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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1985

Employment rose in July and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, at 7.2 percent, and the civilian worker rate, at 7.3 percent, have not changed since February.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 245,000 in July. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rebounded from a decline in the prior month, rising by nearly 500,000 to 106.9 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian unemployment rate remained at 7.3 percent, the same as it has been since February, and the level of unemployment was little changed at 8.5 million. The jobless rate for adult men was 6.3 percent, similar to rates that prevailed prior to May. For adult women, the rate was 6.6 percent, roughly the same as it has been since January. The teenage unemployment rate edged up to 19.5 percent. (See table A-2.)

The unemployment rate for whites (6.4 percent) was about unchanged in July, while the rate for blacks, which had fallen sharply the month before, returned to the level (15 percent) which had prevailed since last fall. For persons of Hispanic origin, the July jobless rate was 11.2 percent, about midway between the rates for whites and blacks. (See table A-3.)

The number of unemployed job losers increased by about 200,000 in July, bringing the level to 4.3 million. Partially offsetting this was a decline in the number of unemployed job leavers. While the mean duration of unemployment was unchanged, the median duration rose to 7.2 weeks. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The Civilian Labor Force and Employment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force grew by 530,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, nearly returning to the level posted in May. After accounting for

most of the seasonally adjusted decrease in June, teenagers contributed the bulk of the increase in July. On a not-seasonally-adjusted basis, the overall summertime labor force expansion of teenagers between April and July totaled 2.7 million, about the same as in 1984.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June- July change
	1985		1985			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	116,858	116,879	117,078	116,485	117,018	533
Total employment <u>1/</u>	108,432	108,461	108,665	108,072	108,566	494
Civilian labor force.....	115,158	115,176	115,373	114,783	115,314	531
Civilian employment.....	106,732	106,758	106,960	106,370	106,862	492
Unemployment.....	8,426	8,417	8,413	8,413	8,451	38
Not in labor force.....	62,364	62,771	62,571	63,313	62,949	-364
Discouraged workers.....	1,253	1,145	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	0
All civilian workers.....	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	0
Adult men.....	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	-0.2
Adult women.....	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.3	19.5	1.2
White.....	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	-.1
Black.....	15.5	15.0	15.6	14.0	15.0	1.0
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.6	11.2	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment..	96,640	p97,330	97,421	p97,449	p97,692	p243
Goods-producing.....	25,077	p25,055	25,066	p25,009	p25,021	p12
Service-producing.....	71,563	p72,275	72,355	p72,440	p72,671	p231
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	p35.1	35.1	p35.1	p34.9	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.4	p40.3	40.4	p40.4	p40.4	p0
Manufacturing overtime....	3.3	p3.2	3.1	p3.2	p3.2	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

Over the past 12 months, the civilian labor force has increased by 1.3 million, with adult women and, to a lesser extent, adult men accounting for the increase.

Civilian employment expanded by nearly 500,000 in July, seasonally adjusted, after falling by a similar magnitude in June. The employment-population ratio rose to 59.9 percent, very high by historical standards but still lower than the levels of the February-May period. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 245,000 in July to 97.7 million, after adjustment for seasonality. As has been true thus far this year, growth was concentrated in the service-producing sector. Job expansion occurred in about 59 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The largest over-the-month gains were in retail trade and services--75,000 and 70,000, respectively. These two industries have accounted for two-thirds of the 3.1 million over-the-year increase in nonagricultural employment. In July, moderate job growth continued in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Manufacturing employment was unchanged in July after seasonal adjustment at 19.4 million. Employment declines in machinery and food processing were largely offset by an increase in the apparel industry. Employment in construction, the only goods industry to show growth this year, rose by 25,000 over the month, fully recouping a decline of the previous month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell two-tenths of an hour in July, seasonally adjusted, reflecting declines in the services sector. Both weekly hours in manufacturing and factory overtime were unchanged. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined 0.2 percent in July to 116.0 (1977=100). At 93.4, the manufacturing index has been essentially at the same level since April. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were unchanged in July; however, average weekly earnings fell 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted, because of the over-the-month drop in weekly hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings declined by one cent to \$8.54 and average weekly earnings were down 36 cents to \$301.46. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen by 22 cents and weekly earnings by \$5.27. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 165.5 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, essentially unchanged from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.8 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	178,138	179,798	179,967	178,138	179,368	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967
Labor force ³	117,896	118,274	119,240	115,566	117,215	117,073	117,078	116,485	117,018
Participation rate ³	66.2	65.8	66.3	64.9	65.3	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.0
Total employed ²	109,182	109,521	110,558	107,075	108,820	108,647	108,665	108,072	108,566
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	60.9	61.4	60.1	60.7	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,698	1,702	1,704	1,698	1,701	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704
Civilian employed	107,484	107,819	108,854	105,377	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Agriculture	3,948	3,634	3,711	3,333	3,362	3,428	3,312	3,138	3,126
Nonagricultural industries	103,536	104,185	105,144	102,044	103,757	103,517	103,648	103,232	103,737
Unemployed	8,714	8,753	8,682	8,491	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	60,242	61,524	60,727	62,572	62,153	62,428	62,571	63,313	62,949
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,179	85,970	86,052	85,179	85,764	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052
Labor force ³	67,206	67,077	67,646	65,412	65,923	65,986	66,032	65,608	65,900
Participation rate ³	78.9	78.0	78.6	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.3	76.6
Total employed ²	62,533	62,368	63,042	60,687	61,427	61,405	61,553	60,959	61,256
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.4	72.5	73.3	71.2	71.6	71.5	71.7	70.9	71.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,551	1,552	1,554	1,551	1,553	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554
Civilian employed	60,982	60,816	61,488	59,136	59,874	59,852	59,997	59,407	59,702
Unemployed	4,674	4,709	4,604	4,725	4,495	4,582	4,479	4,649	4,644
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	92,958	93,828	93,915	92,958	93,603	93,674	93,751	93,828	93,915
Labor force ³	50,689	51,197	51,594	50,154	51,293	51,086	51,047	50,877	51,117
Participation rate ³	54.5	54.6	54.9	54.0	54.8	54.5	54.4	54.2	54.4
Total employed ²	46,649	47,153	47,516	46,388	47,392	47,242	47,113	47,113	47,310
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.2	50.3	50.6	49.9	50.6	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4
Resident Armed Forces	147	150	150	147	148	149	149	150	150
Civilian employed	46,502	47,003	47,366	46,241	47,244	47,093	46,964	46,963	47,160
Unemployed	4,040	4,044	4,078	3,766	3,900	3,844	3,934	3,764	3,807
Unemployment rate ⁵	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.4

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					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,440	178,096	178,263	176,440	177,667	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263
Civilian labor force	116,198	116,572	117,536	113,868	115,514	115,371	115,373	114,783	115,314
Participation rate	65.9	65.5	65.9	64.5	65.0	64.9	64.8	64.5	64.7
Employed	107,484	107,819	108,854	105,377	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	60.5	61.1	59.7	60.3	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.9
Unemployed	8,714	8,753	8,682	8,491	8,396	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,269	77,135	77,243	76,269	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243
Civilian labor force	60,341	60,656	60,718	59,730	60,152	60,177	60,214	60,100	60,143
Participation rate	79.1	78.6	78.6	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.9
Employed	56,662	56,948	57,147	55,846	56,421	56,370	56,563	56,209	56,376
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	73.8	74.0	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	72.9	73.0
Agriculture	2,688	2,465	2,461	2,444	2,326	2,390	2,370	2,266	2,231
Nonagricultural industries	53,974	54,483	54,686	53,402	54,095	53,980	54,193	53,944	54,145
Unemployed	3,679	3,708	3,571	3,884	3,731	3,807	3,651	3,891	3,767
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,488	86,477	86,575	85,488	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575
Civilian labor force	45,746	46,874	46,769	46,131	47,193	47,155	47,077	47,180	47,184
Participation rate	53.5	54.2	54.0	54.0	54.8	54.7	54.5	54.6	54.5
Employed	42,499	43,727	43,531	43,001	44,014	43,958	43,846	44,032	44,059
Employment-population ratio ²	49.7	50.6	50.3	50.3	51.1	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.9
Agriculture	707	688	720	580	659	651	597	558	596
Nonagricultural industries	41,792	43,039	42,811	42,421	43,355	43,307	43,249	43,474	43,463
Unemployed	3,246	3,148	3,238	3,130	3,179	3,197	3,231	3,148	3,125
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,683	14,483	14,445	14,683	14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445
Civilian labor force	10,111	9,041	10,049	8,007	8,169	8,039	8,082	7,502	7,986
Participation rate	68.9	62.4	69.6	54.5	56.0	55.3	55.8	51.8	55.3
Employed	8,323	7,144	8,176	6,530	6,684	6,617	6,551	6,128	6,427
Employment-population ratio ²	56.7	49.3	56.6	44.5	45.8	45.5	45.2	42.3	44.5
Agriculture	553	480	530	309	377	387	345	313	298
Nonagricultural industries	7,770	6,663	7,646	6,221	6,307	6,230	6,206	5,815	6,129
Unemployed	1,788	1,898	1,873	1,477	1,485	1,422	1,531	1,374	1,559
Unemployment rate	17.7	21.0	18.6	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5

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					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,286	153,597	153,717	152,286	153,296	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717
Civilian labor force	100,488	100,833	101,498	98,627	100,035	99,805	99,768	99,441	99,735
Participation rate	66.0	65.6	66.0	64.8	65.3	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.9
Employed	94,257	94,261	95,138	92,389	93,785	93,544	93,539	92,990	93,374
Employment-population ratio ²	61.9	61.4	61.9	60.7	61.2	61.0	60.9	60.5	60.7
Unemployed	6,231	6,573	6,361	6,238	6,250	6,262	6,230	6,451	6,362
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,967	53,257	53,274	52,393	52,823	52,866	52,853	52,798	52,754
Participation rate	79.5	79.1	79.0	78.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.2
Employed	50,311	50,378	50,557	49,509	49,995	49,970	50,098	49,732	49,810
Employment-population ratio ²	75.5	74.8	75.0	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.4	73.8	73.9
Unemployed	2,656	2,879	2,717	2,884	2,828	2,896	2,756	3,066	2,944
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,865	39,772	39,691	39,282	40,158	40,024	39,961	40,102	40,130
Participation rate	52.8	53.5	53.3	53.4	54.1	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9
Employed	36,518	37,457	37,339	36,987	37,798	37,686	37,609	37,759	37,831
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	50.4	50.2	50.3	51.0	50.8	50.6	50.8	50.8
Unemployed	2,347	2,315	2,352	2,295	2,360	2,338	2,352	2,343	2,299
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,655	7,804	8,533	6,952	7,054	6,915	6,954	6,541	6,852
Participation rate	71.6	65.6	71.9	57.5	59.1	58.0	58.5	55.0	57.7
Employed	7,428	6,425	7,242	5,893	5,992	5,888	5,832	5,499	5,733
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	54.0	61.0	48.7	50.2	49.4	49.0	46.3	48.3
Unemployed	1,228	1,379	1,291	1,059	1,062	1,027	1,122	1,042	1,119
Unemployment rate	14.2	17.7	15.1	15.2	15.1	14.9	16.1	15.9	16.3
Men	15.4	17.2	15.6	17.4	15.2	15.3	16.8	16.7	17.5
Women	12.9	18.2	14.6	12.9	14.9	14.3	15.3	15.1	15.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,360	19,646	19,675	19,360	19,569	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675
Civilian labor force	12,536	12,544	12,799	12,083	12,280	12,403	12,370	12,269	12,347
Participation rate	64.8	63.8	65.0	62.4	62.8	63.3	63.0	62.5	62.8
Employed	10,334	10,641	10,747	10,079	10,412	10,508	10,438	10,551	10,493
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	54.2	54.6	52.1	53.2	53.6	53.2	53.7	53.3
Unemployed	2,202	1,903	2,052	2,004	1,869	1,894	1,932	1,718	1,854
Unemployment rate	17.6	15.2	16.0	16.6	15.2	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,769	5,771	5,805	5,709	5,683	5,713	5,731	5,725	5,745
Participation rate	75.8	74.7	75.0	75.1	73.9	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.2
Employed	4,860	5,062	5,054	4,826	4,929	4,937	4,954	5,027	5,019
Employment-population ratio ²	63.9	65.5	65.3	63.4	64.1	64.1	64.2	65.1	64.9
Unemployed	909	709	751	883	754	776	777	699	726
Unemployment rate	15.8	12.3	12.9	15.5	13.3	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,539	5,728	5,699	5,525	5,684	5,767	5,716	5,714	5,687
Participation rate	57.7	58.7	58.3	57.6	58.5	59.3	58.6	58.5	58.1
Employed	4,751	5,005	4,922	4,763	4,953	5,008	4,934	5,010	4,937
Employment-population ratio ²	49.5	51.3	50.3	49.6	51.0	51.5	50.6	51.3	50.5
Unemployed	788	722	777	762	731	759	782	704	750
Unemployment rate	14.2	12.6	13.6	13.8	12.9	13.2	13.7	12.3	13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,228	1,045	1,295	849	913	923	923	830	915
Participation rate	57.0	48.4	60.1	39.4	42.1	42.6	42.7	38.4	42.4
Employed	723	574	771	490	530	563	550	514	537
Employment-population ratio ²	33.5	26.6	35.8	22.7	24.4	26.0	25.5	23.8	24.9
Unemployed	505	472	524	359	383	360	373	316	378
Unemployment rate	41.1	45.1	40.4	42.3	41.9	39.0	40.4	38.1	41.3
Men	40.3	44.9	41.1	42.3	40.9	38.5	38.4	40.7	43.7
Women	42.0	45.4	39.8	42.2	43.1	39.5	42.5	35.2	34.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,180	11,514	11,544	11,180	11,425	11,457	11,485	11,514	11,544
Civilian labor force	7,407	7,499	7,614	7,264	7,365	7,336	7,330	7,416	7,470
Participation rate	66.3	65.1	66.0	65.0	64.5	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.7
Employed	6,621	6,709	6,753	6,503	6,615	6,577	6,546	6,629	6,634
Employment-population ratio ²	59.2	58.3	58.5	58.2	57.9	57.4	57.0	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	787	790	861	761	750	759	784	787	836
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.5	11.3	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	107,484	107,819	108,854	105,377	107,119	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862
Married men, spouse present	39,395	39,169	39,294	39,123	39,531	39,434	39,244	38,897	39,060
Married women, spouse present	25,022	25,660	25,585	25,719	26,195	26,058	25,951	26,130	26,295
Women who maintain families	5,628	5,724	5,635	5,626	5,631	5,622	5,683	5,696	5,624
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,924	1,845	1,845	1,519	1,610	1,705	1,611	1,538	1,461
Self-employed workers	1,704	1,572	1,625	1,557	1,502	1,491	1,507	1,446	1,487
Unpaid family workers	320	217	240	220	263	231	196	154	168
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	95,389	96,153	97,117	93,768	95,756	95,617	95,772	95,229	95,456
Government	15,105	15,572	15,320	15,639	16,004	15,968	15,905	15,988	15,843
Private industries	80,284	80,581	81,797	78,129	79,752	79,649	79,866	79,242	79,613
Private households	1,367	1,318	1,384	1,238	1,210	1,208	1,259	1,204	1,258
Other industries	78,917	79,263	80,413	76,891	78,542	78,441	78,607	78,038	78,355
Self-employed workers	7,810	7,725	7,746	7,744	7,809	7,696	7,665	7,694	7,692
Unpaid family workers	337	307	281	318	320	304	283	292	264
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,543	6,119	6,366	5,759	5,664	5,664	5,912	5,533	5,624
Slack work	2,336	2,434	2,361	2,373	2,599	2,580	2,658	2,543	2,404
Could only find part-time work	3,775	3,263	3,627	2,832	2,744	2,755	2,888	2,706	2,752
Voluntary part time	10,623	11,750	11,060	13,248	13,624	13,278	12,905	13,398	13,791
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,201	5,793	6,003	5,482	5,400	5,374	5,617	5,257	5,350
Slack work	2,168	2,250	2,184	2,214	2,405	2,390	2,457	2,341	2,242
Could only find part-time work	3,612	3,138	3,455	2,756	2,649	2,668	2,803	2,646	2,668
Voluntary part time	10,144	11,297	10,608	12,786	13,137	12,834	12,483	12,970	13,343

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1984			1985		1985		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,491	8,413	8,451	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,725	4,649	4,644	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,884	3,891	3,767	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,766	3,764	3,807	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,130	3,148	3,125	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,477	1,374	1,559	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5
Married men, spouse present	1,855	1,881	1,779	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,595	1,631	1,597	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
Women who maintain families	609	618	642	9.8	10.2	10.8	10.9	9.8	10.2
Full-time workers	7,010	6,741	6,964	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0
Part-time workers	1,534	1,591	1,551	9.6	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.9	9.5
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,254	6,290	6,255	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3
Mining	80	114	101	7.7	11.0	10.9	7.3	11.1	9.8
Construction	829	794	777	14.6	13.3	13.3	10.2	13.7	13.4
Manufacturing	1,671	1,726	1,758	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0
Durable goods	913	1,073	1,055	6.9	7.4	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0
Nondurable goods	758	653	703	8.5	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	351	321	356	5.9	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,681	1,673	1,651	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.5
Finance and service industries	1,642	1,661	1,613	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6
Government workers	731	629	680	4.5	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	254	212	245	14.3	12.2	13.1	11.5	12.1	14.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic 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	Net seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,642	4,281	3,818	3,409	3,590	3,558	3,659	3,458	3,578
5 to 14 weeks	2,649	2,178	2,724	2,449	2,478	2,525	2,635	2,547	2,508
15 weeks and over	2,423	2,294	2,139	2,672	2,400	2,377	2,247	2,317	2,348
15 to 26 weeks	815	1,013	866	1,088	1,065	1,022	1,040	1,011	1,094
27 weeks and over	1,608	1,281	1,272	1,584	1,335	1,354	1,207	1,306	1,254
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	14.8	14.7	18.0	15.9	16.1	14.9	15.4	15.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	5.2	6.1	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.2
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	41.8	48.9	44.0	40.0	42.4	42.1	42.8	41.5	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	30.4	24.9	31.4	28.7	29.3	29.8	30.8	30.6	29.7
15 weeks and over	27.8	26.2	24.6	31.3	28.3	28.1	26.3	27.8	27.8
15 to 26 weeks	9.4	11.6	10.0	12.8	12.6	12.1	12.2	12.2	13.0
27 weeks and over	18.5	14.6	14.7	18.6	15.8	16.0	14.1	15.7	14.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,258	3,818	4,125	4,475	4,158	4,228	3,935	4,128	4,333
On layoff	1,091	990	1,054	1,165	1,163	1,208	1,059	1,124	1,130
Other job losers	3,167	2,828	3,071	3,310	2,995	3,019	2,876	3,004	3,203
Job leavers	880	918	940	850	848	838	868	1,001	902
Reentrants	2,154	2,518	2,186	2,111	2,341	2,312	2,428	2,219	2,143
New entrants	1,421	1,500	1,429	1,092	1,090	1,072	1,159	1,017	1,097
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.8	43.6	47.5	52.5	49.3	50.0	46.9	49.3	51.1
On layoff	12.5	11.3	12.1	13.7	13.8	14.3	12.6	13.4	13.3
Other job losers	36.3	32.3	35.4	38.8	35.5	35.7	34.3	35.9	37.8
Job leavers	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.0	10.0	9.9	10.3	12.0	10.6
Reentrants	24.7	28.8	25.2	24.8	27.7	27.4	28.9	26.5	25.3
New entrants	16.3	17.1	16.5	12.8	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.2	12.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	.9	.9	1.0	.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*					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,491	8,413	8,451	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	3,285	3,138	3,301	13.6	13.5	13.3	14.2	13.5	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,477	1,374	1,559	18.4	18.2	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5
16 to 17 years	635	639	705	20.7	20.9	20.7	21.1	21.2	22.0
18 to 19 years	816	729	831	16.7	16.5	15.8	17.3	16.2	17.6
20 to 24 years	1,808	1,764	1,742	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.2
25 years and over	5,202	5,321	5,158	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
25 to 54 years	4,576	4,640	4,522	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9
55 years and over	663	635	668	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,725	4,649	4,644	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,838	1,746	1,835	14.5	13.9	13.6	14.8	14.3	14.8
16 to 19 years	841	758	877	20.4	18.1	18.2	19.4	19.2	20.9
16 to 17 years	354	386	381	22.6	22.2	21.5	22.2	24.0	22.8
18 to 19 years	469	381	479	18.5	15.7	16.2	17.4	16.1	19.2
20 to 24 years	997	988	958	11.6	11.7	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.7
25 years and over	2,863	2,902	2,801	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,477	2,505	2,412	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	404	397	403	4.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,766	3,764	3,807	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5
16 to 24 years	1,447	1,392	1,467	12.7	13.2	12.9	13.5	12.7	13.1
16 to 19 years	636	616	682	16.4	18.2	17.1	18.4	17.4	18.0
16 to 17 years	281	253	324	18.7	19.5	19.8	19.9	18.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	347	348	352	14.7	17.4	15.5	17.3	16.3	15.8
20 to 24 years	811	776	785	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.6
25 years and over	2,339	2,419	2,357	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,099	2,136	2,110	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	259	237	265	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.4

* Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,154	24,498	24,546	24,154	24,371	24,411	24,455	24,498	24,546
Civilian labor force	15,710	15,739	16,038	15,173	15,528	15,572	15,552	15,448	15,513
Participation rate	65.0	64.2	65.3	62.8	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.1	63.2
Employed	13,227	13,558	13,717	12,929	13,368	13,410	13,362	13,471	13,421
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	55.3	55.9	53.5	54.9	54.9	54.6	55.0	54.7
Unemployed	2,483	2,180	2,321	2,244	2,160	2,161	2,190	1,978	2,093
Unemployment rate	15.8	13.9	14.5	14.8	13.9	13.9	14.1	12.8	13.5
Not in labor force	8,444	8,760	8,508	8,981	8,843	8,839	8,903	9,050	9,033

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	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	107,484	108,854	8,714	8,682	7.5	7.4
Managerial and professional specialty	24,423	25,283	754	709	3.0	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,744	12,391	327	337	2.7	2.6
Professional specialty	12,679	12,892	428	372	3.3	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,337	33,422	1,664	1,735	4.8	4.9
Technicians and related support	3,249	3,245	95	130	2.8	3.8
Sales occupations	12,961	12,730	654	661	4.8	4.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,128	17,448	915	944	5.1	5.1
Service occupations	14,525	14,793	1,466	1,373	9.2	8.5
Private household	1,039	1,063	83	81	7.4	7.1
Protective service	1,734	1,776	91	96	5.0	5.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,751	11,955	1,292	1,195	9.9	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,445	13,693	962	940	6.7	6.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,585	200	219	4.4	4.6
Construction trades	4,834	4,993	491	428	9.2	7.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,212	4,115	270	293	6.0	6.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,338	17,339	2,088	2,143	10.8	11.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,979	8,013	914	991	10.3	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,572	4,551	388	424	7.8	8.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,787	4,775	787	728	14.1	13.2
Construction laborers	854	839	183	143	17.6	14.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,933	3,936	604	584	13.3	12.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,416	4,323	283	290	6.0	6.3

¹Persons 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	
	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985	July 1984	July 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,450	7,660	7,029	7,154	6,647	6,831	382	323	5.4	4.5
30 to 44 years	6,445	6,514	6,243	6,256	5,890	5,960	353	296	5.7	4.7
30 to 34 years	1,711	1,361	1,658	1,301	1,542	1,228	116	73	7.0	5.6
35 to 39 years	3,300	3,368	3,198	3,232	3,029	3,071	169	161	5.3	5.0
40 to 44 years	1,434	1,785	1,387	1,723	1,319	1,661	68	62	4.9	3.6
45 years and over	1,005	1,146	786	898	757	871	29	27	3.7	3.0
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,283	17,274	15,430	16,390	14,605	15,560	825	830	5.3	5.1
30 to 34 years	7,419	8,010	7,060	7,658	6,653	7,248	407	410	5.8	5.4
35 to 39 years	4,760	4,951	4,500	4,685	4,256	4,456	244	229	5.4	4.9
40 to 44 years	4,104	4,313	3,870	4,047	3,696	3,856	174	191	4.5	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					
	July 1984	June 1985	July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,008	19,274	19,300	19,008	19,206	19,228	19,251	19,274	19,300
Civilian labor force	12,710	12,763	12,877	12,536	12,818	12,817	12,689	12,716	12,710
Employed	11,645	11,799	11,884	11,546	11,928	11,877	11,785	11,720	11,799
Unemployed	1,065	964	993	990	890	940	904	996	911
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.6	7.7	7.9	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,594	8,766	8,782	8,594	8,721	8,736	8,751	8,766	8,782
Civilian labor force	5,179	5,239	5,268	5,101	5,337	5,326	5,251	5,218	5,204
Employed	4,827	4,877	4,900	4,750	4,997	4,969	4,977	4,859	4,841
Unemployed	352	362	368	351	340	357	274	359	363
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.7	5.2	6.9	7.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,613	8,646	8,649	8,613	8,639	8,641	8,643	8,646	8,649
Civilian labor force	5,676	5,757	5,747	5,569	5,625	5,684	5,763	5,675	5,648
Employed	5,186	5,218	5,233	5,099	5,190	5,151	5,211	5,169	5,153
Unemployed	490	539	514	470	435	533	552	506	495
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.4	8.9	8.4	7.7	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,519	4,561	4,565	4,519	4,551	4,554	4,558	4,561	4,565
Civilian labor force	3,099	3,139	3,127	3,054	3,070	3,085	3,104	3,111	3,081
Employed	2,965	3,016	2,993	2,918	2,941	2,962	2,983	2,997	2,944
Unemployed	135	123	134	136	129	123	121	114	137
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,764	6,814	6,819	6,764	6,802	6,806	6,810	6,814	6,819
Civilian labor force	4,507	4,399	4,393	4,375	4,455	4,376	4,309	4,299	4,268
Employed	3,998	3,950	3,918	3,879	4,041	3,930	3,874	3,856	3,804
Unemployed	509	450	476	496	414	446	435	443	464
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.2	10.8	11.3	9.3	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,842	5,894	5,900	5,842	5,881	5,885	5,890	5,894	5,900
Civilian labor force	3,909	3,901	3,971	3,829	3,864	3,843	3,801	3,847	3,893
Employed	3,663	3,687	3,733	3,590	3,633	3,606	3,621	3,639	3,662
Unemployed	247	214	238	239	231	237	180	208	231
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2	4.7	5.4	5.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,634	13,709	13,716	13,634	13,691	13,696	13,702	13,709	13,716
Civilian labor force	8,341	8,289	8,478	8,116	8,111	8,193	8,184	8,216	8,241
Employed	7,661	7,740	7,962	7,465	7,576	7,625	7,585	7,690	7,756
Unemployed	680	549	516	651	535	568	599	526	485
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.6	6.1	8.0	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,576	4,656	4,663	4,576	4,635	4,641	4,648	4,656	4,663
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,115	3,146	(3)	3,058	3,042	3,065	3,071	3,069
Employed	(3)	2,945	2,969	(3)	2,894	2,865	2,884	2,929	2,903
Unemployed	(3)	170	177	(3)	164	177	181	142	166
Unemployment rate	(3)	5.5	5.6	(3)	5.4	5.8	5.9	4.6	5.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,056	8,080	8,083	8,056	8,075	8,076	8,078	8,080	8,083
Civilian labor force	5,296	5,157	5,249	5,133	5,179	5,176	5,057	5,044	5,099
Employed	4,848	4,716	4,761	4,675	4,704	4,711	4,668	4,612	4,595
Unemployed	447	440	488	458	475	465	389	432	504
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.5	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.0	7.7	8.6	9.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,211	9,239	9,242	9,211	9,233	9,234	9,236	9,239	9,242
Civilian labor force	5,679	5,685	5,738	5,529	5,557	5,575	5,560	5,624	5,569
Employed	5,139	5,168	5,288	5,001	5,116	5,114	5,068	5,128	5,137
Unemployed	540	517	450	528	441	461	492	496	432
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.1	7.8	9.5	7.9	8.3	8.8	8.8	7.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,447	11,572	11,584	11,447	11,541	11,550	11,561	11,572	11,584
Civilian labor force	8,089	8,055	8,164	7,962	8,052	7,966	7,919	7,931	8,033
Employed	7,579	7,431	7,539	7,487	7,484	7,442	7,375	7,358	7,444
Unemployed	510	624	625	475	568	524	544	573	589
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.7	7.7	6.0	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3

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					
	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 P	July 1985 P	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985 P	July 1985 P
Total	94,510	97,787	98,353	97,636	94,615	96,910	97,120	97,421	97,449	97,692
Total private	79,287	81,247	82,056	82,162	78,655	80,767	80,962	81,208	81,270	81,461
Goods-producing	25,085	25,062	25,357	25,292	24,842	25,056	25,090	25,066	25,009	25,021
Mining	993	977	985	985	979	977	982	982	974	970
Oil and gas extraction	617.2	614.7	620.3	619.5	613	618	623	624	619	616
Construction	4,627	4,677	4,834	4,951	4,354	4,553	4,641	4,658	4,635	4,658
General building contractors	1,243.9	1,230.1	1,274.7	1,309.4	1,162	1,223	1,233	1,234	1,221	1,223
Manufacturing	19,465	19,408	19,538	19,356	19,509	19,526	19,467	19,426	19,400	19,393
Production workers	13,316	13,206	13,298	13,118	13,391	13,309	13,249	13,203	13,178	13,185
Durable goods	11,570	11,603	11,649	11,526	11,589	11,651	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,540
Production workers	7,764	7,735	7,755	7,630	7,802	7,776	7,730	7,704	7,673	7,663
Lumber and wood products	728.9	698.8	716.2	722.9	708	701	694	697	695	702
Furniture and fixtures	476.9	491.1	493.2	483.7	489	499	497	497	494	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	609.8	603.4	612.2	613.6	597	601	600	599	598	600
Primary metal industries	863.0	827.1	825.2	808.2	865	832	823	819	815	809
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	342.8	310.6	308.9	303.0	339	311	306	305	303	299
Fabricated metal products	1,463.9	1,475.6	1,480.7	1,459.4	1,475	1,480	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,470
Machinery, except electrical	2,213.5	2,203.3	2,202.3	2,175.8	2,220	2,220	2,207	2,203	2,194	2,182
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,220.5	2,212.0	2,213.3	2,199.5	2,224	2,243	2,223	2,216	2,202	2,202
Transportation equipment	1,900.1	1,993.1	1,999.9	1,974.1	1,911	1,969	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,984
Motor vehicles and equipment	853.0	882.5	884.0	864.9	857	867	876	873	874	869
Instruments and related products	717.2	721.9	727.4	724.7	716	727	726	723	724	724
Miscellaneous manufacturing	376.4	376.5	378.6	364.2	384	379	377	378	376	371
Nondurable goods	7,895	7,805	7,889	7,830	7,920	7,875	7,859	7,840	7,840	7,853
Production workers	5,552	5,471	5,543	5,488	5,589	5,533	5,519	5,499	5,505	5,522
Food and kindred products	1,662.0	1,591.5	1,640.2	1,667.3	1,625	1,638	1,630	1,634	1,645	1,630
Tobacco manufactures	60.8	61.1	61.8	60.8	65	66	66	66	66	65
Textile mill products	735.5	702.4	702.9	690.6	748	706	707	701	699	703
Apparel and other textile products	1,161.4	1,161.0	1,161.5	1,121.9	1,201	1,167	1,164	1,153	1,141	1,160
Paper and allied products	686.2	680.5	690.0	684.7	684	682	681	682	684	683
Printing and publishing	1,373.6	1,413.8	1,423.2	1,423.0	1,379	1,407	1,411	1,414	1,422	1,429
Chemicals and allied products	1,056.9	1,043.8	1,051.3	1,047.0	1,050	1,052	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,040
Petroleum and coal products	192.3	181.3	182.6	182.2	188	182	182	181	180	178
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	781.4	793.8	797.9	787.2	786	798	795	791	788	792
Leather and leather products	185.1	175.3	177.2	164.9	194	176	174	174	173	173
Service-producing	69,425	72,725	72,996	72,344	69,773	71,854	72,030	72,355	72,440	72,671
Transportation and public utilities	5,192	5,303	5,342	5,319	5,174	5,269	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,302
Transportation	2,929	3,066	3,083	3,049	2,932	3,028	3,037	3,057	3,049	3,052
Communication and public utilities	2,263	2,237	2,259	2,270	2,242	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,246	2,250
Wholesale trade	5,583	5,741	5,798	5,799	5,557	5,714	5,733	5,748	5,766	5,771
Durable goods	3,299	3,402	3,433	3,437	3,286	3,377	3,388	3,402	3,413	3,423
Nondurable goods	2,284	2,339	2,365	2,362	2,271	2,337	2,345	2,346	2,353	2,348
Retail trade	16,710	17,357	17,557	17,617	16,623	17,249	17,280	17,392	17,435	17,512
General merchandise stores	2,231.3	2,292.8	2,301.2	2,318.6	2,279	2,349	2,348	2,371	2,360	2,366
Food stores	2,649.5	2,806.3	2,831.4	2,849.9	2,649	2,790	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,850
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,828.2	1,892.0	1,912.5	1,918.0	1,807	1,873	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,895
Eating and drinking places	5,601.7	5,767.8	5,890.0	5,924.5	5,447	5,615	5,642	5,660	5,702	5,758
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,771	5,884	5,971	6,014	5,693	5,835	5,858	5,888	5,909	5,931
Finance	2,882	2,950	2,989	3,012	2,858	2,933	2,941	2,956	2,971	2,985
Insurance	1,764	1,806	1,819	1,824	1,755	1,792	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,815
Real estate	1,125	1,128	1,163	1,178	1,080	1,110	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131
Services	20,946	21,900	22,031	22,121	20,766	21,644	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,924
Business services	4,127.7	4,406.0	4,452.0	4,476.3	4,102	4,377	4,402	4,424	4,439	4,445
Health services	6,143.5	6,227.6	6,274.4	6,293.3	6,111	6,204	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,262
Government	15,223	16,540	16,297	15,474	15,960	16,143	16,158	16,213	16,179	16,231
Federal	2,857	2,879	2,897	2,908	2,805	2,850	2,859	2,873	2,854	2,857
State	3,522	3,812	3,652	3,564	3,712	3,744	3,749	3,759	3,749	3,756
Local	8,844	9,849	9,748	9,002	9,443	9,549	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,618

p = preliminary.

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					
	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985 ^P	July 1985 ^P
Total private	35.6	35.0	35.3	35.3	35.3	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	34.9
Mining	43.0	43.5	43.7	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.5	38.1	38.1	38.7	37.5	38.1	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.7
Manufacturing	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.4
Overtime hours	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2
Durable goods	40.9	41.0	41.4	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0
Overtime hours	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3
Lumber and wood products	39.5	40.1	40.9	40.0	39.5	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.2	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	38.7	39.3	38.5	39.8	39.5	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.5	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.2	41.8	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.3	40.8	41.7	41.4	40.1	40.5	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.2
Fabricated metal products	40.8	41.1	41.5	40.8	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.2	41.6	40.8	41.9	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.2	40.6	39.9	40.9	40.7	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.7	42.6	41.7	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.6	43.9	43.2	42.4	42.9	43.2	43.3	43.5	42.6	42.8
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.8	41.1	40.5	41.3	41.0	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	39.2	39.3	38.7	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.1
Nondurable goods	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.5
Overtime hours	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Food and kindred products	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.1	39.7	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	37.1	37.3	34.8	38.3	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.2	35.5
Textile mill products	39.3	39.0	39.9	38.8	39.8	39.1	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.3
Apparel and other textile products	36.0	36.2	36.7	36.2	36.1	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.8	43.0	42.8	43.2	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	41.7	42.8	42.6	43.5	43.3	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.2	40.9	41.1	40.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.4	38.1	37.9	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.1	37.1	37.4
Transportation and public utilities	40.0	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	30.7	29.8	30.2	30.3	30.0	29.8	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.7	36.3	36.7	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.2	32.7	32.9	33.0	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.6

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

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 P	July 1985 P	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 P	July 1985 P
Total private	\$8.32	\$8.53	\$8.55	\$8.54	\$296.19	\$298.55	\$301.82	\$301.46
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.35	8.54	8.57	8.57	294.76	299.75	300.81	299.09
Mining	11.63	11.86	11.98	11.98	500.09	515.91	523.53	518.73
Construction	12.06	12.19	12.13	12.15	464.31	464.44	462.15	470.21
Manufacturing	9.19	9.48	9.50	9.53	370.36	382.04	385.70	382.15
Durable goods	9.73	10.04	10.07	10.09	397.96	411.64	417.31	410.66
Lumber and wood products	8.06	8.12	8.25	8.29	318.77	325.61	337.43	331.60
Furniture and fixtures	6.86	7.11	7.18	7.20	269.30	275.16	282.57	277.20
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.64	9.80	9.84	9.88	406.81	415.52	418.20	419.90
Primary metal industries	11.49	11.63	11.65	11.67	474.54	479.57	486.97	479.64
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.02	13.31	13.27	13.29	525.11	543.05	553.36	550.21
Fabricated metal products	9.35	9.63	9.65	9.69	381.48	395.79	400.48	395.35
Machinery, except electrical	9.96	10.22	10.26	10.31	412.34	421.06	426.82	420.65
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.00	9.39	9.47	9.51	363.60	377.48	384.48	379.45
Transportation equipment	12.16	12.63	12.66	12.58	509.50	539.30	539.32	524.59
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.66	13.38	13.39	13.27	539.32	587.38	578.45	562.65
Instruments and related products	8.88	9.13	9.15	9.23	363.19	372.50	376.07	373.82
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.06	7.28	7.28	7.34	275.02	285.38	286.50	284.06
Nondurable goods	8.41	8.64	8.66	8.73	331.35	339.55	342.94	343.96
Food and kindred products	8.38	8.58	8.56	8.55	333.08	343.20	341.54	342.86
Tobacco manufactures	11.77	12.65	12.96	13.00	441.38	469.32	483.41	452.40
Textile mill products	6.44	6.68	6.71	6.72	253.09	260.52	267.73	260.74
Apparel and other textile products	5.53	5.69	5.70	5.69	199.08	205.98	209.19	205.98
Paper and allied products	10.52	10.75	10.77	10.90	453.41	460.10	463.11	466.52
Printing and publishing	9.38	9.60	9.61	9.66	352.69	358.08	358.45	360.32
Chemicals and allied products	11.09	11.45	11.51	11.61	462.45	480.17	483.42	488.78
Petroleum and coal products	13.25	13.99	13.98	14.00	580.35	583.80	598.34	596.40
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.31	8.45	8.50	8.60	342.37	345.61	349.76	349.16
Leather and leather products	5.71	5.83	5.83	5.83	212.98	218.04	222.12	220.96
Transportation and public utilities	11.14	11.24	11.29	11.37	445.60	441.73	447.08	449.12
Wholesale trade	8.98	9.24	9.27	9.28	348.42	357.59	359.68	359.14
Retail trade	5.86	5.97	5.94	5.95	179.90	177.91	179.39	180.29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.60	7.83	7.93	7.84	278.92	284.23	291.03	285.38
Services	7.59	7.87	7.89	7.84	251.99	257.35	259.58	258.72

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985p	July 1985p	Percent change from: July 1984-July 1985	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985p	July 1985p	Percent change from: June 1985-July 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	160.7	164.8	165.0	165.2	2.8	161.0	164.4	164.8	164.9	165.5	165.5	(2)
Constant (1977) dollars	94.8	94.1	94.0	N.A.	(3)	95.2	94.5	94.4	94.3	94.4	N.A.	(4)
Mining	174.5	177.9	178.8	179.2	2.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Construction	147.8	149.3	148.5	148.7	.6	147.9	149.9	150.4	150.0	149.4	148.8	-0.4
Manufacturing	163.1	168.2	168.5	169.2	3.8	163.1	167.4	167.9	168.4	168.6	169.2	.4
Transportation and public utilities	161.4	164.2	164.7	165.5	2.6	162.4	165.4	165.0	165.0	166.2	166.5	.2
Wholesale trade	166.1	170.7	171.1	171.3	3.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Retail trade	154.0	156.6	156.0	156.1	1.4	154.2	155.5	155.6	155.9	155.8	156.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	165.4	169.8	171.6	170.2	2.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	162.4	167.8	168.4	167.5	3.1	163.6	167.2	167.8	167.6	169.4	168.7	-0.4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is less than .05 percent.

3 Percent change is -.9 percent from June 1984 to June 1985, the latest month available.

4 Percent change is .1 percent from May 1985 to June 1985, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1984	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p	July 1984	Mar. 1985	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985 ^p	July 1985 ^p
Total	115.1	116.1	118.4	118.1	113.1	115.7	115.6	116.2	116.2	116.0
Goods-producing	99.9	99.4	101.3	100.1	98.9	99.6	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.9
Mining	113.2	113.0	114.4	112.7	112.4	112.6	113.6	114.0	112.6	112.0
Construction	127.1	126.8	131.9	137.4	115.0	123.4	125.7	124.4	122.3	124.4
Manufacturing	94.1	93.4	94.8	92.3	95.2	94.3	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.4
Durable goods	93.2	93.2	94.2	91.1	94.5	93.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	92.3
Lumber and wood products	98.6	95.2	99.6	99.1	95.2	94.4	93.2	94.0	94.5	95.5
Furniture and fixtures	99.9	101.5	103.6	99.1	104.7	106.0	104.7	102.6	103.1	103.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.3	89.4	91.2	91.4	87.4	88.2	87.8	88.0	87.4	88.4
Primary metal industries	71.0	67.8	68.6	65.8	71.6	68.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	60.9	55.4	56.2	54.2	59.8	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.2	53.2
Fabricated metal products	89.7	91.5	92.6	89.5	91.6	91.6	91.5	91.3	91.4	91.5
Machinery, except electrical	93.7	92.6	93.3	89.6	95.7	94.1	92.5	92.8	92.7	91.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	109.8	106.0	106.8	103.4	112.0	109.8	106.6	106.4	105.9	105.6
Transportation equipment	92.0	99.3	98.6	94.2	94.2	96.9	97.5	97.8	97.2	96.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	86.1	93.5	91.8	87.2	87.9	90.2	91.4	91.3	89.2	88.7
Instruments and related products	106.6	105.3	106.7	103.8	108.0	107.2	105.9	105.6	105.8	104.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.8	81.8	82.5	77.4	84.5	82.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	79.8
Nondurable goods	95.3	93.7	95.6	94.1	96.2	95.0	94.1	94.3	94.4	94.9
Food and kindred products	99.4	94.8	98.5	101.3	96.8	98.0	97.1	98.6	98.7	98.5
Tobacco manufactures	77.9	77.2	78.8	71.7	87.0	88.3	82.0	84.0	82.2	80.6
Textile mill products	78.1	74.0	75.7	72.3	80.6	74.6	74.1	73.6	74.4	74.8
Apparel and other textile products	87.7	88.1	89.5	85.2	91.2	88.6	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.7
Paper and allied products	100.2	99.0	101.2	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.8	99.8
Printing and publishing	116.5	119.4	120.2	119.8	118.2	119.8	120.0	119.7	120.8	121.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.9	93.9	95.1	94.3	95.0	94.8	94.2	93.7	93.7	94.4
Petroleum and coal products	88.5	81.1	84.3	84.8	86.1	84.9	81.6	80.3	82.2	82.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	109.3	109.7	110.8	106.9	111.2	111.1	109.6	109.1	108.6	108.9
Leather and leather products	71.3	67.4	69.5	63.9	74.6	66.7	66.1	66.3	65.8	66.3
Service-producing	123.4	125.4	127.8	128.0	121.0	124.6	124.7	125.7	125.9	125.4
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	107.7	109.5	108.6	106.0	107.6	107.5	108.2	107.8	107.5
Wholesale trade	116.0	119.3	120.9	120.5	114.9	118.6	118.8	119.5	119.9	119.2
Retail trade	117.0	117.4	120.6	121.1	113.7	116.8	116.7	118.2	118.6	117.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.7	128.1	131.4	131.5	125.2	127.7	127.8	128.0	130.3	128.9
Services	136.1	139.9	141.9	142.6	133.4	138.7	138.9	139.8	139.5	139.6

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	44.6	50.3	p47.6	p59.2					
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	46.8	45.9	p43.8	p51.6						
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	52.2	49.5	p43.8	p45.4								
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	60.5	56.2	p51.4
	1985	p50.0											

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

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

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