905 857 719 388	717 495 612 859 318 1,502 2,253 2,281 1,993 904 732 390	715 497 614 860 319 1,498 2,248 2,282 2,010 912 731 389	708 497 608 855 316 1,494 2,241 2,276 2,001 891 733 384	709 500 613 848 315 1,488 2,236 2,271 1,995 877 734 384	702 493 611 840 310 1,484 2,236 2,254 2,004 882 733 381	
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	
	52.4	58.2	65.3	64.1	67	69	69	69	68	69	
	765.6	714.8	710.8	717.5	766	727	728	720	715	718	
	1,220.6	1,176.7	1,174.1	1,166.1	1,226	1,186	1,185	1,179	1,176	1,171	
	677.4	678.1	679.4	678.8	680	684	684	684	683	682	
	1,349.5	1,392.1	1,398.5	1,400.9	1,348	1,386	1,390	1,392	1,396	1,400	
	1,055.5	1,059.6	1,063.6	1,065.7	1,057	1,068	1,065	1,064	1,065	1,067	
	187.0	178.6	178.7	180.4	189	184	184	183	182	182	
	790.5	805.8	807.0	809.5	790	814	812	813	811	809	
	206.9	182.7	182.5	183.3	208	191	187	185	185	184	
Service-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 Transportation	5,094 2,836 2,258	5,204 2,939 2,265	5,196 2,935 2,261	5,236 2,976 2,260	5,129 2,862 2,267	5,249 2,974 2,275	5,266 2,984 2,282	5,281 3,002 2,279	5,255 2,983 2,272	5,272 3,003 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	
Retail trade	15,918	16,268	16,432	16,674	16,095	16,526	16,707	16,754	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	1,777.9	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	
	3,880.6	4, 157. 3	4,224.9	4,260.1	3,912	4,151	4,193	4,225	4,268	4,294	
	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	16,095	
Federal	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 = preliminary.

## **ESTABLISHMENT DATÁ**

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

		Not seaso	maliy adjust	bd	Seasonally adjusted							
industry	Apr. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985 p	<b>А</b> рг <u>.</u> 1985 р	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985 p	Apr. 1985	P	
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)	(2)		
Construction	37.5	36.6	37.6	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.9 3.4	39.7 3.1	40.4 3.1	40.1 3.0	41.1 3.7	40.7 3.4	40.6 3.3	40.0 3.3	40.4 3.3	40.3 3.4		
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.6 3.6	40.3 3.4	41.2 3.4	40.8 3.2	41.8 4.0	41.4 3.6	41.4 3.6	40.6 3.6	41.1 3.5	41_0 3.5		
Lumber and wood products	40.2 39.5 42.2 42.4 41.9 41.5 42.1 41.0 43.4 44.9 41.1	38.3 38.6 40.4 40.6 40.6 40.4 41.0 41.5 41.5 40.6	39.3 39.3 41.6 41.3 40.7 41.2 41.7 40.7 42.6 43.4	39.3 38.8 42.0 41.3 41.3 41.0 41.0 40.0 42.6 43.8 80.6	40.4 39.7 42.3 42.2 41.0 41.8 42.3 41.3 43.5 44.8 41.4	40.0 39.6 41.7 41.2 39.7 41.4 41.8 41.0 43.0 44.4 41.8	40.0 40.5 41.6 41.0 39.7 41.4 41.7 40.8 43.3 44.6 41.2	38.8 39.4 41.4 40.8 40.6 40.6 41.0 40.1 41.7 42.2 40.6	39.5 39.4 42.1 41.1 40.8 41.2 41.6 40.7 42.4 43.4 41.0	39.5 39.0 42.1 41.1 40.5 41.3 41.2 40.3 42.7 43.7 43.7		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5 39.8	38.5	39.2 39.3	38.8 39.0	(2) 40.2	(2) 39.6	(2) 39.5	(2)	(2) 39.5	(2) 39.4		
Overtime hours         Food and kindred products.         Tobacco manufactures         Textile mill products         Apparel and other textile products         Paper and allied products         Printing and publishing         Chemicals and allied products         Petroleum and coal products         Rubber and miscelianeous plastics products         Leather and leather products	3.1 39.5 39.5 40.5 36.8 43.0 38.0 42.0 43.9 42.1 37.0	2.8 39.0 37.4 38.6 35.5 42.5 37.3 41.8 42.5 40.5 35.8	2.8 39.3 37.6 38.9 36.1 42.8 37.7 42.1 42.6 41.1 36.3	2.8 39.1 34.5 38.6 35.3 42.7 37.4 41.9 44.2 40.9 36.6	3.4 40.1 (2) 41.2 37.4 43.2 38.2 42.0 43.7 (2) 37.5	3.1 40.1 (2) 39.2 35.4 43.1 37.7 41.9 42.9 (2) 36.9	2.9 39.8 (2) 39.3 36.2 43.1 37.9 42.0 43.4 (2) 37.0	2.9 39.6 (2) 38.8 35.7 42.8 37.6 41.9 43.5 (2) 36.2	3.0 39.8 (2) 39.1 36.2 43.1 37.6 42.2 43.6 (2) 36.9	3.1 39.7 (2) 39.3 35.9 42.9 37.5 41.9 44.0 (2) 37.1		
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.2	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		
Retail trade	29.8	29.1	29.4	29.4	30.0	30.1	29.8	29.7	29.8	29.6		
Finance, Insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Services	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.7		

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

 <sup>a</sup> This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and donsequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
 <sup>a</sup> p = preliminary. i

## **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

		Average he	urly corning	•		Average w	eekiy earnik	nge	
Industry	Apr. 1934	Feb. 1985	Nar. 1985 P	Apr. 1985 p	λρг. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985 P	Apr. 1985	P
Total private	\$8.29 8.31	\$8.53 8.51	\$8.52 8.53	\$8.55 8.57	\$292.64 294.17	\$295.99 297.85	\$298.20 300.26	\$298.40 300.81	
Mining	. 11.62	11.83	11.81	.11.73	499.66	511.06	514.92	510.26	
Construction	11.95	12.26	12.17	12.18	446.13	448.72	457.59	459.19	
Manufacturing	9.11	9.42	9.43	9.48	372.60	373.97	380.97	380.15	
Durable goods         Lumber and wood products         Furniture and fixtures         Stone, clay, and glass products         Primary metal industries         Blast furnaces and basic steel products         Fabricated metal products         Machinery, except electrical         Electrical and electronic equipment         Transportation equipment         Matchinery except electrical         Electrical and electronic equipment         Instruments and related products         Miscellaneous manufacturing         Nondurable goods         Food and kindred products         Tobacco manufactures         Textile mill products         Apparel and other textile products         Paper and allied products         Printing and publishing         Chemicals and allied products         Petroleum and coal pri-stucts         Rubber and miscellane.us plastics products         Leather and leather products	$\begin{array}{c} 9.67\\ 7.89\\ 6.76\\ 9.51\\ 11.51\\ 13.12\\ 9.34\\ 9.91\\ 8.89\\ 12.06\\ 12.56\\ 8.73\\ 6.97\\ 8.29\\ 8.43\\ 11.43\\ 5.43\\ 10.29\\ 9.29\\ 10.97\\ 13.44\\ 8.25\\ 5.68\\ \end{array}$	9.97 8.05 7.03 9.72 9.56 10.13 9.28 12.59 13.29 9.07 7.15 8.60 8.54 11.63 11.63 8.54 11.63 10.68 9.59 11.42 14.01 8.47 5.79	9.98 8.02 7.06 9.72 11.62 13.27 9.60 10.16 9.34 12.56 13.23 9.05 7.15 8.61 8.56 11.83 9.60 10.67 9.60 11.40 13.90 8.45 5.81	$\begin{array}{c} 10.01\\ 8.00\\ 7.10\\ 9.79\\ 11.62\\ 13.34\\ 9.64\\ 9.33\\ 12.59\\ 13.33\\ 9.07\\ 7.13\\ 8.68\\ 8.62\\ 11.71\\ 6.68\\ 5.73\\ 10.76\\ 9.59\\ 11.50\\ 14.10\\ 8.51\\ 5.82\\ \end{array}$	402.27 317.19 267.02 408.02 549.73 387.61 417.21 364.49 523.49 523.49 523.49 253.80 275.32 329.94 332.99 451.49 260.42 202.03 442.47 353.02 460.74 590.02 347.33 210.16	401.79 308.32 271.36 392.69 475.32 544.85 386.22 415.33 371.20 522.49 556.82 368.24 275.28 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.68 333.06 434.96 254.76 201.29 453.90 357.71 477.36 595.43 343.04 207.28	$\begin{array}{c} 411.18\\ 315.19\\ 277.46\\ 404.35\\ 479.91\\ 540.09\\ 395.52\\ 423.67\\ 380.14\\ 535.06\\ 371.96\\ 280.28\\ 371.96\\ 280.28\\ 338.37\\ 336.41\\ 44.81\\ 258.30\\ 205.77\\ 456.68\\ 361.92\\ 479.94\\ 592.14\\ 347.30\\ 210.90\\ \end{array}$	408.41 314.40 275.48 475.48 479.91 550.94 373.20 536.33 583.85 368.24 276.64 338.52 337.04 404.00 257.85 202.27 459.45 358.67 481.85 623.22 348.06 243.01	
Transportation and public utilities	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	
Retail trade	5.90	6.01	6.00	6.00	175.82	174.89	176.40	176.40	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.62	7.87	7.87	7.91	279.13	286.47	286.47	288.72	
Services	7.60	7.85	7.84	7.85	243.52	255 <b>.</b> 13	255.58	255.91	

<sup>1</sup> 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)

	Not sessonally adjusted						Sessonally adjusted							
Industry	<b>Apr.</b> 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985p	Apr. 1985p	Percent change from: Apr. 1984- Apr. 1985	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985p	Apr. 1985p	Percent change from: Mar. 1985- Apr. 1985		
Total private nonfarm: Current dollars Constant (1977) dollars Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	159.8 95.4 172.9 145.5 161.6 160.9 164.6 154.2 165.8 162.3	164.1 94.9 178.2 148.9 166.7 164.9 170.0 156.2 170.2 167.0	164.1 94.5 177.1 148.1 167.0 164.3 169.7 156.2 170.3 167.0	164.4 N.A. 177.2 147.8 167.7 164.4 169.7 156.4 170.7 167.3	2.9 (2) 2.5 1.6 3.8 2.2 3.1 1.5 2.9 3.1	159.9 95.3 (4) 146.6 161.6 161.3 (4) 153.7 (4) 162.3	163.1 94.7 (4) 147.5 165.1 164.3 (4) 155.4 (4)	162.8 94.4 (4) 148.0 165.9 163.4 (4) 154.8 (4)	163.8 94.6 (4) 149.6 166.6 164.4 (4) 155.8 (4) 166.0	164.2 94.4 (4) 149.1 167.1 <sup>-</sup> 164.9 (4) 156.1 (4) 167.0	164.4 N.A. (4) 149.0 167.7 164.8 (4) 156.0 (4) 167.3	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ (3) \\ (4) \\1 \\ .3 \\1 \\ (4) \\1 \\ (4) \\ .2 \end{array}$		

3 Percent change is -0.2 percent from March 1984 to March 1985, the latest month available.
3 Percent change is -0.2 percent from February 1985 to March 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.
b) Digitized for FRANER. = not available.
h) the provided of the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
b) the trend-cycle and/or irregular components.
b) the provided of the trend-cycle and/or irregular components.
c) th

••••••	165.8 162.3	170.2 167.0	170.3	170.7 167.3	2.9 3.1	(4) 162.3	(4) 166.6
ee footnote l, ta ercent change is ercent change is	ble B-2. -0.7 per -0.2 per	cent from cent from	m March m Februa	1984 to ry 1985	March 19 to March	85, the 1985, t	latest he lat

#### **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	N	lot seasona	nily adjust	ed	Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1984	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985 p	Apr. 1985 p	Apr. 1984	Dec. 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985 p	Apr. 1985 p	
Total	110.6	110.5	112.6	113.8	112.0	114.6	114.6	114.2	115.3	115.3	
Goods-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         Lumber and wood products         Furnitures and fixtures         Stone, clay, and glass products         Primary metal industries         Blast furnaces and basic steel products         Fabricated metal products         Machinery, except electrical         Electrical and electronic equipment         Transportation equipment         Motor vehicles and equipment         Instruments and related products         Miscellaneous manufacturing         Nondurable goods         Food and kindred products         Tobacco manufactures         Textile mill products         Apparel and other textile products         Paper and allied products         Printing and publishing         Chemicals and allied products         Paper and and electronic equipment	95.3 96.2 102.5 87.8 75.2 64.6 90.6 95.2 112.7 97.0 91.6 108.3 85.6 96.6 92.2 84.1 84.0 94.9 98.7 116.3 96.2 85.8	92.6 88.2 102.8 80.7 99.2 55.5 90.1 94.9 110.2 95.7 88.1 107.1 80.1 93.1 93.1 92.2 87.6 117.7 95.1 80.4	94.8 91.4 104.2 85.4 70.3 56.3 92.0 96.6 111.8 98.9 82.5 94.2 '93.2 84.6 74.6 89.0 98.7 119.6 96.0	94.1 91.7 102.2 88.4 69.8 56.9 91.5 94.7 109.0 99.4 92.6 107.6 82.0 93.7 92.4 75.0 86.5 98.4 119.3 96.1 87.2	95.8 98.6 103.1 89.2 74.1 62.3 91.5 95.2 113.6 96.8 91.8 109.3 86.5 98.8 98.7 98.7 93.4 85.7 96.7 96.7 99.6 116.6 96.2	96.9 97.8 89.1 70.7 55.3 93.8 97.4 114.9 99.9 97.0 111.2 86.2 96.6 99.6 93.0 76.8 90.9 99.9 91.8 .0 95.8 83.4	96.8 97.8 108.1 89.1 70.4 55.3 93.4 96.6 114.1 101.6 88.8 109.3 84.9 96.5 99.1 92.8 77.3 90.2 100.1 119.1 19.5	94.1 93.6 91.4 55.4 91.4 94.6 111.1 96.5 90.8 107.7 82.9 95.3 98.4 94.0 75.1 88.5 98.4 118.6 95.7	95.1 95.6 89.6 99.3 55.9 92.4 95.6 112.1 97.6 91.3 109.1 83.7 96.0 99.3 91.2 75.3 89.4 1018.8 96.3	94.6 94.1 103.1 89.8 68.7 55.0 92.4 94.6 109.8 99.4 92.2 108.5 82.9 95.8 95.8 84.8 76.6 88.3 99.3 119.5 96.1 87.8	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113.6 79.6	110.5 66.9	112.3 67.8	112.7 68.6	113.8 81.4	114 <b>.9</b> 72 <b>.</b> 3	114.4 71.1	112.1 69.1	113.1 70.0	112.9 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	
Retail 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 $\ldots \ldots \ldots$	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 1-month span	1983 1984 1985	54.3 71.1 58.4	46.5 73.2 47.3	60.8 67.0 p54.6	68.9 63.8 p51.9	69.5 64.1	64.6 63.0	74.3 62.4	68.6 57.6	69.5 40.8	75 4 65.7	69.7 51.9	73.8 63.5
Over 3-month span	1983 1984 1985	46.8 82.4 57.6	57.3 80.5 p51.6	64.1 76.5 p48.1	75.1 71.1	75.7 68.4	77.8 68.9	74.1 63.5	81.6 58.1	80.8 58.6	78.9 53.5	79.5 64.9	77.6 61.9
Over 6-month span	1983 1984 1985	50.8 81.9 p53.2	63.0 82.7	69.2 79.7	75.1 75.4	80.0 69.2	82.4 63.2	84.1 62.4	82.4 62.7	84.6 63.5	85.9 60.5	86.8 55.1	83.8 p59.7
Over 12-month span	1983 1984 1985	49.5 86.5	54.3 81.9	61.9 78.9	71.1 76.8	77.3 74.3	79.5 73.8	83.8 71.1	88.1 63.2	86.8 p64.1	87.3 p60.3	85.4	87.3

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 un-changed components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212

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