

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 85-235

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
JUNE 7, 1985

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1985

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase in May, and unemployment was the same for the fourth month in a row, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate of 7.2 percent and the civilian worker rate of 7.3 percent have changed very little since last fall.

The number of persons on nonagricultural payrolls--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 345,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, to 97.5 million. (Establishment survey data have been revised to reflect annual benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors; see note on page 4.) Civilian employment--as measured by the household survey--was unchanged over the month at 107.0 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the seasonally adjusted level of unemployment (8.4 million) and the jobless rate for civilian workers (7.3 percent) were at the levels that have prevailed since February. However, there were significant over-the-month developments for some labor force groups.

Among adult men, for example, there were divergent movements in the jobless rates for prime working age and younger men. For men 25 to 54 years old, the rate fell from 5.8 to 5.2 percent, lower than in any month since just before the 1981-82 recession. In contrast, the rate for men 20 to 24 years of age increased by 1.2 percentage points to 12.5 percent. The unemployment rate for teenagers of both sexes also rose--from 17.7 to 18.9 percent, principally due to increased joblessness for those of college age (18-19 years). Some of the increased unemployment of 18-24 year-olds may stem from the fact that the survey week was late in the month (May 12-18), after many colleges had completed their spring terms. Rates for adult women in most age groups were little changed over the month. As has been true since last autumn, the overall unemployment rates for whites (6.2 percent), blacks (15.6 percent), and persons of Hispanic origin (10.7 percent) remained virtually unchanged. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.)

Despite the lack of change in overall unemployment, the number of job losers decreased to 3.9 million, the lowest level since prior to the recession. Offsetting this decline was an increase in the number of entrants to the labor force. The number of persons unemployed for 6 months or more fell to 1.2 million, and both measures of average duration of unemployment dropped, the median to 6.2 weeks and the mean to 14.9 weeks. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	1984	1985	1985			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	115,885	116,858	117,215	117,073	117,078	5
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	107,652	108,432	108,820	108,647	108,665	18
Civilian labor force.....	114,185	115,158	115,514	115,371	115,373	2
Civilian employment.....	105,951	106,732	107,119	106,945	106,960	15
Unemployment.....	8,233	8,426	8,396	8,426	8,413	-13
Not in labor force.....	62,948	62,364	62,153	62,428	62,571	143
Discouraged workers.....	1,303	1,253	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	0
All civilian workers.....	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	0
Adult men.....	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	-0.2
Adult women.....	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	.1
Teenagers.....	18.4	18.5	18.2	17.7	18.9	1.2
White.....	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	-.1
Black.....	15.1	15.5	15.2	15.3	15.6	.3
Hispanic origin.....	10.5	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.7	.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	95,849	96,640	96,910	p97,118	p97,463	p345
Goods-producing.....	24,973	25,077	25,056	p25,098	p25,098	p0
Service-producing.....	70,876	71,563	71,854	p72,020	p72,365	p345
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.2	35.1	35.2	p35.1	p35.0	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.4	40.4	p40.1	p40.3	p.2
Manufacturing overtime....	3.4	3.3	3.2	p3.3	p3.1	p-.2

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The number of workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons--often referred to as the partially unemployed--rose by 250,000 to 5.9 million. This is the highest level in more than a year. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

As in April, civilian employment rose in line with usual seasonal patterns and, after adjustment, was little changed over the month. The employment-population ratio held at 60.1 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged over the month at a seasonally adjusted level of 115.4 million. Over the year, the labor force increased by 1.6 million. All of this increase occurred among adult women and men. The teenage labor force has held steady for the past 2 years, as marked increases in their rate of labor force participation have offset a declining population.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 345,000 in May to 97.5 million, after adjustment for seasonality. The May job growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector, which has accounted for seven-eighths of the 3.5 million over-the-year increase in employment. (See table B-1.)

The largest over-the-month employment gains took place in services and retail trade--110,000 each--as these two industries continued to account for the bulk of the job expansion. Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, moderate job growth continued in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate.

Construction employment increased by 30,000, after seasonal adjustment, to 4.7 million. Thus far in 1985, more than 200,000 construction jobs have been added. In contrast, manufacturing employment waned over this period; the May employment total, at 19.4 million, was 160,000 lower than in December. Over the month, declines continued in the apparel and textile mill products industries, which since December posted a combined reduction of 55,000 jobs. Employment in electrical and electronic equipment also edged down in May; after showing strong growth in 1983 and 1984, jobs in this industry have dropped by 35,000 in the first 5 months of this year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls eased a tenth of an hour in May; seasonally adjusted. However, weekly hours in manufacturing increased by 0.2 hour to 40.3 hours, whereas factory overtime dropped by 0.2 hour to 3.1 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent in May to 116.0

(1977=100). The manufacturing index edged up 0.1 percent over the month to 93.4 but was still below the levels which prevailed during 1984. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings increased 0.1 percent in May, while average weekly earnings decreased 0.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose one cent to \$8.54, and average weekly earnings increased by \$1.20 to \$298.90. Compared with a year earlier, hourly earnings were up 26 cents, and weekly earnings rose by \$7.44. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 164.9 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase (before seasonal adjustment) was 3.1 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 1.2 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with the usual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect complete counts of employment (benchmarks) derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for the first quarter of 1984, plus preliminary counts from the same source for the second and third quarters. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1985.

Employment estimates, (not seasonally adjusted) for February 1985 on the old and new benchmarks are presented in Table B. (February 1985 was the last month that published final estimates are available based on the previous benchmark.) As can be seen, the biggest revisions occurred in retail trade (up 394,000), services (up 150,000), and manufacturing (down 173,000). Data on hours and earnings may have changed slightly as a result of the new employment weights.

The June 1985 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a detailed discussion of the effects of the benchmark, seasonal adjustment factors for use in the ensuing 12-month period, and revised data for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings.

Explanatory Note

- 5 -

As a result of these changes, establishment series have been revised from April 1983 forward, and seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1980. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued within a month or so. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84, Bulletin 1312-12, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

Table B. Establishment survey employment estimates for February 1985, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1985 employment estimates		Difference
	As revised	Before revision	
Total nonfarm employment.....	95,271	94,851	420
Total private.....	78,898	78,500	398
Mining.....	960	987	-27
Construction.....	4,028	4,011	17
Manufacturing.....	19,372	19,545	-173
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,201	5,204	-3
Wholesale trade.....	5,648	5,621	27
Retail trade.....	16,662	16,268	394
Finance, insurance and real estate.....	5,755	5,742	13
Services.....	21,272	21,122	150
Government.....	16,373	16,351	22
Federal.....	2,819	2,788	31
State.....	3,819	3,810	9
Local.....	9,735	9,753	-18

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	177,813	179,501	179,649	177,813	179,081	179,219	179,368	179,501	179,649
Labor force ³	114,941	116,027	116,595	115,412	116,572	116,787	117,215	117,073	117,078
Participation rate ⁴	64.6	64.6	64.9	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2
Total employed ⁵	106,786	107,877	108,585	106,852	108,088	108,388	108,820	108,647	108,665
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.5	60.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,690	1,702	1,705	1,690	1,697	1,703	1,701	1,702	1,705
Civilian employed	105,096	106,175	106,880	105,162	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960
Agriculture	3,529	3,229	3,476	3,367	3,320	3,340	3,362	3,428	3,312
Nonagricultural industries	101,567	102,946	103,403	101,795	103,071	103,345	103,757	103,517	103,648
Unemployed	8,154	8,150	8,011	8,560	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	62,873	63,474	63,054	62,401	62,509	62,432	62,153	62,428	62,571
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,024	85,827	85,898	85,024	85,629	85,692	85,764	85,827	85,898
Labor force ³	65,079	65,359	65,805	65,304	65,822	65,818	65,923	65,986	66,032
Participation rate ⁴	76.5	76.2	76.6	76.8	76.9	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9
Total employed ⁵	60,606	60,779	61,572	60,578	61,213	61,226	61,427	61,405	61,553
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.3	70.8	71.7	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,545	1,553	1,556	1,545	1,549	1,554	1,553	1,553	1,556
Civilian employed	59,061	59,226	60,016	59,033	59,664	59,672	59,874	59,852	59,997
Unemployed	4,472	4,580	4,234	4,726	4,609	4,592	4,495	4,582	4,479
Unemployment rate ⁶	6.9	7.0	6.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	92,789	93,674	93,751	92,789	93,452	93,527	93,603	93,674	93,751
Labor force ³	49,862	50,668	50,790	50,108	50,750	50,970	51,293	51,086	51,047
Participation rate ⁴	53.7	54.1	54.2	54.0	54.3	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.4
Total employed ⁵	46,180	47,098	47,013	46,274	46,875	47,162	47,392	47,242	47,113
Employment-population ratio ⁴	49.8	50.3	50.1	49.9	50.2	50.4	50.6	50.4	50.3
Resident Armed Forces	145	149	149	145	148	149	148	149	149
Civilian employed	46,035	46,949	46,864	46,129	46,727	47,013	47,244	47,093	46,964
Unemployed	3,682	3,570	3,777	3,834	3,875	3,807	3,900	3,844	3,934
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,123	177,799	177,944	176,123	177,384	177,516	177,667	177,799	177,944
Civilian labor force	113,251	114,325	114,890	113,722	114,875	115,084	115,514	115,371	115,373
Participation rate	64.3	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.8
Employed	105,096	106,175	106,880	105,162	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.7	60.1	59.7	60.0	60.1	60.3	60.1	60.1
Unemployed	8,154	8,150	8,011	8,560	8,484	8,399	8,396	8,426	8,413
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,073	76,988	77,068	76,073	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068
Civilian labor force	59,513	59,914	60,151	59,572	60,033	60,061	60,152	60,177	60,214
Participation rate	78.2	77.8	78.0	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.2	78.1
Employed	55,760	56,012	56,646	55,663	56,234	56,287	56,421	56,370	56,563
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	72.8	73.5	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.2	73.4
Agriculture	2,527	2,302	2,453	2,443	2,417	2,362	2,326	2,390	2,370
Nonagricultural industries	53,234	53,710	54,193	53,220	53,817	53,926	54,095	53,980	54,193
Unemployed	3,753	3,902	3,505	3,909	3,798	3,774	3,731	3,807	3,651
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,272	86,274	86,380	85,272	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380
Civilian labor force	46,087	47,044	47,028	46,130	46,771	46,894	47,193	47,155	47,077
Participation rate	54.0	54.5	54.4	54.1	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.7	54.5
Employed	43,097	44,042	43,939	43,003	43,610	43,768	44,014	43,958	43,846
Employment-population ratio ²	50.5	51.0	50.9	50.4	50.7	50.8	51.1	51.0	50.8
Agriculture	652	605	646	603	592	614	659	651	597
Nonagricultural industries	42,445	43,437	43,292	42,400	43,018	43,153	43,355	43,307	43,249
Unemployed	2,990	3,002	3,089	3,127	3,161	3,126	3,179	3,197	3,231
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,778	14,538	14,496	14,778	14,610	14,600	14,582	14,538	14,496
Civilian labor force	7,650	7,367	7,711	8,020	8,072	8,129	8,169	8,039	8,082
Participation rate	51.8	50.7	53.2	54.3	55.2	55.7	56.0	55.3	55.8
Employed	6,238	6,121	6,295	6,496	6,547	6,630	6,684	6,617	6,551
Employment-population ratio ²	42.2	42.1	43.4	44.0	44.8	45.4	45.8	45.5	45.2
Agriculture	350	322	377	321	311	364	377	387	345
Nonagricultural industries	5,889	5,799	5,918	6,175	6,236	6,266	6,307	6,230	6,206
Unemployed	1,412	1,246	1,417	1,524	1,525	1,499	1,485	1,422	1,531
Unemployment rate	18.5	16.9	18.4	19.0	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,229	153,388	153,489	152,229	153,103	153,191	153,296	153,388	153,489
Civilian labor force	98,404	99,023	99,441	98,749	99,496	99,711	100,035	99,805	99,768
Participation rate	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.1	65.0
Employed	92,287	92,950	93,511	92,330	93,124	93,552	93,785	93,544	93,539
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.6	60.9	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.0	60.9
Unemployed	6,117	6,074	5,930	6,419	6,372	6,159	6,250	6,262	6,230
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,339	52,631	52,824	52,387	52,727	52,750	52,823	52,866	52,853
Participation rate	78.6	78.3	78.5	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5
Employed	49,489	49,670	50,198	49,397	49,808	49,907	49,995	49,970	50,098
Employment-population ratio ²	74.4	73.9	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.3	74.4
Unemployed	2,850	2,960	2,626	2,990	2,918	2,843	2,828	2,896	2,756
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,306	39,990	39,934	39,331	39,789	39,925	40,158	40,024	39,961
Participation rate	53.5	53.9	53.8	53.5	53.7	53.9	54.1	53.9	53.8
Employed	37,113	37,799	37,684	37,041	37,440	37,681	37,798	37,686	37,609
Employment-population ratio ²	50.5	50.9	50.7	50.4	50.6	50.8	51.0	50.8	50.6
Unemployed	2,193	2,191	2,251	2,290	2,348	2,244	2,360	2,338	2,352
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,759	6,403	6,682	7,031	6,981	7,036	7,054	6,915	6,954
Participation rate	55.6	53.7	56.2	57.8	58.2	58.8	59.1	58.0	58.5
Employed	5,686	5,481	5,629	5,892	5,876	5,964	5,992	5,888	5,832
Employment-population ratio ²	46.7	46.0	47.3	48.4	49.0	49.8	50.2	49.4	49.0
Unemployed	1,074	922	1,053	1,139	1,105	1,072	1,062	1,027	1,122
Unemployment rate	15.9	14.4	15.8	16.2	15.8	15.2	15.1	14.9	16.1
Men	15.4	14.9	15.3	16.9	15.9	17.0	15.2	15.3	16.8
Women	16.4	13.9	16.2	15.5	15.8	13.4	14.9	14.3	15.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,302	19,594	19,620	19,302	19,518	19,542	19,569	19,594	19,620
Civilian labor force	11,896	12,197	12,301	11,968	12,315	12,309	12,280	12,403	12,370
Participation rate	61.6	62.2	62.7	62.0	63.1	63.0	62.8	63.3	63.0
Employed	10,060	10,370	10,447	10,053	10,475	10,301	10,412	10,508	10,438
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	52.9	53.2	52.1	53.7	52.7	53.2	53.6	53.2
Unemployed	1,835	1,827	1,854	1,915	1,840	2,008	1,869	1,894	1,932
Unemployment rate	15.4	15.0	15.1	16.0	14.9	16.3	15.2	15.3	15.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,666	5,692	5,735	5,660	5,699	5,735	5,683	5,713	5,731
Participation rate	74.8	73.9	74.4	74.7	74.4	74.8	73.9	74.2	74.3
Employed	4,872	4,888	4,974	4,850	4,973	4,907	4,929	4,937	4,954
Employment-population ratio ²	64.3	63.5	64.5	64.0	64.9	64.0	64.1	64.1	64.2
Unemployed	795	805	761	810	726	828	754	776	777
Unemployment rate	14.0	14.1	13.3	14.3	12.7	14.4	13.3	13.6	13.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,504	5,705	5,705	5,519	5,709	5,671	5,684	5,767	5,716
Participation rate	57.6	58.6	58.5	57.7	59.0	58.5	58.5	59.3	58.6
Employed	4,769	4,978	4,944	4,764	4,977	4,881	4,953	5,008	4,934
Employment-population ratio ²	49.9	51.2	50.7	49.8	51.4	50.3	51.0	51.5	50.6
Unemployed	734	726	762	755	732	790	731	759	782
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.7	13.3	13.7	12.8	13.9	12.9	13.2	13.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	726	800	860	789	907	904	913	923	923
Participation rate	33.5	37.0	39.8	36.4	41.7	41.6	42.1	42.6	42.7
Employed	419	504	529	439	525	514	530	563	550
Employment-population ratio ²	19.3	23.3	24.5	20.2	24.1	23.7	24.4	26.0	25.5
Unemployed	307	296	331	350	382	390	383	360	373
Unemployment rate	42.3	37.0	38.5	44.4	42.1	43.1	41.9	39.0	40.4
Men	39.6	36.4	37.0	41.4	45.3	41.1	40.9	38.5	38.4
Women	45.8	37.6	40.2	48.1	38.5	45.3	43.1	39.5	42.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,118	11,457	11,485	11,118	11,363	11,394	11,425	11,457	11,485
Civilian labor force	7,162	7,314	7,316	7,170	7,255	7,330	7,365	7,336	7,330
Participation rate	64.4	63.8	63.7	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.3	64.0	63.8
Employed	6,431	6,584	6,572	6,402	6,487	6,621	6,615	6,577	6,546
Employment-population ratio ²	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.6	57.1	58.1	57.9	57.4	57.0
Unemployed	731	730	744	768	768	709	750	759	784
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.0	10.2	10.7	10.6	9.7	10.2	10.3	10.7

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	105,096	106,175	106,880	105,162	106,391	106,685	107,119	106,945	106,960
Married men, spouse present	39,159	39,197	39,362	39,060	39,441	39,357	39,531	39,434	39,244
Married women, spouse present	25,799	26,136	26,081	25,658	25,912	26,108	26,195	26,058	25,951
Women who maintain families	5,674	5,628	5,751	5,606	5,584	5,525	5,631	5,622	5,683
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,691	1,603	1,725	1,580	1,596	1,611	1,610	1,705	1,611
Self-employed workers	1,585	1,433	1,542	1,549	1,531	1,503	1,502	1,491	1,507
Unpaid family workers	253	192	209	239	227	242	263	231	196
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	93,419	94,907	95,385	93,780	95,068	95,348	95,756	95,617	95,772
Government	15,982	16,255	16,144	15,744	15,738	16,009	16,004	15,968	15,905
Private industries	77,436	78,652	79,241	78,036	79,330	79,339	79,752	79,649	79,866
Private households	1,300	1,163	1,235	1,327	1,374	1,304	1,210	1,208	1,259
Other industries	76,136	77,489	78,006	76,709	77,956	78,035	78,542	78,441	78,607
Self-employed workers	7,815	7,734	7,726	7,746	7,783	7,673	7,809	7,696	7,665
Unpaid family workers	334	305	292	323	343	340	320	304	283
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,292	5,239	5,551	5,625	5,628	5,335	5,664	5,664	5,912
Slack work	2,133	2,433	2,464	2,286	2,431	2,212	2,599	2,580	2,658
Could only find part-time work	2,832	2,452	2,697	3,042	2,848	2,835	2,744	2,755	2,888
Voluntary part time	14,293	14,353	13,925	13,250	13,355	13,647	13,624	13,278	12,905
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,074	4,998	5,286	5,377	5,389	5,077	5,400	5,374	5,617
Slack work	2,035	2,273	2,305	2,153	2,287	2,040	2,405	2,390	2,457
Could only find part-time work	2,729	2,393	2,604	2,949	2,749	2,751	2,649	2,668	2,803
Voluntary part time	13,740	13,835	13,394	12,799	12,861	13,157	13,137	12,834	12,483

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1984				1985	1985		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4
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	5.7	5.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
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-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 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	9.8	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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,560	8,426	8,413	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,726	4,582	4,479	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,909	3,807	3,651	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,834	3,844	3,934	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,127	3,197	3,231	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,524	1,422	1,531	19.0	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9
Married men, spouse present	1,878	1,755	1,619	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0
Married women, spouse present	1,576	1,628	1,586	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8
Women who maintain families	621	682	692	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.2	10.8	10.9
Full-time workers	7,056	6,852	6,797	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8
Part-time workers	1,505	1,590	1,633	9.4	9.3	8.7	9.6	9.7	10.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,159	6,236	6,236	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Mining	88	116	79	8.8	10.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	7.3
Construction	829	783	599	14.7	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	10.2
Manufacturing	1,581	1,771	1,718	7.2	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.8
Durable goods	930	1,041	1,043	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.8	7.8
Nondurable goods	651	730	675	7.3	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	338	331	329	5.7	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.4	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,720	1,609	1,747	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.9
Finance and service industries	1,603	1,626	1,764	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2
Government workers	776	622	638	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	253	258	209	13.8	15.5	13.6	12.2	13.1	11.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,050	3,120	3,396	3,275	3,662	3,524	3,590	3,558	3,659
5 to 14 weeks	1,978	2,242	2,134	2,440	2,552	2,469	2,478	2,525	2,635
15 weeks and over	3,127	2,788	2,481	2,833	2,243	2,416	2,400	2,377	2,247
15 to 26 weeks	1,318	1,306	1,163	1,173	941	1,076	1,065	1,022	1,040
27 weeks and over	1,809	1,483	1,317	1,660	1,302	1,340	1,335	1,354	1,207
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.9	17.7	16.1	18.5	15.3	15.9	15.9	16.1	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	9.3	8.3	7.0	8.3	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.7	6.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.4	38.3	42.4	38.3	43.3	41.9	42.4	42.1	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	24.3	27.5	26.6	28.5	30.2	29.4	29.3	29.8	30.8
15 weeks and over	38.3	34.2	31.0	33.1	26.5	28.7	28.3	28.1	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	16.2	16.0	14.5	13.7	11.1	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.2
27 weeks and over	22.2	18.2	16.4	19.4	15.4	15.9	15.8	16.0	14.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,119	4,291	3,699	4,373	4,313	4,251	4,158	4,228	3,935
On layoff	1,066	1,172	950	1,187	1,229	1,240	1,163	1,208	1,059
Other job losers	3,053	3,119	2,749	3,186	3,084	3,011	2,995	3,019	2,876
Job leavers	752	768	802	812	884	865	848	838	868
Reentrants	2,141	2,122	2,375	2,184	2,244	2,233	2,341	2,312	2,428
New entrants	1,142	969	1,135	1,170	1,049	1,035	1,090	1,072	1,159
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	52.7	46.2	51.2	50.8	50.7	49.3	50.0	46.9
On layoff	13.1	14.4	11.9	13.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	14.3	12.6
Other job losers	37.4	38.3	34.3	37.3	36.3	35.9	35.5	35.7	34.3
Job leavers	9.2	9.4	10.0	9.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.3
Reentrants	26.3	26.0	29.6	25.6	26.4	26.6	27.7	27.4	28.9
New entrants	14.0	11.9	14.2	13.7	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.7	13.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.4
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
New entrants	1.0	.8	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.0

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,560	8,426	8,413	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	3,405	3,161	3,394	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.3	14.2
16 to 19 years	1,524	1,422	1,531	19.0	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9
16 to 17 years	639	660	678	20.6	21.2	20.0	20.9	20.7	21.1
18 to 19 years	879	767	845	17.9	17.4	17.4	16.5	15.8	17.3
20 to 24 years	1,881	1,739	1,863	11.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.8
25 years and over	5,169	5,263	5,044	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,499	4,642	4,402	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.1	5.8
55 years and over	670	599	639	4.5	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,726	4,582	4,479	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	1,828	1,716	1,878	14.3	13.8	14.4	13.9	13.6	14.8
16 to 19 years	817	775	828	19.5	19.1	19.5	18.1	18.2	19.4
16 to 17 years	353	374	382	21.7	21.2	20.7	22.2	21.5	22.2
18 to 19 years	464	406	444	18.1	18.0	18.6	15.7	16.2	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,011	941	1,050	11.7	11.2	11.8	11.7	11.3	12.5
25 years and over	2,900	2,865	2,608	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,488	2,516	2,245	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.2
55 years and over	407	344	356	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,834	3,844	3,934	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7
16 to 24 years	1,577	1,445	1,516	13.9	13.3	12.9	13.2	12.9	13.5
16 to 19 years	707	647	703	18.4	18.6	17.3	18.2	17.1	18.4
16 to 17 years	286	286	296	19.4	21.2	19.4	19.5	19.8	19.9
18 to 19 years	415	361	401	17.7	16.7	16.2	17.4	15.5	17.3
20 to 24 years	870	798	813	11.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.9
25 years and over	2,269	2,398	2,436	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1
25 to 54 years	2,011	2,126	2,157	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.5
55 years and over	263	255	283	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,894	24,411	24,455	23,894	24,282	24,325	24,371	24,411	24,455
Civilian labor force	14,847	15,302	15,449	14,949	15,415	15,361	15,528	15,572	15,552
Participation rate	62.1	62.7	63.2	62.6	63.5	63.1	63.7	63.8	63.6
Employed	12,809	13,225	13,369	12,806	13,310	13,125	13,368	13,410	13,362
Employment-population ratio ²	53.6	54.2	54.7	53.6	54.8	54.0	54.9	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	2,038	2,076	2,080	2,143	2,105	2,236	2,160	2,161	2,190
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.6	13.5	14.3	13.7	14.6	13.9	13.9	14.1
Not in labor force	9,048	9,110	9,006	8,945	8,867	8,964	8,843	8,839	8,903

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	105,096	106,880	8,154	8,011	7.2	7.0
Managerial and professional specialty	24,999	25,854	628	606	2.5	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,404	12,115	324	324	2.8	2.6
Professional specialty	13,595	13,738	304	282	2.2	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,343	32,958	1,584	1,727	4.7	5.0
Technicians and related support	3,175	3,096	78	105	2.4	3.3
Sales occupations	12,497	12,627	697	715	5.3	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16,672	17,235	808	907	4.6	5.0
Service occupations	14,235	14,186	1,361	1,394	8.7	8.9
Private household	1,017	988	51	87	4.8	8.1
Protective service	1,544	1,622	104	86	6.3	5.0
Service, except private household and protective	11,673	11,576	1,206	1,221	9.4	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,992	13,326	1,044	930	7.4	6.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,329	4,399	231	195	5.1	4.2
Construction trades	4,505	4,794	551	453	10.9	8.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,158	4,133	262	282	5.9	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,595	16,746	2,038	1,932	10.9	10.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,912	7,723	916	917	10.4	10.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,430	4,598	424	351	8.7	7.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,252	4,425	697	663	14.1	13.0
Construction laborers	664	686	189	137	22.1	16.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,588	3,739	508	527	12.4	12.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,933	3,810	286	242	6.8	6.0

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985	May 1984	May 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,416	7,629	6,971	7,150	6,585	6,796	386	354	5.5	5.0
30 to 44 years	6,423	6,513	6,196	6,275	5,839	5,946	357	329	5.8	5.2
30 to 34 years	1,783	1,410	1,698	1,353	1,583	1,269	115	84	6.8	6.2
35 to 39 years	3,260	3,378	3,158	3,249	2,972	3,065	186	184	5.9	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,380	1,725	1,340	1,673	1,284	1,612	56	61	4.2	3.6
45 years and over	993	1,116	775	875	746	850	29	25	3.7	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,118	17,117	15,278	16,221	14,467	15,460	811	761	5.3	4.7
30 to 34 years	7,321	7,914	6,949	7,549	6,553	7,159	396	390	5.7	5.2
35 to 39 years	4,721	4,902	4,462	4,626	4,205	4,445	257	181	5.8	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,076	4,301	3,867	4,046	3,709	3,856	158	190	4.1	4.7

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	18,959	19,228	19,251	18,959	19,161	19,182	19,206	19,228	19,251
Civilian labor force	12,350	12,705	12,617	12,422	12,815	12,803	12,818	12,817	12,689
Employed	11,458	11,784	11,780	11,460	11,886	11,950	11,928	11,877	11,785
Unemployed	892	921	837	962	930	853	890	940	904
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	6.6	7.7	7.3	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,563	8,736	8,751	8,563	8,691	8,706	8,721	8,736	8,751
Civilian labor force	5,053	5,225	5,219	5,081	5,311	5,322	5,337	5,326	5,251
Employed	4,747	4,904	4,963	4,757	4,981	4,999	4,997	4,969	4,977
Unemployed	306	321	256	324	330	323	340	357	274
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.7	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,607	8,641	8,643	8,607	8,634	8,636	8,639	8,641	8,643
Civilian labor force	5,590	5,650	5,764	5,595	5,681	5,611	5,625	5,684	5,763
Employed	5,100	5,123	5,222	5,093	5,166	5,115	5,190	5,151	5,211
Unemployed	490	526	541	502	516	496	435	533	552
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.8	7.7	9.4	9.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,511	4,554	4,558	4,511	4,544	4,547	4,551	4,554	4,558
Civilian labor force	3,022	3,047	3,072	3,055	3,037	3,095	3,070	3,085	3,104
Employed	2,902	2,934	2,967	2,921	2,933	2,980	2,941	2,962	2,983
Unemployed	120	113	105	134	105	115	129	123	121
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,755	6,806	6,810	6,755	6,794	6,798	6,802	6,806	6,810
Civilian labor force	4,414	4,350	4,363	4,363	4,396	4,393	4,455	4,376	4,309
Employed	3,915	3,902	3,934	3,857	3,913	3,990	4,041	3,930	3,874
Unemployed	499	448	429	506	484	405	414	446	435
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.3	9.8	11.6	11.0	9.2	9.3	10.2	10.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,832	5,885	5,890	5,832	5,873	5,877	5,881	5,885	5,890
Civilian labor force	3,914	3,851	3,841	3,874	3,818	3,869	3,864	3,843	3,801
Employed	3,669	3,622	3,650	3,642	3,583	3,627	3,633	3,606	3,621
Unemployed	245	229	191	232	234	242	231	237	180
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.9	5.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.0	6.2	4.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,620	13,696	13,702	13,620	13,680	13,685	13,691	13,696	13,702
Civilian labor force	7,989	8,114	8,132	8,041	8,242	8,125	8,111	8,193	8,184
Employed	7,480	7,575	7,576	7,489	7,713	7,607	7,576	7,625	7,585
Unemployed	509	539	556	552	529	518	535	568	599
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,561	4,641	4,648	4,561	4,621	4,628	4,635	4,641	4,648
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,028	3,089	(3)	3,056	3,063	3,058	3,042	3,065
Employed	(3)	2,870	2,921	(3)	2,848	2,878	2,894	2,865	2,884
Unemployed	(3)	157	167	(3)	208	185	164	177	181
Unemployment rate	(3)	5.2	5.4	(3)	6.8	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,052	8,076	8,078	8,052	8,072	8,073	8,075	8,076	8,078
Civilian labor force	5,087	5,110	5,066	5,080	5,130	5,162	5,179	5,176	5,057
Employed	4,594	4,657	4,684	4,577	4,697	4,711	4,704	4,711	4,668
Unemployed	493	454	382	503	433	451	475	465	389
Unemployment rate	9.7	8.9	7.5	9.9	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.0	7.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,206	9,234	9,236	9,206	9,230	9,231	9,233	9,234	9,236
Civilian labor force	5,430	5,448	5,500	5,489	5,500	5,470	5,557	5,575	5,560
Employed	4,956	5,000	5,040	4,985	5,074	5,023	5,116	5,114	5,068
Unemployed	473	447	460	504	426	447	441	461	492
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.2	8.4	9.2	7.7	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,424	11,550	11,561	11,424	11,520	11,530	11,541	11,550	11,561
Civilian labor force	7,851	7,915	7,877	7,890	7,822	7,880	8,052	7,966	7,919
Employed	7,413	7,416	7,360	7,428	7,314	7,339	7,484	7,442	7,375
Unemployed	438	499	517	462	508	541	568	524	544
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.3	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.9

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. p 1985	May p 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. p 1985	May p 1985
Total	94,356	96,045	96,909	97,830	93,998	96,419	96,591	96,910	97,118	97,463
Total private	78,091	79,577	80,452	81,314	78,035	80,319	80,480	80,767	80,978	81,275
Goods-producing	24,661	24,541	24,805	25,094	24,670	25,112	25,062	25,056	25,098	25,098
Mining	968	962	968	972	973	974	976	977	981	977
Oil and gas extraction	598.2	612.3	610.4	608.7	607	621	620	618	622	618
Construction	4,323	4,180	4,457	4,699	4,307	4,534	4,525	4,533	4,648	4,680
General building contractors	1,149.8	1,127.6	1,180.4	1,235.4	1,153	1,219	1,214	1,223	1,236	1,239
Manufacturing	19,370	19,399	19,380	19,423	19,390	19,604	19,561	19,526	19,469	19,441
Production workers	13,309	13,209	13,189	13,232	13,311	13,399	13,347	13,309	13,252	13,234
Durable goods	11,499	11,606	11,590	11,622	11,485	11,702	11,675	11,651	11,611	11,608
Production workers	7,758	7,749	7,729	7,757	7,732	7,843	7,806	7,776	7,735	7,729
Lumber and wood products	709.6	679.5	683.1	699.2	708	709	704	701	694	698
Furniture and fixtures	483.8	499.1	497.2	492.6	486	499	498	499	497	495
Stone, clay, and glass products	599.8	583.9	593.5	603.5	595	602	600	601	599	599
Primary metal industries	875.7	835.4	830.5	829.9	868	844	840	832	824	822
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	347.5	312.2	310.7	310.9	342	315	313	311	306	305
Fabricated metal products	1,455.5	1,473.9	1,472.3	1,475.4	1,457	1,486	1,483	1,480	1,478	1,477
Machinery, except electrical	2,189.6	2,224.3	2,211.7	2,207.8	2,189	2,228	2,224	2,220	2,207	2,208
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,194.0	2,233.7	2,219.3	2,213.0	2,199	2,252	2,248	2,243	2,226	2,217
Transportation equipment	1,898.8	1,977.0	1,982.8	1,996.3	1,888	1,974	1,972	1,969	1,983	1,984
Motor vehicles and equipment	857.6	872.6	874.6	885.9	848	891	876	867	876	876
Instruments and related products	711.1	723.6	724.1	727.1	712	723	725	727	726	729
Miscellaneous manufacturing	381.2	375.7	375.9	377.2	383	385	381	379	377	379
Nondurable goods	7,871	7,793	7,790	7,801	7,905	7,902	7,886	7,875	7,858	7,833
Production workers	5,551	5,460	5,460	5,475	5,579	5,556	5,541	5,533	5,517	5,505
Food and kindred products	1,575.7	1,573.9	1,569.2	1,586.1	1,618	1,633	1,633	1,638	1,629	1,628
Tobacco manufactures	60.5	63.0	61.7	60.9	65	67	66	66	66	65
Textile mill products	756.1	703.5	708.3	702.4	755	720	712	706	708	701
Apparel and other textile products	1,217.8	1,169.8	1,163.9	1,157.4	1,209	1,182	1,175	1,167	1,164	1,149
Paper and allied products	679.0	678.9	678.3	680.5	681	683	682	682	681	682
Printing and publishing	1,365.5	1,408.9	1,412.7	1,416.0	1,366	1,403	1,406	1,407	1,411	1,416
Chemicals and allied products	1,045.7	1,048.5	1,047.1	1,047.1	1,046	1,052	1,052	1,052	1,049	1,047
Petroleum and coal products	189.9	180.0	180.7	181.0	189	185	184	183	182	180
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	783.0	793.2	793.7	795.4	780	798	799	797	794	792
Leather and leather products	197.9	173.7	174.1	174.4	196	179	177	176	174	173
Service-producing	69,695	71,504	72,104	72,736	69,328	71,307	71,529	71,854	72,020	72,365
Transportation and public utilities	5,148	5,205	5,251	5,309	5,145	5,259	5,272	5,269	5,286	5,307
Transportation	2,914	2,977	3,019	3,072	2,904	3,015	3,029	3,028	3,043	3,063
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,228	2,232	2,237	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,241	2,243	2,244
Wholesale trade	5,508	5,681	5,709	5,749	5,516	5,686	5,697	5,714	5,735	5,756
Durable goods	3,252	3,363	3,383	3,408	3,252	3,358	3,367	3,377	3,390	3,408
Nondurable goods	2,256	2,318	2,326	2,341	2,264	2,328	2,330	2,337	2,345	2,348
Retail trade	16,420	16,818	17,088	17,354	16,443	17,090	17,160	17,249	17,278	17,389
General merchandise stores	2,185.9	2,257.0	2,261.1	2,293.8	2,259	2,341	2,343	2,349	2,348	2,372
Food stores	2,602.8	2,758.9	2,763.2	2,803.6	2,618	2,753	2,773	2,790	2,791	2,821
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,789.8	1,852.4	1,874.2	1,894.2	1,787	1,855	1,865	1,873	1,886	1,892
Eating and drinking places	5,449.0	5,424.4	5,636.7	5,767.3	5,348	5,559	5,588	5,615	5,642	5,660
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,652	5,796	5,833	5,887	5,653	5,790	5,809	5,835	5,858	5,891
Finance	2,838	2,927	2,933	2,953	2,843	2,910	2,919	2,933	2,942	2,959
Insurance	1,741	1,790	1,795	1,806	1,742	1,783	1,789	1,792	1,799	1,808
Real estate	1,073	1,079	1,105	1,128	1,068	1,097	1,101	1,110	1,117	1,124
Services	20,702	21,536	21,766	21,921	20,628	21,382	21,480	21,644	21,723	21,834
Business services	4,007.6	4,324.8	4,365.7	4,427.6	4,026	4,295	4,324	4,377	4,405	4,445
Health services	6,091.3	6,191.5	6,202.9	6,227.6	6,106	6,169	6,186	6,204	6,215	6,240
Government	16,265	16,468	16,457	16,516	15,943	16,100	16,111	16,143	16,140	16,188
Federal	2,812	2,839	2,842	2,846	2,806	2,836	2,834	2,850	2,848	2,840
State	3,760	3,841	3,838	3,809	3,708	3,730	3,733	3,744	3,744	3,756
Local	9,693	9,788	9,777	9,861	9,429	9,534	9,544	9,549	9,548	9,592

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 p	May 1985 p	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 p	May 1985 p
Total private	35.2	35.0	34.9	35.0	35.3	35.1	35.1	35.2	35.1	35.0
Mining	43.2	43.6	43.5	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.1	37.7	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	37.4
Manufacturing	40.7	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.1
Durable goods	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.3	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2
Lumber and wood products	40.1	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.8	39.7	38.9	39.6	39.5	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	39.3	39.0	38.5	39.7	40.4	39.5	39.5	39.2	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	41.7	42.0	42.3	42.1	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.0	42.0
Primary metal industries	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.6	41.3	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.6	41.5
Fabricated metal products	41.5	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.4	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.0	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.8	41.0	41.1	42.0	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.1	41.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	40.8	40.0	40.0	41.1	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.2	40.2
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.5	43.1	41.9	42.5	42.2	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.3	44.3	42.4	43.2	43.0	42.9
Instruments and related products	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.7	40.9	41.2	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	39.2	38.9	38.8	39.4	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.0	38.9
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.3
Overtime hours	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.7	39.8	39.5	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	39.6	37.7	34.2	36.8	39.5	38.3	39.2	38.9	34.7	36.7
Textile mill products	40.1	39.0	38.5	39.3	40.0	39.2	38.8	39.1	38.9	39.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.5	36.1	35.4	36.1	36.5	36.2	35.9	36.1	35.6	36.1
Paper and allied products	42.9	42.7	42.7	42.6	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.8	37.7	37.5	37.2	38.0	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.3
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	42.8	43.3	42.7	43.6	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.3	42.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.1	40.9	40.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.5	36.8	37.2	36.6	36.8	36.4	37.1	36.9	36.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6
Retail trade	30.0	29.4	29.4	29.7	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.8	29.7	29.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.4	36.4	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.7

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is

small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p
Total private	\$8.28	\$8.52	\$8.53	\$8.54	\$291.46	\$298.20	\$297.70	\$298.90
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.29	8.53	8.54	8.55	292.64	300.26	299.75	299.25
Mining	11.61	11.91	11.90	11.82	501.55	519.28	517.65	515.35
Construction	12.08	12.22	12.20	12.25	460.25	460.69	461.16	464.28
Manufacturing	9.12	9.45	9.48	9.48	371.18	381.78	380.15	381.10
Durable goods	9.68	10.01	10.03	10.05	400.75	412.41	409.22	411.05
Lumber and wood products	7.95	8.06	8.05	8.14	318.80	317.56	317.98	324.79
Furniture and fixtures	6.78	7.07	7.08	7.10	267.81	277.85	276.12	273.35
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.54	9.71	9.79	9.80	404.50	404.91	411.18	414.54
Primary metal industries	11.53	11.66	11.66	11.67	483.11	481.56	482.72	485.47
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.09	13.27	13.34	13.34	540.62	540.09	553.61	554.94
Fabricated metal products	9.35	9.62	9.65	9.64	388.03	396.34	394.69	394.28
Machinery, except electrical	9.90	10.15	10.19	10.22	413.82	424.27	417.79	420.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	8.94	9.39	9.39	9.42	365.65	383.11	375.60	376.80
Transportation equipment	12.06	12.59	12.62	12.59	514.96	537.59	536.35	535.08
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.56	13.29	13.37	13.29	550.13	576.79	581.60	575.46
Instruments and related products	8.75	9.10	9.11	9.14	357.00	374.01	368.96	372.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.04	7.20	7.22	7.30	276.67	282.24	280.86	283.24
Nondurable goods	8.30	8.61	8.67	8.64	328.68	338.37	338.13	339.55
Food and kindred products	8.41	8.53	8.58	8.59	333.04	335.23	335.48	342.74
Tobacco manufactures	11.65	12.00	12.02	12.48	461.34	452.40	411.08	459.26
Textile mill products	6.43	6.64	6.72	6.67	257.84	258.96	258.72	262.13
Apparel and other textile products	5.50	5.73	5.75	5.70	200.75	206.85	203.55	205.77
Paper and allied products	10.30	10.64	10.72	10.72	441.87	454.33	457.74	456.67
Printing and publishing	9.33	9.61	9.59	9.60	352.67	362.30	359.63	357.12
Chemicals and allied products	10.99	11.37	11.47	11.45	459.38	478.68	480.59	479.76
Petroleum and coal products	13.31	14.06	14.13	13.97	580.32	601.77	611.83	596.52
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.22	8.46	8.48	8.43	342.77	347.71	346.83	342.26
Leather and leather products	5.68	5.82	5.83	5.84	209.59	212.43	214.54	217.25
Transportation and public utilities	10.99	11.27	11.28	11.24	430.81	442.91	443.30	441.73
Wholesale trade	8.88	9.19	9.23	9.26	342.77	353.82	354.43	357.44
Retail trade	5.87	5.97	5.95	5.96	176.10	175.52	174.93	177.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.55	7.87	7.88	7.90	274.07	286.47	286.83	286.77
Services	7.58	7.87	7.88	7.88	247.87	256.56	257.68	256.89

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Percent change from: May 1984- May 1985	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 ^p	May 1985 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 1985- May 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	159.9	164.3	164.7	164.8	3.1	159.9	163.0	164.0	164.4	164.7	164.9	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	94.6	94.4	N.A.	(2)	95.0	94.5	94.7	94.5	94.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	172.6	177.8	178.4	178.0	3.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	147.6	148.8	149.1	149.0	1.0	148.3	149.2	150.8	149.9	150.3	149.8	-.4
Manufacturing	162.1	167.3	168.0	168.2	3.8	162.3	166.3	166.9	167.4	167.9	168.5	.3
Transportation and public utilities	160.0	164.8	164.7	164.3	2.7	160.8	163.5	164.2	165.4	165.2	165.1	(5)
Wholesale trade	164.4	169.9	170.6	170.6	3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	154.2	155.8	155.9	156.0	1.2	153.5	154.5	155.4	155.5	155.4	155.4	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164.2	170.3	170.6	170.8	4.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	161.7	167.4	167.8	167.9	3.8	161.6	164.9	166.2	167.2	167.6	167.7	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is -1.2 percent from April 1984 to April 1985, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is -0.2 percent from March 1985 to April 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.

⁵ Percent change is less than .05 percent.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 P	May 1985 P	May 1984	Jan. 1985	Feb. 1985	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985 P	May 1985 P
Total	112.2	113.1	114.2	116.0	112.3	115.0	115.1	115.7	115.7	116.0
Goods-producing	98.8	96.7	97.4	99.3	98.5	100.0	98.8	99.6	99.2	99.0
Mining	110.7	110.4	111.2	111.9	111.7	110.9	112.2	112.6	114.3	113.1
Construction	116.1	109.3	118.6	126.8	113.8	121.3	121.2	123.4	125.8	124.2
Manufacturing	94.9	93.6	92.7	93.4	95.0	95.3	93.9	94.3	93.3	93.4
Durable goods	94.3	93.8	92.7	93.2	94.0	95.2	93.3	93.9	92.8	92.9
Lumber and wood products	97.3	90.8	91.4	94.9	96.1	96.2	93.3	94.4	93.2	93.6
Furniture and fixtures	102.5	105.4	104.0	101.4	103.6	108.4	105.7	106.0	104.4	102.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.8	84.3	86.7	89.4	87.5	87.8	87.2	88.2	87.6	88.0
Primary metal industries	73.6	68.8	68.5	68.6	73.0	69.0	68.4	68.0	67.2	67.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	63.5	55.6	56.3	56.6	62.2	55.1	55.5	54.8	55.2	55.7
Fabricated metal products	90.6	91.5	90.7	91.1	90.5	92.7	91.4	91.6	91.2	91.0
Machinery, except electrical	93.9	95.1	92.7	92.5	94.3	95.1	93.3	94.1	92.4	92.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	110.9	110.0	106.5	106.2	111.4	111.8	109.4	109.8	106.9	106.6
Transportation equipment	95.0	98.3	97.9	98.8	93.4	98.8	95.6	96.9	97.2	97.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.8	91.2	91.6	92.5	87.8	95.2	89.3	90.2	91.2	90.1
Instruments and related products	106.3	107.2	105.0	105.8	106.7	107.7	106.7	107.2	105.9	106.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.0	81.5	81.2	80.9	84.4	83.9	82.9	82.8	81.7	81.5
Nondurable goods	95.8	93.4	92.6	93.6	96.4	95.6	94.7	95.0	94.1	94.3
Food and kindred products	92.5	91.9	91.2	94.3	96.0	97.6	97.3	98.0	96.8	98.1
Tobacco manufactures	81.8	82.0	71.9	76.2	89.7	90.5	90.8	88.3	78.8	83.3
Textile mill products	82.1	73.9	73.7	74.5	81.8	76.2	74.5	74.6	74.4	74.3
Apparel and other textile products	94.0	88.9	86.5	87.8	93.1	89.9	88.7	88.6	87.0	87.0
Paper and allied products	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.9	99.3	99.7	99.3	99.5	99.1	99.6
Printing and publishing	116.9	120.5	120.1	119.3	117.2	119.9	119.9	119.8	120.0	119.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.6	94.7	94.1	94.4	94.7	94.7	94.5	94.8	94.0	94.2
Petroleum and coal products	87.1	82.3	83.8	83.9	86.3	85.5	85.3	84.9	84.1	83.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.4	110.3	109.9	109.5	110.7	112.4	110.4	111.1	109.6	108.9
Leather and leather products	75.9	64.8	65.5	66.7	74.4	67.5	65.9	66.7	65.9	65.4
Service-producing	119.7	122.2	123.5	125.3	119.9	123.3	124.0	124.6	124.9	125.4
Transportation and public utilities	104.2	105.5	106.4	107.9	104.6	106.7	107.2	107.6	107.8	108.3
Wholesale trade	113.7	117.2	117.6	119.2	113.9	117.7	117.9	118.6	118.8	119.3
Retail trade	112.2	112.2	113.9	117.1	112.9	115.9	116.4	116.8	116.6	117.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.5	126.2	127.0	128.0	123.4	126.1	126.8	127.7	127.7	128.0
Services	132.6	137.4	139.0	139.9	132.5	136.8	137.9	138.7	139.3	139.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	52.2	45.9	59.7	70.0	68.9	63.0	72.7	69.5	73.2	74.1	66.8	68.9
	1984.....	67.3	72.7	66.8	67.3	60.5	64.3	65.7	58.1	48.4	66.5	55.1	63.5
	1985.....	57.6	50.3	55.9	p45.4	p54.6							
Over 3-month span	1983.....	46.2	53.2	63.0	73.5	71.9	73.8	72.7	80.3	80.8	78.6	74.6	74.3
	1984.....	78.1	75.9	77.6	68.9	69.7	67.0	65.4	60.3	60.0	56.5	67.0	60.0
	1985.....	58.6	54.1	p47.0	p45.1								
Over 6-month span	1983.....	50.0	62.4	65.7	67.8	74.3	78.4	79.7	79.5	78.9	79.2	79.7	78.4
	1984.....	79.2	77.8	77.3	75.4	69.2	64.9	63.2	64.1	67.0	59.7	57.6	60.3
	1985.....	p51.9	p48.4										
Over 12-month span	1983.....	48.6	55.1	61.4	68.6	72.4	75.1	77.0	79.7	78.4	80.8	81.6	81.1
	1984.....	81.9	78.4	76.8	75.1	72.7	73.0	70.0	65.7	63.5	p60.3	p55.1	
	1985.....												

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans. Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1984 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Official Business

Penalty for private use, \$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. Postage Paid
Permit No. G-59