

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944

USDL 85-362

Media contact: 523-1959
523-1913

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 6, 1985

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1985

Employment rose in August and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate fell from 7.2 to 6.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 7.3 to 7.0 percent. Both measures had been unchanged since February.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 310,000 in August to 107.2 million. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 290,000 to 98.0 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons decreased by about 325,000 to 8.1 million in August, and the civilian worker unemployment rate fell to 7.0 percent, the lowest level since April 1980. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates declined for teenagers (to 17.3 percent) and adult men (to 6.0 percent) in August; most of the latter improvement took place among 20-24 year-olds. The rate for adult women, at 6.7 percent, has shown little change since January. Whites, blacks, and Hispanics all shared in the August decline. The rate for black teenagers, which is quite volatile, dipped to 34.4 percent in August. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The over-the-month decline in unemployment took place among persons who had lost their last job and those who were new entrants to the labor force. Following an increase in the prior month, short-term joblessness (less than 5 weeks) declined in August. Both measures of average duration of unemployment (the mean and median) changed little over the month. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The Civilian Labor Force and Employment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force was 115.3 million in August, after seasonal adjustment, unchanged from July. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by 1.6 million, with adult women accounting for 1.2 million of the gain and adult men for 500,000.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1985		1985			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	116,858	116,879	116,485	117,018	117,025	7
Total employment 1/.....	108,432	108,461	108,072	108,566	108,898	332
Civilian labor force.....	115,158	115,176	114,783	115,314	115,299	-15
Civilian employment.....	106,732	106,758	106,370	106,862	107,172	310
Unemployment.....	8,426	8,417	8,413	8,451	8,127	-324
Not in labor force.....	62,364	62,771	63,313	62,949	63,106	157
Discouraged workers.....	1,253	1,145	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	-0.3
All civilian workers.....	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	-.3
Adult men.....	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.0	-.3
Adult women.....	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	.1
Teenagers.....	18.5	18.3	18.3	19.5	17.3	-2.2
White.....	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	-.2
Black.....	15.5	15.0	14.0	15.0	14.0	-1.0
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	10.5	10.6	11.2	10.3	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	96,640	97,338	97,473	p97,722	p98,010	p288
Goods-producing.....	25,077	25,055	25,010	p24,978	p25,031	p53
Service-producing.....	71,563	72,283	72,463	p72,744	p72,979	p235
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	35.1	35.1	p35.0	p35.1	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.4	40.3	40.4	p40.3	p40.5	p.2
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.3	3.2	3.2	p3.2	p3.3	p.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

Civilian employment rose by 310,000 in August to 107.2 million. Following declines in the April-June period, employment advanced in both July and August, returning to about the March level. This increase brought the employment-population ratio to 60.1 percent, close to the highest on record (60.3 percent in March).

Industry Payroll Employment (Employment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 290,000 in August, after allowing for normal seasonal movements. Job growth took place in nearly 60 percent of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Continued strong growth in service-producing employment was paced by the services industry, which rose by 150,000 over the month. Increases also occurred in wholesale and retail trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. A small employment decline in the transportation portion of the transportation and public utilities industry resulted from a since-settled labor dispute.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment continued to rise, mining declined slightly, and factory jobs held about steady. Within manufacturing, there was a strong job gain in the transportation equipment industry (35,000), especially in motor vehicles and aircraft. In autos, however, the more scattered timing in production of 1986 model cars reduced the extent of usual August plant shutdowns for retooling, resulting in a seasonally adjusted employment increase. Elsewhere in durable goods, movements were generally small except for the steel industry, where there was a decline due to a strike. Among nondurable goods industries, there were small gains in rubber and printing and publishing, while a drop in apparel employment reversed an increase in the prior month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was 35.1 hours in August, squarely in the middle of the 35.0-35.2 band it has fluctuated within since last fall. The manufacturing workweek rose 0.2 hour, and factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.7 percent in August to 116.7 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted, as both employment and hours rose. With a 0.8-percent rise, the manufacturing index was slightly higher than the levels prevailing in the summer, though still below those recorded throughout 1984 and early this year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

After adjustment for seasonality, average hourly earnings in August rose 0.4 percent, and average weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent. On an unadjusted basis, hourly earnings were unchanged over the month, and weekly earnings rose by 86 cents. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 24 cents, while weekly earnings have gone up \$7.67. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 165.5 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, essentially unchanged from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 2.9 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 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	178,295	179,967	180,131	178,295	179,501	179,649	179,798	179,967	180,131
Labor force ³	116,788	119,240	118,405	115,341	117,073	117,078	116,485	117,018	117,025
Participation rate ⁴	65.5	66.3	65.7	64.7	65.2	65.2	64.8	65.0	65.0
Total employed ⁵	108,406	110,558	110,354	106,860	108,647	108,665	108,072	108,566	108,898
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.8	61.4	61.3	59.9	60.5	60.5	60.1	60.3	60.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,712	1,704	1,726	1,712	1,702	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726
Civilian employed	106,694	108,854	108,628	105,148	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862	107,172
Agriculture	3,713	3,711	3,512	3,264	3,428	3,312	3,138	3,126	3,092
Nonagricultural industries	102,982	105,144	105,116	101,884	103,517	103,648	103,232	103,737	104,080
Unemployed	8,382	8,682	8,051	8,481	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451	8,127
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.2	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9
Not in labor force	61,507	60,727	61,726	62,954	62,428	62,571	63,313	62,949	63,106
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,257	86,052	86,132	85,257	85,827	85,898	85,970	86,052	86,132
Labor force ³	66,508	67,646	67,075	65,357	65,986	66,032	65,608	65,900	65,901
Participation rate ⁴	78.0	78.6	77.9	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.3	76.6	76.5
Total employed ⁵	62,236	63,042	62,977	60,766	61,405	61,553	60,959	61,256	61,507
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.0	73.3	73.1	71.3	71.5	71.7	70.9	71.2	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,563	1,554	1,574	1,563	1,553	1,556	1,552	1,554	1,574
Civilian employed	60,673	61,488	61,403	59,203	59,852	59,997	59,407	59,702	59,933
Unemployed	4,273	4,604	4,098	4,591	4,582	4,479	4,649	4,644	4,395
Unemployment rate ⁶	6.4	6.8	6.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,039	93,915	93,999	93,039	93,674	93,751 ¹	93,828	93,915	93,999
Labor force ³	50,280	51,594	51,330	49,984	51,086	51,047	50,877	51,117	51,123
Participation rate ⁴	54.0	54.9	54.6	53.7	54.5	54.4	54.2	54.4	54.4
Total employed ⁵	46,170	47,516	47,377	46,094	47,242	47,113	47,113	47,310	47,391
Employment-population ratio ⁴	49.6	50.6	50.4	49.5	50.4	50.3	50.2	50.4	50.4
Resident Armed Forces	149	150	152	149	149	149	150	150	152
Civilian employed	46,021	47,366	47,225	45,945	47,093	46,964	46,963	47,160	47,239
Unemployed	4,110	4,078	3,953	3,890	3,844	3,934	3,764	3,807	3,732
Unemployment rate ⁶	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3

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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,583	178,263	178,405	176,583	177,799	177,944	178,096	178,263	178,405
Civilian labor force	115,076	117,536	116,679	113,629	115,371	115,373	114,783	115,314	115,299
Participation rate	65.2	65.9	65.4	64.3	64.9	64.8	64.5	64.7	64.6
Employed	106,694	108,854	108,628	105,148	106,945	106,960	106,370	106,862	107,172
Employment-population ratio ²	60.4	61.1	60.9	59.5	60.1	60.1	59.7	59.9	60.1
Unemployed	8,382	8,682	8,051	8,481	8,426	8,413	8,413	8,451	8,127
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,350	77,243	77,306	76,350	76,988	77,068	77,135	77,243	77,306
Civilian labor force	60,270	60,718	60,759	59,771	60,177	60,214	60,100	60,143	60,227
Participation rate	78.9	78.6	78.6	78.3	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	56,710	57,147	57,416	55,935	56,370	56,563	56,209	56,376	56,628
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.0	74.3	73.3	73.2	73.4	72.9	73.0	73.3
Agriculture	2,614	2,461	2,422	2,406	2,390	2,370	2,266	2,231	2,232
Nonagricultural industries	54,096	54,686	54,994	53,529	53,980	54,193	53,944	54,145	54,396
Unemployed	3,560	3,571	3,344	3,836	3,807	3,651	3,891	3,767	3,600
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.5	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,581	86,575	86,652	85,581	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652
Civilian labor force	45,783	46,769	46,980	46,092	47,155	47,077	47,180	47,184	47,344
Participation rate	53.5	54.0	54.2	53.9	54.7	54.5	54.6	54.5	54.6
Employed	42,405	43,531	43,622	42,878	43,958	43,846	44,032	44,059	44,152
Employment-population ratio ²	49.5	50.3	50.3	50.1	51.0	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0
Agriculture	657	720	652	573	651	597	552	596	571
Nonagricultural industries	41,748	42,811	42,970	42,305	43,307	43,249	43,474	43,463	43,580
Unemployed	3,378	3,238	3,358	3,214	3,197	3,231	3,148	3,125	3,192
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,653	14,445	14,448	14,653	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448
Civilian labor force	9,024	10,049	8,940	7,766	8,039	8,082	7,502	7,986	7,728
Participation rate	61.6	69.6	61.9	53.0	55.3	55.8	51.8	55.3	53.5
Employed	7,579	8,176	7,590	6,335	6,617	6,551	6,128	6,427	6,393
Employment-population ratio ²	51.7	56.6	52.5	43.2	45.5	45.2	42.3	44.5	44.2
Agriculture	442	530	438	285	387	345	313	298	289
Nonagricultural industries	7,137	7,646	7,152	6,050	6,230	6,206	5,815	6,129	6,104
Unemployed	1,445	1,873	1,350	1,431	1,422	1,531	1,374	1,559	1,335
Unemployment rate	16.0	18.6	15.1	18.4	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3

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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,402	153,717	153,819	152,402	153,388	153,489	153,597	153,717	153,819
Civilian labor force	99,416	101,498	100,866	98,223	99,805	99,768	99,441	99,735	99,735
Participation rate	65.2	66.0	65.6	64.4	65.1	65.0	64.7	64.9	64.8
Employed	93,299	95,138	94,864	91,951	93,544	93,539	92,996	93,374	93,599
Employment-population ratio ²	61.2	61.9	61.7	60.3	61.0	60.9	60.5	60.7	60.8
Unemployed	6,117	6,361	6,002	6,272	6,262	6,230	6,451	6,362	6,136
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,849	53,274	53,308	52,392	52,866	52,853	52,798	52,754	52,846
Participation rate	79.3	79.0	79.0	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.3
Employed	50,213	50,557	50,736	49,497	49,970	50,098	49,732	49,810	50,036
Employment-population ratio ²	75.3	75.0	75.2	74.3	74.3	74.4	73.8	73.9	74.2
Unemployed	2,636	2,717	2,572	2,895	2,896	2,756	3,066	2,944	2,811
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	38,794	39,691	39,870	39,130	40,024	39,961	40,102	40,130	40,253
Participation rate	52.7	53.3	53.5	53.1	53.9	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.0
Employed	36,343	37,339	37,410	36,827	37,686	37,609	37,759	37,831	37,941
Employment-population ratio ²	49.3	50.2	50.2	50.0	50.8	50.6	50.8	50.8	50.9
Unemployed	2,451	2,352	2,460	2,303	2,338	2,352	2,343	2,299	2,312
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,773	8,533	7,688	6,701	6,915	6,954	6,541	6,852	6,635
Participation rate	64.4	71.9	64.8	55.5	58.0	58.5	55.0	57.7	55.9
Employed	6,743	7,242	6,718	5,627	5,888	5,832	5,495	5,733	5,622
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	61.0	56.6	46.6	49.4	49.0	46.3	48.3	47.4
Unemployed	1,030	1,291	971	1,074	1,027	1,122	1,046	1,119	1,013
Unemployment rate	13.2	15.1	12.6	16.0	14.9	16.1	15.9	16.3	15.3
Men	12.6	15.6	13.6	16.7	15.3	16.8	16.7	17.5	17.6
Women	13.9	14.6	11.6	15.4	14.3	15.3	15.1	15.0	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,386	19,675	19,700	19,386	19,594	19,620	19,646	19,675	19,700
Civilian labor force	12,465	12,799	12,593	12,142	12,403	12,370	12,265	12,347	12,267
Participation rate	64.3	65.0	63.9	62.6	63.3	63.0	62.5	62.8	62.3
Employed	10,456	10,747	10,788	10,222	10,508	10,438	10,551	10,493	10,548
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.6	54.8	52.7	53.6	53.2	53.7	53.3	53.5
Unemployed	2,009	2,052	1,805	1,920	1,894	1,932	1,718	1,854	1,718
Unemployment rate	16.1	16.0	14.3	15.8	15.3	15.6	14.0	15.0	14.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,769	5,805	5,812	5,718	5,713	5,731	5,725	5,745	5,753
Participation rate	75.7	75.0	75.0	75.0	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.2
Employed	4,976	5,054	5,144	4,914	4,937	4,954	5,027	5,019	5,073
Employment-population ratio ²	65.3	65.3	66.4	64.5	64.1	64.2	65.1	64.9	65.5
Unemployed	793	751	668	804	776	777	695	726	680
Unemployment rate	13.7	12.9	11.5	14.1	13.6	13.6	12.2	12.6	11.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,643	5,699	5,727	5,589	5,767	5,716	5,714	5,687	5,678
Participation rate	58.7	58.3	58.5	58.1	59.3	58.6	58.5	58.1	58.0
Employed	4,826	4,922	4,932	4,818	5,008	4,934	5,010	4,937	4,927
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.1	51.5	50.6	51.3	50.5	50.3
Unemployed	817	777	796	771	759	782	704	750	751
Unemployment rate	14.5	13.6	13.9	13.8	13.2	13.7	12.3	13.2	13.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,053	1,295	1,053	835	923	923	830	915	836
Participation rate	49.0	60.1	48.9	38.8	42.6	42.7	38.4	42.4	38.8
Employed	655	771	712	490	563	550	514	537	548
Employment-population ratio ²	30.5	35.8	33.1	22.8	26.0	25.5	23.8	24.9	25.4
Unemployed	398	524	341	345	360	373	316	378	288
Unemployment rate	37.8	40.4	32.4	41.3	39.0	40.4	38.1	41.3	34.4
Men	36.2	41.1	31.4	40.5	38.5	38.4	40.7	43.3	34.1
Women	39.5	39.8	33.6	42.2	39.5	42.5	35.2	39.0	34.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,209	11,544	11,573	11,209	11,457	11,485	11,514	11,544	11,573
Civilian labor force	7,412	7,614	7,677	7,299	7,336	7,330	7,416	7,470	7,547
Participation rate	66.1	66.0	66.3	65.1	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.7	65.2
Employed	6,644	6,753	6,906	6,521	6,577	6,546	6,629	6,634	6,771
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	58.5	59.7	58.2	57.4	57.0	57.6	57.5	58.5
Unemployed	768	861	771	778	759	784	787	836	776
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.3	10.0	10.7	10.3	10.7	10.6	11.2	10.3

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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,694	108,854	108,628	105,148	106,945	106,940	106,370	106,862	107,172
Married men, spouse present	39,419	39,294	39,422	39,073	39,434	39,244	38,897	39,060	39,109
Married women, spouse present	25,197	25,585	25,783	25,772	26,058	25,951	26,130	26,295	26,363
Women who maintain families	5,474	5,635	5,604	5,496	5,622	5,683	5,696	5,624	5,627
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,759	1,845	1,728	1,453	1,705	1,611	1,538	1,461	1,427
Self-employed workers	1,692	1,625	1,567	1,562	1,491	1,507	1,446	1,487	1,448
Unpaid family workers	262	240	216	209	231	196	154	168	174
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	94,773	97,117	96,827	93,680	95,617	95,772	95,229	95,456	95,716
Government	15,119	15,320	15,437	15,758	15,968	15,905	15,988	15,843	16,080
Private industries	79,654	81,797	81,389	77,922	79,649	79,866	79,242	79,613	79,636
Private households	1,274	1,384	1,395	1,199	1,208	1,259	1,204	1,258	1,320
Other industries	78,380	80,413	79,994	76,723	78,441	78,607	78,038	78,355	78,316
Self-employed workers	7,892	7,746	7,991	7,807	7,696	7,665	7,694	7,692	7,904
Unpaid family workers	317	281	298	321	304	283	292	264	303
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,044	6,366	6,187	5,582	5,664	5,912	5,533	5,624	5,713
Slack work	2,269	2,361	2,404	2,371	2,580	2,658	2,543	2,404	2,509
Could only find part-time work	3,239	3,627	3,358	2,743	2,755	2,888	2,706	2,752	2,865
Voluntary part time	10,318	11,060	10,697	13,210	13,278	12,905	13,398	13,791	13,697
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,774	6,003	5,840	5,384	5,374	5,617	5,257	5,350	5,443
Slack work	2,132	2,184	2,226	2,254	2,390	2,457	2,341	2,242	2,353
Could only find part-time work	3,114	3,455	3,200	2,675	2,668	2,803	2,646	2,668	2,766
Voluntary part time	9,841	10,608	10,228	12,747	12,834	12,483	12,970	13,343	13,266

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	June	July	Aug.
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	2.0	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	3.6	3.8	3.6
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	5.8	5.6	5.5
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	7.0	6.7
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	6.9
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	7.0
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	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.6
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	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	Ma 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,481	8,451	8,127	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,591	4,644	4,395	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,836	3,767	3,600	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,890	3,807	3,732	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,214	3,125	3,192	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,431	1,559	1,335	18.4	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3
Married men, spouse present	1,821	1,779	1,666	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,595	1,597	1,508	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.4
Women who maintain families	634	642	704	10.3	10.8	10.9	9.8	10.2	11.1
Full-time workers	6,933	6,964	6,644	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.7
Part-time workers	1,528	1,551	1,464	9.6	9.7	10.3	9.9	9.5	9.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,223	6,255	6,113	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1
Mining	112	101	88	10.2	10.9	7.3	11.1	9.8	8.3
Construction	801	777	790	14.1	13.3	10.2	13.7	13.4	13.1
Manufacturing	1,628	1,758	1,708	7.4	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.8
Durable goods	914	1,055	1,035	6.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.9
Nondurable goods	714	703	673	8.1	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.0	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	358	356	265	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,656	1,651	1,656	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.7
Finance and service industries	1,668	1,613	1,607	6.0	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5
Government workers	720	680	664	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	219	245	238	13.1	13.1	11.5	12.1	14.3	14.3

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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,466	3,818	3,342	3,513	3,558	3,659	3,458	3,578	3,372
5 to 14 weeks	2,599	2,724	2,704	2,406	2,525	2,635	2,547	2,508	2,497
15 weeks and over	2,317	2,139	2,006	2,621	2,377	2,247	2,317	2,348	2,264
15 to 26 weeks	834	866	813	1,116	1,022	1,040	1,011	1,094	1,050
27 weeks and over	1,483	1,272	1,193	1,505	1,354	1,207	1,306	1,254	1,214
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.9	14.7	15.0	17.6	16.1	14.9	15.4	15.4	15.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.2	6.1	7.1	7.6	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.2	7.5
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	41.4	44.0	41.5	41.1	42.1	42.8	41.5	42.4	41.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	31.4	33.6	28.2	29.8	30.8	30.6	29.7	30.7
15 weeks and over	27.6	24.6	24.9	30.7	28.1	26.3	27.8	27.8	27.8
15 to 26 weeks	9.9	10.0	10.1	13.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	13.0	12.9
27 weeks and over	17.7	14.7	14.8	17.6	16.0	14.1	15.7	14.9	14.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,986	4,125	3,906	4,227	4,228	3,935	4,128	4,333	4,160
On layoff	1,047	1,054	998	1,146	1,208	1,059	1,124	1,130	1,099
Other job losers	2,939	3,071	2,908	3,081	3,019	2,876	3,004	3,203	3,061
Job leavers	901	940	940	833	838	868	1,001	902	865
Reentrants	2,283	2,186	2,162	2,294	2,312	2,428	2,219	2,143	2,162
New entrants	1,211	1,429	1,043	1,088	1,072	1,159	1,017	1,097	920
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.6	47.5	48.5	50.1	50.0	46.9	49.3	51.1	51.3
On layoff	12.5	12.1	12.4	13.6	14.3	12.6	13.4	13.3	13.6
Other job losers	35.1	35.4	36.1	36.5	35.7	34.3	35.9	37.8	37.8
Job leavers	10.7	10.8	11.7	9.9	9.9	10.3	12.0	10.6	10.7
Reentrants	27.2	25.2	26.9	27.2	27.4	28.9	26.5	25.3	26.7
New entrants	14.5	16.5	13.0	12.9	12.7	13.8	12.2	12.9	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.6
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.1	1.2	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.9	1.0	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,481	8,451	8,127	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0
16 to 24 years	3,284	3,301	2,998	13.9	13.3	14.2	13.5	14.0	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,431	1,559	1,335	18.4	17.7	18.9	18.3	19.5	17.3
16 to 17 years	630	705	573	21.2	20.7	21.1	21.2	22.0	18.6
18 to 19 years	784	831	743	16.7	15.8	17.3	16.2	17.6	16.4
20 to 24 years	1,853	1,742	1,663	11.7	11.0	11.8	11.2	11.2	10.7
25 years and over	5,155	5,158	5,098	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,513	4,522	4,492	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	672	668	618	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,591	4,644	4,395	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.8
16 to 24 years	1,788	1,835	1,669	14.3	13.6	14.8	14.3	14.8	13.6
16 to 19 years	755	877	795	18.8	18.2	19.4	19.2	20.9	19.4
16 to 17 years	333	381	360	22.2	21.5	22.2	24.0	22.8	22.0
18 to 19 years	406	479	416	16.6	16.2	17.4	16.1	19.2	17.4
20 to 24 years	1,033	958	874	12.1	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.7	10.7
25 years and over	2,810	2,801	2,728	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,404	2,412	2,396	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	408	403	330	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,890	3,807	3,732	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3
16 to 24 years	1,466	1,467	1,330	13.5	12.9	13.5	12.7	13.1	12.1
16 to 19 years	676	682	540	18.1	17.1	18.4	17.4	18.0	14.9
16 to 17 years	297	324	213	20.3	19.8	19.9	18.0	21.2	14.8
18 to 19 years	378	352	327	16.7	15.5	17.3	16.3	15.8	15.2
20 to 24 years	820	785	790	11.1	10.7	10.9	10.4	10.6	10.7
25 years and over	2,345	2,357	2,370	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,109	2,110	2,096	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2
55 years and over	264	265	288	4.3	4.2	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.7

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					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,181	24,546	24,586	24,181	24,411	24,455	24,498	24,546	24,586
Civilian labor force	15,660	16,038	15,813	15,262	15,572	15,552	15,448	15,513	15,404
Participation rate	64.8	65.3	64.3	63.1	63.8	63.6	63.1	63.2	62.7
Employed	13,395	13,717	13,764	13,086	13,410	13,362	13,471	13,421	13,442
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.9	56.0	54.1	54.9	54.6	55.0	54.7	54.7
Unemployed	2,265	2,321	2,049	2,176	2,161	2,190	1,978	2,093	1,962
Unemployment rate	14.5	14.5	13.0	14.3	13.9	14.1	12.8	13.5	12.7
Not in labor force	8,521	8,508	8,773	8,919	8,839	8,903	9,050	9,033	9,182

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	
	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,694	108,628	8,382	8,051	7.3	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	24,460	25,349	792	755	3.1	2.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,789	12,218	312	350	2.6	2.8
Professional specialty	12,671	13,131	480	405	3.7	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,924	33,453	1,714	1,684	5.0	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,175	3,424	83	109	2.6	3.1
Sales occupations	12,891	12,698	704	666	5.2	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	16,858	17,330	929	909	5.2	5.0
Service occupations	14,291	14,658	1,457	1,316	9.3	8.2
Private household	1,000	1,059	92	53	8.5	4.8
Protective service	1,757	1,793	130	76	6.9	4.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,535	11,806	1,235	1,187	9.7	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,641	13,909	870	916	6.0	6.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,477	4,670	188	186	4.0	3.8
Construction trades	5,023	5,077	453	452	8.3	8.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,141	4,162	228	279	5.2	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,193	17,225	2,025	2,006	10.5	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,105	7,954	907	971	10.1	10.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,480	4,517	404	382	8.3	7.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,608	4,753	714	653	13.4	12.1
Construction laborers	732	870	157	157	17.7	15.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,875	3,883	557	496	12.6	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,185	4,035	260	264	5.8	6.2

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	
	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Aug. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,470	7,677	7,038	7,198	6,662	6,870	376	328	5.3	4.6
30 to 34 years	6,459	6,516	6,238	6,283	5,899	5,986	339	297	5.4	4.7
35 to 39 years	1,675	1,337	1,622	1,274	1,519	1,198	103	76	6.4	6.0
40 to 44 years	3,322	3,364	3,216	3,266	3,042	3,119	174	147	5.4	4.5
45 years and over	1,462	1,815	1,400	1,743	1,338	1,669	62	74	4.4	4.2
45 years and over	1,011	1,161	800	915	763	884	37	31	4.6	3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,363	17,347	15,537	16,450	14,758	15,672	779	778	5.0	4.7
30 to 34 years	7,468	8,028	7,145	7,672	6,789	7,263	356	409	5.0	5.3
35 to 39 years	4,779	5,005	4,521	4,733	4,276	4,519	245	214	5.4	4.5
40 to 44 years	4,116	4,314	3,871	4,045	3,693	3,890	178	155	4.6	3.8

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 ^a			Seasonally adjusted ^a					
	Aug. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,033	19,300	19,323	19,033	19,228	19,251	19,274	19,300	19,323
Civilian labor force	12,729	12,877	12,802	12,585	12,817	12,689	12,716	12,710	12,655
Employed	11,770	11,884	11,869	11,621	11,877	11,785	11,720	11,799	11,733
Unemployed	959	993	933	964	940	904	996	911	922
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.2	7.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,610	8,782	8,797	8,610	8,736	8,751	8,766	8,782	8,797
Civilian labor force	5,182	5,268	5,341	5,097	5,326	5,251	5,218	5,204	5,269
Employed	4,861	4,900	5,030	4,777	4,969	4,977	4,859	4,841	4,960
Unemployed	321	368	312	320	357	274	359	363	309
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.0	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.2	6.9	7.0	5.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,616	8,649	8,651	8,616	8,641	8,643	8,646	8,649	8,651
Civilian labor force	5,569	5,747	5,695	5,529	5,684	5,763	5,675	5,648	5,661
Employed	5,092	5,233	5,195	5,044	5,151	5,211	5,169	5,153	5,153
Unemployed	478	514	499	485	533	552	506	495	508
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.8	9.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,523	4,565	4,569	4,523	4,554	4,558	4,561	4,565	4,569
Civilian labor force	3,104	3,127	3,119	3,044	3,085	3,104	3,111	3,081	3,060
Employed	2,957	2,993	3,004	2,899	2,962	2,973	2,997	2,944	2,945
Unemployed	147	134	115	145	123	121	114	137	115
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,769	6,819	6,823	6,769	6,806	6,810	6,814	6,819	6,823
Civilian labor force	4,449	4,393	4,413	4,370	4,376	4,309	4,299	4,268	4,342
Employed	3,990	3,918	3,986	3,893	3,930	3,874	3,856	3,804	3,897
Unemployed	459	476	428	477	446	435	443	464	445
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.8	9.7	10.9	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.9	10.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,847	5,900	5,904	5,847	5,885	5,890	5,894	5,900	5,904
Civilian labor force	3,859	3,971	3,881	3,827	3,843	3,801	3,847	3,893	3,847
Employed	3,624	3,733	3,709	3,594	3,606	3,621	3,639	3,662	3,678
Unemployed	235	238	172	233	237	180	208	231	169
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	4.4	6.1	6.2	4.7	5.4	5.9	4.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,641	13,716	13,722	13,641	13,696	13,702	13,709	13,716	13,722
Civilian labor force	8,239	8,478	8,507	8,088	8,193	8,184	8,216	8,241	8,353
Employed	7,621	7,962	7,988	7,477	7,625	7,585	7,690	7,756	7,844
Unemployed	619	516	519	611	568	599	526	485	509
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.1	6.1	7.6	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.1
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,583	4,663	4,670	4,583	4,641	4,648	4,656	4,663	4,670
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,146	3,159	(3)	3,042	3,065	3,071	3,069	3,110
Employed	(3)	2,969	2,976	(3)	2,865	2,884	2,929	2,903	2,925
Unemployed	(3)	177	184	(3)	177	181	142	166	185
Unemployment rate	(3)	5.6	5.8	(3)	5.8	5.9	4.6	5.4	5.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,058	8,083	8,084	8,058	8,076	8,078	8,080	8,083	8,084
Civilian labor force	5,221	5,249	5,218	5,103	5,176	5,057	5,044	5,099	5,109
Employed	4,738	4,761	4,761	4,615	4,711	4,668	4,612	4,595	4,644
Unemployed	483	488	457	488	465	389	432	504	465
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.3	8.8	9.6	9.0	7.7	8.6	9.9	9.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,214	9,242	9,244	9,214	9,234	9,236	9,239	9,242	9,244
Civilian labor force	5,584	5,738	5,664	5,459	5,575	5,560	5,624	5,569	5,533
Employed	5,046	5,288	5,252	4,916	5,114	5,068	5,128	5,137	5,117
Unemployed	538	450	412	543	461	492	496	432	416
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.8	7.3	9.9	8.3	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,459	11,584	11,595	11,459	11,550	11,561	11,572	11,584	11,595
Civilian labor force	7,967	8,164	8,044	7,924	7,966	7,919	7,931	8,033	8,001
Employed	7,523	7,539	7,485	7,474	7,442	7,375	7,358	7,444	7,431
Unemployed	444	625	560	450	524	544	573	589	570
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.1

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

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

^a 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					
	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985 p	Aug. 1985 p	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985 p	Aug. 1985 p
Total	94,808	98,377	97,663	97,949	94,893	97,120	97,421	97,473	97,722	98,010
Total private	79,691	82,047	82,075	82,520	78,885	80,962	81,208	81,260	81,373	81,672
Goods-producing	25,343	25,359	25,250	25,507	24,889	25,090	25,066	25,010	24,978	25,031
Mining	1,000	985	985	976	984	982	982	974	970	961
Oil and gas extraction	624.3	620.7	623.1	616.0	618	623	624	619	619	610
Construction	4,677	4,837	4,946	5,015	4,366	4,641	4,658	4,638	4,653	4,678
General building contractors	1,247.1	1,277.2	1,314.9	1,320.9	1,163	1,233	1,234	1,223	1,228	1,232
Manufacturing	19,666	19,537	19,319	19,516	19,539	19,467	19,426	19,398	19,355	19,392
Production workers	13,488	13,291	13,076	13,271	13,396	13,249	13,203	13,169	13,142	13,177
Durable goods	11,643	11,651	11,500	11,562	11,638	11,608	11,586	11,560	11,514	11,556
Production workers	7,818	7,754	7,604	7,659	7,832	7,730	7,704	7,671	7,637	7,671
Lumber and wood products	734.6	715.4	716.1	727.1	707	694	697	694	695	699
Furniture and fixtures	486.4	494.0	481.9	493.6	489	497	493	494	494	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	611.7	612.3	611.9	613.9	595	600	599	598	599	598
Primary metal industries	864.4	826.0	803.9	798.3	863	823	819	815	805	797
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	333.9	310.2	304.6	295.0	331	306	305	304	301	292
Fabricated metal products	1,480.1	1,481.1	1,454.3	1,463.3	1,478	1,479	1,477	1,472	1,465	1,460
Machinery, except electrical	2,216.5	2,199.5	2,170.3	2,167.4	2,232	2,207	2,203	2,191	2,177	2,183
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,239.7	2,216.1	2,191.9	2,198.3	2,237	2,223	2,216	2,205	2,194	2,196
Transportation equipment	1,900.2	2,000.2	1,977.7	1,990.7	1,934	1,982	1,981	1,990	1,988	2,025
Motor vehicles and equipment	854.7	884.8	862.7	867.4	880	876	873	875	867	891
Instruments and related products	719.3	728.3	725.9	727.6	717	726	723	725	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	390.1	377.8	365.7	381.3	386	377	378	376	372	377
Nondurable goods	8,023	7,886	7,819	7,954	7,901	7,859	7,840	7,838	7,841	7,836
Production workers	5,670	5,537	5,472	5,612	5,564	5,519	5,499	5,498	5,505	5,506
Food and kindred products	1,707.1	1,639.4	1,669.3	1,724.0	1,617	1,630	1,634	1,644	1,632	1,634
Tobacco manufactures	66.0	61.8	60.7	65.5	64	66	66	66	65	64
Textile mill products	747.6	703.2	684.4	698.3	744	707	701	699	696	695
Apparel and other textile products	1,202.7	1,162.4	1,120.9	1,146.5	1,196	1,164	1,153	1,142	1,159	1,141
Paper and allied products	689.3	689.7	685.1	687.6	684	681	682	684	683	683
Printing and publishing	1,378.4	1,420.3	1,418.7	1,424.3	1,382	1,411	1,414	1,419	1,424	1,429
Chemicals and allied products	1,058.0	1,051.1	1,048.1	1,047.0	1,051	1,049	1,044	1,042	1,041	1,040
Petroleum and coal products	191.8	182.5	182.2	182.1	188	182	181	180	178	179
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	790.0	798.3	781.8	799.2	786	795	791	789	787	795
Leather and leather products	192.4	177.4	168.0	179.5	189	174	174	173	176	176
Service-producing	69,465	73,018	72,413	72,442	70,004	72,030	72,355	72,463	72,744	72,979
Transportation and public utilities	5,216	5,342	5,323	5,311	5,194	5,278	5,301	5,295	5,306	5,290
Transportation	2,956	3,086	3,063	3,048	2,953	3,037	3,057	3,052	3,066	3,045
Communication and public utilities	2,260	2,256	2,260	2,263	2,241	2,241	2,244	2,243	2,240	2,245
Wholesale trade	5,596	5,800	5,804	5,827	5,573	5,733	5,748	5,768	5,776	5,804
Durable goods	3,309	3,434	3,439	3,455	3,296	3,388	3,402	3,414	3,425	3,441
Nondurable goods	2,287	2,366	2,365	2,372	2,277	2,345	2,346	2,354	2,351	2,363
Retail trade	16,781	17,547	17,569	17,634	16,673	17,280	17,392	17,425	17,464	17,511
General merchandise stores	2,239.0	2,301.8	2,310.1	2,309.7	2,285	2,348	2,371	2,361	2,357	2,357
Food stores	2,655.3	2,830.5	2,841.7	2,842.0	2,661	2,794	2,823	2,831	2,842	2,848
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,835.6	1,912.5	1,917.1	1,918.8	1,815	1,884	1,890	1,895	1,894	1,898
Eating and drinking places	5,635.2	5,880.0	5,893.9	5,920.1	5,454	5,642	5,660	5,692	5,728	5,725
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,777	5,968	6,017	6,045	5,707	5,858	5,888	5,906	5,934	5,972
Finance	2,886	2,986	3,012	3,029	2,866	2,941	2,956	2,968	2,985	3,008
Insurance	1,764	1,819	1,827	1,832	1,758	1,799	1,808	1,814	1,818	1,827
Real estate	1,127	1,163	1,178	1,184	1,083	1,118	1,124	1,124	1,131	1,137
Services	20,978	22,031	22,112	22,196	20,849	21,723	21,813	21,856	21,915	22,064
Business services	4,197.0	4,454.8	4,476.9	4,532.0	4,152	4,402	4,424	4,441	4,446	4,483
Health services	6,092.0	6,273.9	6,288.9	6,313.3	6,070	6,218	6,240	6,243	6,258	6,294
Government	15,117	16,330	15,588	15,429	16,008	16,158	16,213	16,213	16,349	16,338
Federal	2,843	2,915	2,928	2,919	2,812	2,859	2,873	2,872	2,876	2,887
State	3,527	3,667	3,609	3,619	3,723	3,749	3,759	3,765	3,803	3,818
Local	8,747	9,748	9,051	8,891	9,473	9,550	9,581	9,576	9,670	9,633

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985 p	Aug. 1985 p	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985 p	Aug. 1985 p
Total private	35.5	35.4	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1
Mining	43.5	43.7	42.8	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.4	38.1	38.6	38.3	37.6	38.0	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5
Manufacturing	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.4	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.3	40.5
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
Durable goods	41.0	41.4	40.6	40.9	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.8	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.8	40.1	39.6	39.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.6	39.2	38.4	39.7	39.3	39.3	38.9	38.9	38.9	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.2	42.5	42.3	42.2	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.8
Primary metal industries	40.8	41.8	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.6	41.4	41.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	39.8	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.4	42.2
Fabricated metal products	41.0	41.5	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.6	40.8	41.0	42.0	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.7	39.8	40.2	41.0	40.2	40.4	40.6	40.3	40.5
Transportation equipment	41.7	42.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.5	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	43.3	42.9	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.5	42.7	43.3	44.3
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.1	40.2	40.6	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.3	38.6	39.4	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.5
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.6	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.5
Overtime hours	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Food and kindred products	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.3	39.7	39.6	40.1	39.6	40.1	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	39.2	37.7	34.1	38.0	38.9	35.4	37.0	36.6	34.8	37.7
Textile mill products	39.7	39.9	38.7	39.9	39.5	38.8	38.9	39.4	39.2	39.7
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	36.7	36.2	36.3	36.1	35.6	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.2
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.0	42.7	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.3	37.3	38.2	37.8	37.6	37.4	37.5	37.5	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	42.7	42.8	42.7	43.9	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.5	42.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.4	41.2	40.6	40.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.4	38.0	37.4	37.6	36.2	37.0	37.1	37.0	36.9	37.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.7	39.7	40.0	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.8	38.9	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	30.6	30.2	30.4	30.4	29.9	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.1	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.8

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

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			
	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985p	Aug. 1985 p	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985 p	Aug. 1985 p
Total private	\$8.30	\$8.56	\$8.54	\$8.54	\$294.65	\$303.02	\$301.46	\$302.32
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.35	8.59	8.57	8.60	293.92	301.51	299.95	301.86
Mining	11.62	11.99	11.87	11.90	505.47	523.96	508.04	508.13
Construction	12.10	12.12	12.16	12.23	464.64	461.77	469.38	468.41
Manufacturing	9.15	9.50	9.52	9.50	369.66	385.70	381.75	383.80
Durable goods	9.70	10.08	10.10	10.09	397.70	417.31	410.06	412.68
Lumber and wood products	8.10	8.24	8.17	8.27	324.00	336.19	323.53	330.80
Furniture and fixtures	6.88	7.18	7.20	7.22	272.45	281.46	276.48	286.63
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.63	9.84	9.88	9.90	406.39	418.20	417.92	417.78
Primary metal industries	11.38	11.65	11.79	11.61	464.30	486.97	485.75	480.65
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.90	13.29	13.51	13.29	506.97	552.86	562.02	552.86
Fabricated metal products	9.33	9.65	9.67	9.64	382.53	400.48	394.54	395.24
Machinery, except electrical	9.93	10.28	10.32	10.31	412.10	427.65	421.06	422.71
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.05	9.46	9.47	9.52	368.34	385.02	376.91	382.70
Transportation equipment	12.16	12.66	12.63	12.70	507.07	539.32	530.46	535.94
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.64	13.39	13.37	13.39	534.67	579.79	573.57	575.77
Instruments and related products	8.89	9.15	9.21	9.25	364.49	376.07	370.24	375.55
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.01	7.28	7.30	7.29	274.09	286.10	281.78	287.23
Nondurable goods	8.37	8.65	8.70	8.67	331.45	342.54	341.91	344.20
Food and kindred products	8.33	8.55	8.55	8.51	334.03	340.29	342.86	342.95
Tobacco manufactures	10.92	12.83	12.92	12.45	428.06	483.69	440.57	473.10
Textile mill products	6.47	6.69	6.69	6.74	256.86	266.93	258.90	268.93
Apparel and other textile products	5.55	5.70	5.69	5.69	201.47	209.19	205.98	206.55
Paper and allied products	10.47	10.79	10.89	10.93	449.16	463.97	465.00	468.90
Printing and publishing	9.44	9.61	9.66	9.61	357.78	358.45	360.32	367.10
Chemicals and allied products	11.09	11.52	11.49	11.54	462.45	484.99	479.13	481.22
Petroleum and coal products	13.30	13.97	13.99	13.90	583.87	596.52	598.77	593.53
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.29	8.50	8.55	8.49	343.21	350.20	347.13	343.85
Leather and leather products	5.68	5.83	5.82	5.83	206.75	221.54	217.67	219.21
Transportation and public utilities	11.13	11.32	11.38	11.38	441.86	449.40	451.79	455.20
Wholesale trade	8.96	9.28	9.26	9.23	347.65	360.99	359.29	357.20
Retail trade	5.82	5.94	5.94	5.92	178.09	179.39	180.58	179.97
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.57	7.95	7.87	7.87	275.55	291.77	286.47	286.47
Services	7.56	7.91	7.86	7.86	249.48	261.03	259.38	260.17

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						
	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985p	Aug. 1985p	Percent change from: Aug. 1984-Aug. 1985	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	May 1985	June 1985	July 1985p	Aug. 1985p	Percent change from: July 1985-Aug. 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	160.3	165.2	165.1	165.0	2.9	160.8	164.8	164.9	165.7	165.5	165.5	(2)
Constant (1977) dollars	93.7	94.1	93.9	N.A.	(3)	94.2	94.4	94.3	94.5	94.3	N.A.	(4)
Mining	174.2	178.9	178.8	178.8	2.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Construction	148.1	148.4	149.0	149.0	.6	147.7	150.4	150.0	149.3	149.2	148.5	-0.4
Manufacturing	162.8	168.5	169.0	168.6	3.5	163.5	167.9	168.4	168.6	168.9	169.3	.2
Transportation and public utilities	161.5	165.1	165.4	164.9	2.1	161.6	165.0	165.0	166.6	166.4	165.1	-.8
Wholesale trade	165.7	171.3	170.9	170.8	3.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Retail trade	153.2	156.0	155.9	155.7	1.7	153.7	155.6	155.9	155.9	156.0	156.2	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	164.6	172.1	170.6	170.5	3.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	161.8	168.8	167.9	168.1	3.9	163.1	167.8	167.6	169.8	169.1	169.4	.2

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is less than .05 percent.

3 Percent change is -1.0 percent from July 1984 to July 1985, the latest month available.

4 Percent change is -0.2 percent from June 1985 to July 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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Aug. 1984	June 1985	July 1985p	Aug. 1985p	Aug. 1984	Apr. 1985	Ma. 1985	June 1985	July 1985p	Aug. 1985 p
Total	115.5	118.4	118.1	119.2	113.2	115.6	116.2	116.3	115.9	116.7
Goods-producing	101.4	101.3	99.7	101.5	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.0
Mining	115.4	114.5	111.7	110.7	113.3	113.6	114.0	112.6	111.0	108.5
Construction	128.3	131.8	137.2	138.1	115.5	125.7	124.4	122.4	124.0	124.4
Manufacturing	95.6	94.7	91.9	94.0	95.2	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.0	93.7
Durable goods	94.1	94.2	90.7	92.1	94.9	92.8	92.9	92.7	92.0	92.9
Lumber and wood products	100.7	99.4	97.4	99.8	95.3	93.2	94.0	94.1	94.0	94.5
Furniture and fixtures	103.4	103.5	98.3	104.5	103.1	104.7	102.6	102.8	102.6	104.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.7	91.2	90.5	90.5	86.8	87.8	88.0	87.4	87.4	86.8
Primary metal industries	70.4	68.6	65.5	65.3	71.0	66.9	66.9	67.2	66.1	65.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	57.5	56.4	55.2	53.0	57.7	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.4	53.2
Fabricated metal products	91.4	92.7	89.0	90.2	91.7	91.5	91.3	91.4	90.9	90.6
Machinery, except electrical	94.0	93.1	89.3	89.7	96.3	92.5	92.8	92.6	91.2	92.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.8	107.0	102.4	103.9	112.8	106.6	106.4	106.1	104.6	104.8
Transportation equipment	91.2	98.7	95.0	96.3	96.4	97.5	97.8	97.2	97.4	101.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	85.3	92.1	88.1	89.0	92.4	91.4	91.3	89.6	89.8	95.8
Instruments and related products	106.9	106.9	103.1	104.4	107.4	105.9	105.6	106.1	104.3	105.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	85.8	82.4	77.7	84.2	84.8	81.7	82.3	81.9	80.2	83.1
Nondurable goods	97.8	95.5	93.6	96.9	95.7	94.1	94.3	94.3	94.5	94.8
Food and kindred products	104.2	98.2	101.3	106.6	96.1	97.1	98.6	98.4	98.6	98.2
Tobacco manufactures	91.3	79.6	70.6	86.7	88.3	82.0	84.0	83.1	79.0	83.9
Textile mill products	80.1	75.7	71.3	75.3	79.4	74.1	73.6	74.3	73.8	74.5
Apparel and other textile products	91.9	89.4	84.9	87.4	90.8	87.1	87.4	86.9	88.3	86.6
Paper and allied products	100.0	101.1	99.5	100.7	99.5	99.3	99.9	99.6	99.2	100.3
Printing and publishing	118.0	119.6	119.3	123.1	118.2	120.0	119.7	120.3	120.9	123.3
Chemicals and allied products	94.9	95.2	93.4	94.6	95.0	94.2	93.7	93.9	93.5	94.7
Petroleum and coal products	88.8	83.6	84.2	83.9	86.9	81.6	80.3	82.0	81.8	82.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.2	110.9	106.4	108.9	111.0	109.6	109.1	108.7	108.1	108.6
Leather and leather products	72.7	69.4	64.6	70.0	70.5	66.1	66.3	65.6	67.3	68.4
Service-producing	123.3	127.9	128.3	129.0	121.0	124.7	125.7	126.1	125.6	126.6
Transportation and public utilities	107.0	109.9	109.3	109.8	105.7	107.5	108.2	108.2	108.2	108.6
Wholesale trade	116.2	121.0	121.0	121.3	115.5	118.8	119.5	120.2	119.7	120.0
Retail trade	117.1	120.5	121.2	121.9	113.7	116.7	118.2	118.5	117.8	118.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.8	131.5	131.6	132.2	124.9	127.8	128.0	130.3	129.0	130.1
Services	135.7	142.0	142.7	143.7	133.5	138.9	139.8	139.9	139.5	141.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1983.....	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	47.0	p51.4	p59.7				
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	44.1	p48.9	p50.8					
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	44.3	p43.5	p45.9							
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	51.9
	1985.....	p49.7	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.

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