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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1985

Employment rose in October and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.1 percent; both were the same as in September.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 325,000 in October to 107.9 million. The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--advanced by 415,000, with employment gains widespread among industries.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Unemployment was unchanged in October at 8.3 million, seasonally adjusted. The unemployment rate for the civilian labor force was 7.1 percent, also unchanged over the month but slightly below the levels prevailing earlier in the year. Although the overall unemployment rate was stable in October, there was a decline in the rate for adult women (to 6.4 percent) that was balanced by a sharp increase in the rate for teenagers (20.1 percent). Unemployment rates among blacks (15.0 percent) and whites (6.1 percent) showed little or no change in October, and the rate for Hispanics (11.3 percent) edged up. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

A decline in the number of unemployed who were reentering the labor force was matched by an increase among those who were seeking their first jobs. Together, these two groups accounted for 40 percent of the unemployed; job losers accounted for almost 50 percent, and job leavers a little more than 10 percent. Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, at 15.3 and 7.1 weeks, respectively, indicated little change in the amount of time the unemployed had been jobless. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The Civilian Labor Force and Employment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian labor force grew by 340,000 to 116.2 million (seasonally adjusted) in October. The gain was the result of small increases distributed among all three major age/sex groups. Over the year, the

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1985		1985			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	116,879	117,197	117,025	117,550	117,859	309
Total employment <u>1/</u>	108,461	108,913	108,898	109,276	109,567	291
Civilian labor force.....	115,176	115,477	115,299	115,818	116,159	341
Civilian employment.....	106,758	107,193	107,172	107,544	107,867	323
Unemployment.....	8,417	8,284	8,127	8,274	8,291	17
Not in labor force.....	62,771	62,937	63,106	62,754	62,611	143
Discouraged workers.....	1,145	1,231	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	0
All civilian workers.....	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	0
Adult men.....	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	0
Adult women.....	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.4	-0.4
Teenagers.....	18.3	18.2	17.3	17.8	20.1	2.3
White.....	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	0
Black.....	15.0	14.8	14.0	15.3	15.0	-.3
Hispanic origin.....	10.5	10.6	10.3	10.4	11.3	.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm payroll employment..	97,338	p97,933	97,977	p98,115	p98,529	p414
Goods-producing.....	25,055	p24,983	25,015	p24,955	p25,045	p90
Service-producing.....	72,283	p72,950	72,962	p73,160	p73,484	p324
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	p35.1	35.1	p35.1	p35.0	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.3	p40.5	40.6	p40.7	p40.7	p0
Manufacturing overtime....	3.2	p3.3	3.3	p3.3	p3.4	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

civilian labor force has grown by 2.1 million, or 1.8 percent. (See table A-2.)

At 60.3 percent in October, the employment-population ratio matched its record mark attained in March. The over-the-month employment gain of 325,000 occurred primarily among adult women.

Over the year, there was an increase of 2.2 million in the number employed. More than half of the increase was among managers and professionals, and there were also strong gains among administrative support workers. On the other hand, there has been an over-the-year decline in the number of employed machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors, reflecting the decline in manufacturing employment during the January-September period. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 415,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 98.5 million. Job gains were widespread, with 64 percent of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion registering increases. This is in marked contrast with the previous month, when less than half of the industries showed advances. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment in the service-producing sector continued to climb. The largest gain--150,000 jobs--took place in the services industry, with sizeable increases in business and health services. Employment also rose in retail trade, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

The number of workers on manufacturing payrolls rose by 60,000 (seasonally adjusted), as seasonal job losses in October did not fully materialize. Factory jobs had declined by 330,000 between January and September. Improvements in October were generally small and widespread throughout manufacturing, with larger increases occurring in lumber and wood products and rubber and plastics. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction jobs continued to advance and employment in mining was virtually unchanged over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down in October to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing workweek remained at the previous month's high level of 40.7 hours, while factory overtime rose slightly to 3.4 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted, to 117.3 (1977=100), as the large gain in employment more than offset the slight decline in hours. Also reflecting October's job growth, the manufacturing index rose 0.5 percent to a level of 93.8; despite the increase, the manufacturing index was still well below its year-ago level. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were unchanged in October, and weekly earnings declined 0.3 percent, after adjustment for seasonality. On an unadjusted basis, hourly earnings fell 2 cents to \$8.65. Weekly earnings, which were also affected by the shorter workweek, declined \$2.43 to \$302.75. Over the past year, hourly earnings increased 25 cents, while weekly earnings advanced \$7.91. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 166.7 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 3.2 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 increased 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (See table B-4.)

Improved Population Estimates for the Household Survey

Effective with data for January 1986, two technical changes will be introduced in the population estimates used as controls for the household survey. One will reflect an explicit allowance for undocumented immigrants since 1980 (largely Hispanic). This change will be offset somewhat by an improved estimate of emigration from the United States, also since 1980. The net effect of these adjustments will be to increase the working age population by roughly 300,000. For the population as a whole, this should have little effect on the data. The adjustment for the Hispanic-origin population, however, may be much larger. If this is the case, BLS will revise the data back to 1980.

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 59,000 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. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

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. At the time the first half year's factors are calculated (upon availability of data for December), historical data for the previous 5-year period are subject to revision. 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 culminated 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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	178,661	180,304	180,470	178,661	179,798	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470
Labor force ³	115,955	117,582	118,046	115,721	116,485	117,018	117,025	117,550	117,859
Participation rate ³	64.9	65.2	65.4	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3
Total employed ⁴	107,967	109,599	110,128	107,354	108,072	108,566	108,898	109,276	109,567
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.4	60.8	61.0	60.1	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,705	1,732	1,700	1,705	1,702	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700
Civilian employed	106,262	107,867	108,428	105,649	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867
Agriculture	3,268	3,174	3,110	3,169	3,138	3,126	3,092	2,976	3,026
Nonagricultural industries	102,994	104,692	105,318	102,480	103,232	103,737	104,080	104,568	104,841
Unemployed	7,989	7,984	7,917	8,367	8,413	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
Not in labor force	62,706	62,721	62,425	62,940	63,313	62,949	63,106	62,754	62,611
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,439	86,217	86,293	85,439	85,970	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293
Labor force ³	65,400	66,000	66,102	65,558	65,608	65,900	65,901	66,106	66,259
Participation rate ³	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.3	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.8
Total employed ⁴	61,273	61,977	61,931	61,018	60,959	61,256	61,507	61,685	61,689
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.7	71.9	71.8	71.4	70.9	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,557	1,580	1,551	1,557	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551
Civilian employed	59,716	60,397	60,380	59,461	59,407	59,702	59,933	60,105	60,138
Unemployed	4,127	4,023	4,171	4,540	4,649	4,644	4,395	4,421	4,570
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.3	6.1	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,222	94,087	94,177	93,222	93,828	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177
Labor force ³	50,555	51,583	51,943	50,163	50,877	51,117	51,123	51,444	51,599
Participation rate ³	54.2	54.8	55.2	53.8	54.2	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8
Total employed ⁴	46,694	47,622	48,197	46,336	47,113	47,310	47,391	47,591	47,878
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.1	50.6	51.2	49.7	50.2	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.8
Resident Armed Forces	148	152	149	148	150	150	152	152	149
Civilian employed	46,546	47,470	48,048	46,188	46,963	47,160	47,239	47,439	47,729
Unemployed	3,862	3,961	3,746	3,827	3,764	3,807	3,732	3,854	3,721
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2

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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	176,956	178,572	178,770	176,956	178,096	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770
Civilian labor force	114,250	115,850	116,346	114,016	114,783	115,314	115,299	115,813	116,159
Participation rate	64.6	64.9	65.1	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.6	64.9	65.0
Employed	106,262	107,867	108,428	105,649	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867
Employment-population ratio ²	60.0	60.4	60.7	59.7	59.7	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.3
Unemployed	7,989	7,984	7,917	8,367	8,413	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,565	77,389	77,498	76,565	77,135	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498
Civilian labor force	59,992	60,565	60,661	59,913	60,100	60,143	60,227	60,438	60,564
Participation rate	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.1	78.1
Employed	56,610	57,263	57,335	56,182	56,209	56,376	56,628	56,802	56,901
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	74.0	74.0	73.4	72.9	73.0	73.3	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,443	2,281	2,259	2,334	2,266	2,231	2,232	2,148	2,153
Nonagricultural industries	54,167	54,982	55,076	53,848	53,944	54,145	54,396	54,654	54,748
Unemployed	3,382	3,302	3,326	3,731	3,891	3,767	3,600	3,637	3,663
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,793	86,727	86,810	85,793	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810
Civilian labor force	46,784	47,840	48,178	46,264	47,180	47,184	47,344	47,568	47,675
Participation rate	54.5	55.2	55.5	53.9	54.6	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9
Employed	43,559	44,512	45,088	43,091	44,032	44,059	44,152	44,324	44,636
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	51.3	51.9	50.2	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.4
Agriculture	586	597	637	569	558	596	571	540	626
Nonagricultural industries	42,972	43,915	44,450	42,522	43,474	43,463	43,580	43,784	44,010
Unemployed	3,226	3,328	3,090	3,173	3,148	3,125	3,192	3,244	3,038
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,598	14,456	14,463	14,598	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463
Civilian labor force	7,474	7,446	7,507	7,839	7,502	7,986	7,728	7,812	7,920
Participation rate	51.2	51.5	51.9	53.7	51.8	55.3	53.5	54.0	54.8
Employed	6,093	6,092	6,006	6,376	6,128	6,427	6,393	6,418	6,330
Employment-population ratio ²	41.7	42.1	41.5	43.7	42.3	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.8
Agriculture	238	297	214	266	313	298	289	288	246
Nonagricultural industries	5,855	5,795	5,792	6,110	5,815	6,129	6,104	6,130	6,084
Unemployed	1,381	1,354	1,501	1,463	1,374	1,559	1,335	1,394	1,590
Unemployment rate	18.5	18.2	20.0	18.7	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1

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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,605	153,938	154,082	152,605	153,597	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082
Civilian labor force	98,814	100,233	100,715	98,631	99,441	99,735	99,735	100,165	100,598
Participation rate	64.8	65.1	65.4	64.6	64.7	64.9	64.8	65.1	65.3
Employed	92,925	94,393	94,885	92,407	92,990	93,374	93,599	94,071	94,452
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	61.3	61.6	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.3
Unemployed	5,889	5,840	5,830	6,224	6,451	6,362	6,136	6,094	6,146
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,552	53,102	53,177	52,508	52,798	52,754	52,846	52,968	53,147
Participation rate	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.6
Employed	50,012	50,630	50,721	49,667	49,732	49,810	50,036	50,228	50,419
Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	75.0	75.0	74.4	73.8	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6
Unemployed	2,540	2,471	2,456	2,841	3,066	2,944	2,811	2,739	2,729
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.4	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,738	40,660	41,024	39,271	40,102	40,130	40,253	40,397	40,573
Participation rate	53.9	54.5	55.0	53.2	53.9	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.4
Employed	37,408	38,258	38,760	36,979	37,759	37,831	37,941	38,068	38,338
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.3	51.9	50.1	50.8	50.8	50.9	51.1	51.4
Unemployed	2,330	2,402	2,264	2,292	2,343	2,299	2,312	2,330	2,235
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,525	6,472	6,513	6,852	6,541	6,852	6,635	6,800	6,877
Participation rate	54.2	54.6	54.9	56.9	55.0	57.7	55.9	57.3	58.0
Employed	5,506	5,505	5,404	5,761	5,499	5,733	5,622	5,775	5,695
Employment-population ratio ²	45.7	46.4	45.5	47.8	46.3	48.3	47.4	48.7	48.0
Unemployed	1,019	967	1,109	1,091	1,042	1,119	1,013	1,025	1,182
Unemployment rate	15.6	14.9	17.0	15.9	15.9	16.3	15.3	15.1	17.2
Men	16.3	15.0	18.8	16.6	16.7	17.5	17.6	15.9	18.8
Women	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.0	12.7	14.2	15.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,449	19,728	19,761	19,449	19,646	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761
Civilian labor force	12,202	12,414	12,402	12,208	12,269	12,347	12,267	12,359	12,419
Participation rate	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.8	62.5	62.8	62.3	62.6	62.8
Employed	10,553	10,533	10,576	10,340	10,551	10,493	10,548	10,468	10,556
Employment-population ratio ²	53.2	53.4	53.5	53.2	53.7	53.3	53.5	53.1	53.4
Unemployed	1,849	1,880	1,826	1,868	1,718	1,854	1,718	1,892	1,863
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.1	14.7	15.3	14.0	15.0	14.0	15.3	15.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,746	5,810	5,791	5,739	5,725	5,745	5,753	5,799	5,783
Participation rate	75.0	74.9	74.5	75.0	74.1	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.3
Employed	5,022	5,091	5,038	4,970	5,027	5,019	5,073	5,021	4,973
Employment-population ratio ²	65.6	65.6	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.9	65.5	64.7	63.9
Unemployed	724	719	754	769	699	726	680	778	810
Unemployment rate	12.6	12.4	13.0	13.4	12.2	12.6	11.8	13.4	14.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,655	5,788	5,762	5,601	5,714	5,687	5,678	5,707	5,718
Participation rate	58.6	59.0	58.6	58.0	58.5	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.2
Employed	4,867	4,970	5,039	4,851	5,010	4,937	4,927	4,921	5,029
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	50.6	51.3	50.3	51.3	50.5	50.3	50.1	51.2
Unemployed	787	818	723	750	704	750	751	787	689
Unemployment rate	13.9	14.1	12.6	13.4	12.3	13.2	13.2	13.8	12.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	802	816	848	868	830	915	836	853	910
Participation rate	37.5	37.9	39.4	40.5	38.4	42.4	38.8	39.6	42.7
Employed	464	472	499	519	514	537	548	526	554
Employment-population ratio ²	21.7	21.9	23.2	24.2	23.8	24.9	25.4	24.4	25.8
Unemployed	337	344	349	349	316	378	288	327	344
Unemployment rate	42.1	42.1	41.1	40.2	38.1	41.3	34.4	38.3	39.7
Men	44.9	43.7	41.8	43.8	40.7	43.3	34.1	41.0	41.1
Women	39.1	40.2	40.4	36.2	35.2	39.0	34.9	35.0	37.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,270	11,601	11,630	11,270	11,514	11,544	11,573	11,601	11,630
Civilian labor force	7,358	7,612	7,615	7,384	7,416	7,470	7,547	7,607	7,616
Participation rate	65.3	65.6	65.5	65.5	64.4	64.7	65.2	65.6	65.5
Employed	6,599	6,865	6,799	6,574	6,629	6,634	6,771	6,817	6,758
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	59.2	58.5	58.3	57.6	57.5	58.5	58.8	58.1
Unemployed	759	747	815	810	787	836	776	790	858
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.8	10.7	11.0	10.6	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.5

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.

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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,262	107,867	108,428	105,649	106,370	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867
Married men, spouse present	39,452	39,521	39,663	39,054	38,897	39,060	39,109	39,052	39,309
Married women, spouse present	26,409	26,882	27,300	25,897	26,130	26,295	26,363	26,537	26,738
Women who maintain families	5,381	5,499	5,450	5,378	5,696	5,624	5,627	5,516	5,472
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,545	1,530	1,450	1,511	1,538	1,461	1,427	1,408	1,433
Self-employed workers	1,529	1,465	1,482	1,487	1,446	1,487	1,448	1,391	1,443
Unpaid family workers	193	179	178	187	154	168	174	178	178
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	94,818	96,563	96,958	94,415	95,229	95,456	95,716	96,589	96,564
Government	16,142	16,115	16,435	15,997	15,988	15,843	16,080	16,196	16,288
Private industries	78,676	80,447	80,523	78,418	79,242	79,613	79,636	80,393	80,275
Private households	1,227	1,270	1,305	1,213	1,204	1,258	1,320	1,282	1,295
Other industries	77,449	79,177	79,218	77,205	78,038	78,355	78,316	79,112	78,981
Self-employed workers	7,853	7,864	8,108	7,782	7,694	7,692	7,904	7,840	8,036
Unpaid family workers	324	265	253	314	292	264	303	265	243
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,415	5,268	5,165	5,710	5,533	5,624	5,713	5,551	5,431
Slack work	2,482	2,275	2,184	2,514	2,543	2,404	2,509	2,459	2,204
Could only find part-time work	2,618	2,622	2,678	2,879	2,706	2,752	2,865	2,766	2,943
Voluntary part time	13,970	13,752	14,628	13,126	13,398	13,791	13,697	13,456	13,787
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,211	5,006	4,963	5,483	5,257	5,350	5,443	5,297	5,213
Slack work	2,331	2,142	2,063	2,364	2,341	2,242	2,353	2,323	2,075
Could only find part-time work	2,575	2,502	2,605	2,821	2,646	2,668	2,766	2,648	2,847
Voluntary part time	13,510	13,228	14,185	12,679	12,970	13,343	13,266	13,020	13,357

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1
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	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
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	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.=not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,367	8,274	8,291	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,540	4,421	4,570	7.1	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,731	3,637	3,663	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,827	3,854	3,721	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,173	3,244	3,038	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,463	1,394	1,590	18.7	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1
Married men, spouse present	1,855	1,766	1,693	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,568	1,614	1,498	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3
Women who maintain families	623	725	643	10.4	9.8	10.2	11.1	11.6	10.5
Full-time workers	6,932	6,789	6,692	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7
Part-time workers	1,449	1,499	1,612	9.1	9.9	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,119	6,361	6,156	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1
Mining	110	92	71	10.5	11.1	9.8	8.3	9.3	7.4
Construction	793	834	835	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.8
Manufacturing	1,615	1,711	1,646	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5
Durable goods	915	1,016	949	6.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.2
Nondurable goods	700	695	697	7.8	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	322	339	319	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,703	1,739	1,724	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9
Finance and service industries	1,576	1,645	1,560	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3
Government workers	744	646	666	4.4	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	239	228	218	13.7	12.1	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.2

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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,421	3,681	3,427	3,395	3,458	3,578	3,372	3,502	3,420
5 to 14 weeks	2,286	2,298	2,426	2,406	2,547	2,508	2,497	2,503	2,551
15 weeks and over	2,282	2,004	2,065	2,527	2,317	2,348	2,264	2,328	2,284
15 to 26 weeks	963	834	955	1,092	1,011	1,094	1,050	1,034	1,075
27 weeks and over	1,319	1,171	1,110	1,435	1,306	1,254	1,214	1,294	1,209
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.3	14.8	14.9	16.7	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.5	6.0	6.4	7.3	6.6	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1
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	42.8	46.1	43.3	40.8	41.5	42.4	41.5	42.0	41.4
5 to 14 weeks	28.6	28.8	30.6	28.9	30.6	29.7	30.7	30.0	30.9
15 weeks and over	28.6	25.1	26.1	30.3	27.8	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.7
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	10.4	12.1	13.1	12.2	13.0	12.9	12.4	13.0
27 weeks and over	16.5	14.7	14.0	17.2	15.7	14.9	14.9	15.5	14.6

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,876	3,695	3,651	4,261	4,128	4,333	4,160	4,142	4,021
On layoff	927	955	923	1,151	1,124	1,130	1,099	1,175	1,165
Other job losers	2,949	2,740	2,728	3,110	3,004	3,203	3,061	2,968	2,856
Job leavers	894	936	999	829	1,001	902	865	839	921
Reentrants	2,230	2,450	2,301	2,150	2,219	2,143	2,162	2,369	2,232
New entrants	989	903	967	1,060	1,017	1,097	920	909	1,047
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.5	46.3	46.1	51.3	49.3	51.1	51.3	50.2	48.9
On layoff	11.6	12.0	11.7	13.9	13.4	13.3	13.6	14.2	14.2
Other job losers	36.9	34.3	34.4	37.5	35.9	37.8	37.8	35.9	34.7
Job leavers	11.2	11.7	12.6	10.0	12.0	10.6	10.7	10.2	11.2
Reentrants	27.9	30.7	29.1	25.9	26.5	25.3	26.7	28.7	27.1
New entrants	12.4	11.3	12.2	12.8	12.2	12.9	11.3	11.0	12.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5
Job leavers8	.8	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
New entrants9	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,367	8,274	8,291	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1
16 to 24 years	3,225	3,114	3,301	13.5	13.5	14.0	12.9	13.3	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,463	1,394	1,590	18.7	18.3	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1
16 to 17 years	613	619	740	20.2	21.2	22.0	18.6	19.8	23.3
18 to 19 years	858	781	856	17.8	16.2	17.6	16.4	16.5	17.9
20 to 24 years	1,762	1,720	1,711	11.0	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.0	10.9
25 years and over	5,109	5,188	4,981	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years	4,422	4,566	4,398	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	701	618	590	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,540	4,421	4,570	7.1	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1
16 to 24 years	1,742	1,675	1,814	13.8	14.3	14.8	13.6	13.6	14.7
16 to 19 years	809	784	907	19.8	19.2	20.9	19.4	19.2	21.9
16 to 17 years	338	333	407	21.3	24.0	22.8	22.0	20.0	24.4
18 to 19 years	476	458	506	18.9	16.1	19.2	17.4	18.6	20.3
20 to 24 years	933	891	907	10.9	11.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	11.0
25 years and over	2,794	2,772	2,751	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,381	2,416	2,386	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	411	358	368	4.7	4.5	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,827	3,854	3,721	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,483	1,439	1,488	13.2	12.7	13.1	12.1	12.9	13.2
16 to 19 years	654	610	683	17.4	17.4	18.0	14.9	16.4	18.1
16 to 17 years	275	286	333	19.0	18.0	21.2	14.8	19.5	22.1
18 to 19 years	382	323	350	16.5	16.3	15.8	15.2	14.3	15.4
20 to 24 years	829	829	805	11.1	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.2	10.8
25 years and over	2,315	2,416	2,230	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6
25 to 54 years	2,041	2,150	2,012	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.9
55 years and over	290	260	222	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.6

¹ 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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,351	24,633	24,688	24,351	24,498	24,546	24,586	24,633	24,688
Civilian labor force	15,436	15,617	15,630	15,404	15,448	15,513	15,404	15,545	15,522
Participation rate	63.4	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.1	63.2	62.7	63.1	63.2
Employed	13,336	13,473	13,543	13,285	13,471	13,421	13,442	13,384	13,467
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.7	54.9	54.6	55.0	54.7	54.7	54.3	54.5
Unemployed	2,100	2,144	2,087	2,119	1,978	2,093	1,962	2,161	2,125
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.7	13.4	13.8	12.8	13.5	12.7	13.9	13.6
Not in labor force	8,915	9,016	9,057	8,947	9,050	9,033	9,182	9,088	9,076

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	
	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,262	108,428	7,989	7,917	7.0	6.8
Managerial and professional specialty	25,219	26,432	655	623	2.5	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,657	12,343	317	313	2.7	2.5
Professional specialty	13,562	14,089	338	310	2.4	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,723	33,438	1,666	1,740	4.8	4.9
Technicians and related support	3,214	3,209	94	77	2.8	2.4
Sales occupations	12,747	12,738	732	734	5.4	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16,763	17,491	840	929	4.8	5.0
Service occupations	14,214	14,522	1,419	1,401	9.1	8.8
Private household	991	1,042	65	87	6.1	7.7
Protective service	1,744	1,731	100	88	5.4	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,479	11,749	1,255	1,227	9.9	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,305	13,732	841	874	5.9	6.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,423	4,578	188	197	4.1	4.1
Construction trades	4,784	4,934	451	422	8.6	7.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,098	4,220	202	255	4.7	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,252	16,904	2,040	2,000	10.6	10.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,121	7,816	972	900	10.7	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,680	4,631	431	389	8.4	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,452	4,457	636	711	12.5	13.8
Construction laborers	696	739	142	170	16.9	18.7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,756	3,718	495	541	11.6	12.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,548	3,399	305	272	7.9	7.4

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	
	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	Oct. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,508	7,707	7,076	7,214	6,714	6,895	362	319	5.1	4.4
30 to 44 years	6,483	6,517	6,264	6,287	5,936	6,004	328	283	5.2	4.5
30 to 34 years	1,603	1,289	1,558	1,237	1,449	1,147	109	90	7.0	7.3
35 to 39 years	3,362	3,354	3,248	3,252	3,081	3,113	167	139	5.1	4.3
40 to 44 years	1,518	1,874	1,458	1,798	1,406	1,744	52	54	3.6	3.0
45 years and over	1,025	1,190	812	927	778	891	34	36	4.2	3.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,537	17,516	15,739	16,668	15,003	15,901	736	767	4.7	4.6
30 to 34 years	7,571	8,104	7,236	7,752	6,892	7,366	344	386	4.8	5.0
35 to 39 years	4,827	5,068	4,600	4,815	4,384	4,606	216	209	4.7	4.3
40 to 44 years	4,139	4,344	3,903	4,101	3,727	3,929	176	172	4.5	4.2

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					
	Oct. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,086	19,348	19,377	19,086	19,274	19,300	19,323	19,348	19,377
Civilian labor force	12,659	12,691	12,891	12,623	12,716	12,710	12,655	12,721	12,874
Employed	11,778	11,799	11,968	11,680	11,720	11,799	11,733	11,757	11,888
Unemployed	882	892	923	943	996	911	922	964	986
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,644	8,813	8,831	8,644	8,766	8,782	8,797	8,813	8,831
Civilian labor force	5,151	5,301	5,263	5,104	5,218	5,204	5,269	5,230	5,248
Employed	4,790	4,959	4,983	4,783	4,859	4,841	4,960	4,895	5,005
Unemployed	361	342	280	321	359	363	309	335	243
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.5	5.3	6.3	6.9	7.0	5.9	6.4	4.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,625	8,655	8,660	8,625	8,646	8,649	8,651	8,655	8,660
Civilian labor force	5,625	5,648	5,727	5,645	5,675	5,648	5,661	5,665	5,750
Employed	5,132	5,147	5,202	5,122	5,169	5,153	5,153	5,133	5,194
Unemployed	493	501	525	523	506	495	508	532	556
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,532	4,573	4,578	4,532	4,561	4,565	4,569	4,573	4,578
Civilian labor force	3,063	3,066	3,050	3,049	3,111	3,081	3,060	3,066	3,040
Employed	2,958	2,946	2,948	2,931	2,997	2,944	2,945	2,950	2,925
Unemployed	104	121	101	118	114	137	115	116	115
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.9	3.7	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,780	6,828	6,835	6,780	6,814	6,819	6,823	6,828	6,835
Civilian labor force	4,372	4,345	4,352	4,395	4,299	4,268	4,342	4,351	4,379
Employed	3,930	3,920	3,936	3,916	3,856	3,804	3,897	3,877	3,929
Unemployed	442	425	416	479	443	464	445	474	450
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.8	9.6	10.9	10.3	10.9	10.2	10.9	10.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,858	5,909	5,915	5,858	5,894	5,900	5,904	5,909	5,915
Civilian labor force	3,802	3,837	3,837	3,816	3,847	3,893	3,847	3,879	3,862
Employed	3,608	3,654	3,627	3,591	3,639	3,662	3,678	3,684	3,616
Unemployed	194	183	210	225	208	231	169	195	246
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.9	4.4	5.0	6.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,658	13,729	13,740	13,658	13,709	13,716	13,722	13,729	13,740
Civilian labor force	8,149	8,420	8,564	8,188	8,216	8,241	8,353	8,492	8,595
Employed	7,571	7,884	7,998	7,591	7,690	7,756	7,844	7,920	8,014
Unemployed	578	535	566	597	526	485	509	572	581
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	6.6	7.3	6.4	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.8
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,599	4,678	4,686	4,599	4,656	4,663	4,670	4,678	4,686
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,154	3,185	(3)	3,071	3,069	3,110	3,173	3,199
Employed	(3)	3,020	3,037	(3)	2,929	2,903	2,925	3,025	3,059
Unemployed	(3)	134	148	(3)	142	166	185	148	140
Unemployment rate	(3)	4.2	4.6	(3)	4.6	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,065	8,087	8,091	8,065	8,080	8,083	8,084	8,087	8,091
Civilian labor force	5,193	5,195	5,226	5,137	5,044	5,099	5,109	5,170	5,169
Employed	4,719	4,728	4,756	4,655	4,612	4,595	4,644	4,685	4,694
Unemployed	474	466	470	482	432	504	465	485	475
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.4	8.6	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,221	9,247	9,251	9,221	9,239	9,242	9,244	9,247	9,251
Civilian labor force	5,559	5,597	5,637	5,497	5,624	5,569	5,533	5,581	5,568
Employed	5,103	5,202	5,237	5,011	5,128	5,137	5,117	5,161	5,138
Unemployed	456	395	400	486	496	432	416	420	430
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.1	7.1	8.8	8.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,484	11,607	11,621	11,484	11,572	11,584	11,595	11,607	11,621
Civilian labor force	7,925	7,997	7,998	7,927	7,931	8,033	8,001	7,976	7,997
Employed	7,509	7,419	7,393	7,476	7,358	7,444	7,431	7,408	7,352
Unemployed	416	577	605	451	573	589	570	568	645
Unemployment rate	5.3	7.2	7.6	5.7	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.1	8.1

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					
	Oct. 1984	Aug 1985	Sept. p 1985	Oct. p 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. p 1985	Oct. p 1985
Total	96,278	97,915	98,675	99,279	95,573	97,473	97,707	97,977	98,115	98,529
Total private	80,045	82,481	82,602	82,721	79,460	81,260	81,366	81,634	81,735	82,096
Goods-producing	25,304	25,491	25,505	25,446	24,918	25,010	24,980	25,015	24,955	25,045
Mining	983	980	971	962	979	974	969	965	960	958
Oil and gas extraction	623.2	621.3	614.3	610.8	623	619	519	615	614	610
Construction	4,648	5,025	5,021	5,017	4,403	4,638	4,660	4,688	4,723	4,755
General building contractors	1,228.1	1,331.2	1,320.1	1,329.5	1,171	1,223	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,269
Manufacturing	19,673	19,486	19,513	19,467	19,536	19,398	19,351	19,362	19,272	19,332
Production workers	13,506	13,244	13,296	13,267	13,380	13,169	13,137	13,145	13,077	13,141
Durable goods	11,706	11,524	11,550	11,534	11,652	11,560	11,509	11,519	11,444	11,482
Production workers	7,880	7,629	7,667	7,661	7,835	7,671	7,630	7,638	7,578	7,618
Lumber and wood products	720.7	728.5	726.1	724.6	708	694	697	700	702	712
Furniture and fixtures	494.7	496.5	498.1	502.0	491	494	494	499	495	499
Stone, clay, and glass products	609.6	616.8	614.9	612.9	597	598	599	601	598	600
Primary metal industries	844.1	799.1	797.4	794.1	851	815	806	798	794	801
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	313.6	291.9	289.2	286.7	320	304	302	289	291	293
Fabricated metal products	1,493.2	1,469.6	1,476.6	1,477.4	1,483	1,472	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,467
Machinery, except electrical	2,232.2	2,151.9	2,147.3	2,140.7	2,233	2,191	2,175	2,167	2,141	2,141
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,253.3	2,195.9	2,187.8	2,185.5	2,247	2,205	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,179
Transportation equipment	1,939.7	1,961.5	1,996.0	1,994.0	1,935	1,990	1,985	1,995	1,982	1,992
Motor vehicles and equipment	873.5	844.1	868.3	867.9	869	875	868	868	858	865
Instruments and related products	720.4	726.8	724.2	719.0	720	725	724	725	722	718
Miscellaneous manufacturing	397.8	377.7	381.2	383.9	387	376	372	373	373	373
Nondurable goods	7,967	7,962	7,963	7,933	7,884	7,838	7,842	7,843	7,828	7,850
Production workers	5,626	5,615	5,629	5,606	5,545	5,498	5,507	5,507	5,499	5,523
Food and kindred products	1,670.4	1,728.4	1,729.1	1,693.3	1,617	1,644	1,630	1,638	1,634	1,641
Tobacco manufactures	71.0	65.6	69.8	70.5	66	66	65	64	65	65
Textile mill products	735.0	700.0	702.2	701.0	730	699	696	697	695	696
Apparel and other textile products	1,194.1	1,157.6	1,167.5	1,167.3	1,181	1,142	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,156
Paper and allied products	683.8	687.6	684.2	684.8	683	684	684	683	681	683
Printing and publishing	1,391.8	1,425.0	1,421.7	1,427.1	1,392	1,419	1,426	1,429	1,425	1,427
Chemicals and allied products	1,049.8	1,044.8	1,040.0	1,038.8	1,051	1,042	1,040	1,038	1,039	1,040
Petroleum and coal products	189.1	179.7	172.1	171.4	188	180	178	176	170	170
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	795.5	795.6	799.0	802.0	792	789	787	792	790	798
Leather and leather products	186.8	177.8	177.2	176.4	184	173	176	174	174	174
Service-producing	70,974	72,424	73,170	73,833	70,655	72,463	72,727	72,962	73,160	73,484
Transportation and public utilities	5,272	5,303	5,378	5,367	5,223	5,295	5,302	5,282	5,319	5,315
Transportation	3,033	3,041	3,134	3,126	2,983	3,052	3,060	3,038	3,079	3,074
Communication and public utilities	2,239	2,262	2,244	2,241	2,240	2,243	2,242	2,244	2,240	2,241
Wholesale trade	5,660	5,814	5,822	5,856	5,636	5,768	5,773	5,791	5,802	5,830
Durable goods	3,326	3,448	3,443	3,459	3,321	3,414	3,426	3,434	3,440	3,452
Nondurable goods	2,334	2,366	2,379	2,397	2,315	2,354	2,347	2,357	2,362	2,378
Retail trade	16,922	17,637	17,677	17,688	16,859	17,425	17,453	17,514	17,537	17,618
General merchandise stores	2,319.1	2,307.3	2,326.6	2,380.7	2,311	2,361	2,344	2,354	2,362	2,374
Food stores	2,716.8	2,843.5	2,857.4	2,879.8	2,706	2,831	2,842	2,849	2,849	2,868
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,844.8	1,922.8	1,919.3	1,923.6	1,839	1,895	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,918
Eating and drinking places	5,517.4	5,920.1	5,922.6	5,780.8	5,493	5,692	5,728	5,725	5,739	5,758
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,722	6,031	5,994	5,989	5,737	5,906	5,932	5,959	5,985	6,002
Finance	2,873	3,019	3,005	3,010	2,883	2,968	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,019
Insurance	1,767	1,832	1,828	1,832	1,770	1,814	1,817	1,827	1,830	1,834
Real estate	1,082	1,180	1,161	1,147	1,084	1,124	1,131	1,134	1,144	1,149
Services	21,165	22,205	22,226	22,375	21,087	21,856	21,926	22,073	22,137	22,286
Business services	4,251.3	4,538.0	4,552.2	4,587.9	4,205	4,441	4,446	4,489	4,503	4,538
Health services	6,124.8	6,310.3	6,311.6	6,338.2	6,125	6,243	6,260	6,291	6,305	6,338
Government	16,233	15,434	16,073	16,558	16,113	16,213	16,341	16,343	16,380	16,433
Federal	2,804	2,918	2,868	2,882	2,823	2,872	2,878	2,886	2,894	2,899
State	3,809	3,592	3,731	3,896	3,727	3,765	3,788	3,789	3,799	3,812
Local	9,620	8,924	9,474	9,780	9,563	9,576	9,675	9,668	9,687	9,722

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					
	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 p	Oct. 1985 P	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 P	Oct. 1985 P
Total private	35.1	35.4	35.2	35.0	35.2	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.0
Mining	43.2	43.3	43.8	43.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.1	37.7	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.9	37.8
Manufacturing	40.5	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.4
Overtime hours	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Lumber and wood products	39.8	40.4	40.6	40.4	39.7	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.5	39.9	40.0	39.6	38.9	38.8	39.2	39.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.4	41.9	41.9	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1
Primary metal industries	40.9	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.4	41.2	41.3	41.5	40.1	41.2	41.2	41.8	41.1	42.3
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.1	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	42.5	43.3	43.9	43.5	42.7	43.3	43.8	43.7	44.1
Instruments and related products	41.2	40.5	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.2	40.0	40.4	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.8	40.0
Non-durable goods	39.4	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.8
Overtime hours	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.8	40.3	40.8	40.2	39.7	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	39.7	37.1	38.0	38.9	38.7	36.6	34.6	36.8	36.7	38.0
Textile mill products	39.0	40.2	40.7	40.7	38.8	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.6	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.4
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.9	43.4	43.2	43.0	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.8	37.5	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.6	41.9	41.4	41.7	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.6
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.3	44.1	43.7	43.6	42.6	42.9	43.3	43.4	43.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	40.7	41.1	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.3	37.4	37.8	37.7	36.6	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.9	38.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.9	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.5
Retail trade	29.7	30.3	29.6	29.5	29.8	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.5	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.3	36.5	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	33.1	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	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

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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			
	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 p	Oct. 1985 p	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 p	Oct. 1985 p
Total private	\$8.40	\$8.54	\$8.67	\$8.65	\$294.84	\$302.32	\$305.18	\$302.75
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.38	8.60	8.64	8.64	294.98	301.86	303.26	302.40
Mining	11.58	11.95	12.00	11.98	500.26	517.44	525.60	516.34
Construction	12.23	12.22	12.39	12.38	464.74	468.03	477.02	471.68
Manufacturing	9.24	9.48	9.54	9.54	374.22	382.99	389.23	388.28
Durable goods	9.78	10.05	10.14	10.14	403.91	412.05	419.80	418.78
Lumber and wood products	8.11	8.26	8.31	8.30	322.78	333.70	337.39	335.32
Furniture and fixtures	6.93	7.22	7.28	7.30	278.59	285.19	290.47	292.00
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.64	9.87	9.89	9.85	406.81	418.49	420.33	417.64
Primary metal industries	11.36	11.63	11.68	11.61	464.62	480.32	487.06	484.14
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.86	13.37	13.44	13.33	506.68	550.84	555.07	553.20
Fabricated metal products	9.40	9.61	9.71	9.67	388.22	395.93	402.97	400.34
Machinery, except electrical	10.02	10.27	10.37	10.38	417.83	422.10	431.39	428.69
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.15	9.50	9.56	9.56	374.24	383.80	388.14	389.09
Transportation equipment	12.32	12.65	12.76	12.83	523.60	531.30	544.85	549.12
Motor vehicles and equipment	12.86	13.34	13.47	13.56	556.84	566.95	583.25	595.28
Instruments and related products	8.93	9.22	9.28	9.27	367.92	373.41	381.41	376.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.05	7.26	7.29	7.34	279.89	284.59	291.60	296.54
Nondurable goods	8.44	8.67	8.70	8.69	332.54	344.20	348.00	345.86
Food and kindred products	8.31	8.47	8.50	8.48	330.74	341.34	346.80	340.90
Tobacco manufactures	10.60	12.44	11.58	11.18	420.82	461.52	440.04	434.90
Textile mill products	6.49	6.72	6.75	6.75	253.11	270.14	274.73	274.73
Apparel and other textile products	5.61	5.68	5.75	5.74	203.08	207.32	210.45	210.08
Paper and allied products	10.52	10.86	10.89	10.89	453.41	465.89	472.63	470.45
Printing and publishing	9.50	9.73	9.79	9.77	359.10	369.74	373.00	369.31
Chemicals and allied products	11.29	11.62	11.66	11.72	469.66	483.39	488.55	485.21
Petroleum and coal products	13.51	13.99	14.10	13.87	590.39	605.77	621.81	606.12
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.32	8.51	8.55	8.55	345.28	346.36	351.41	353.97
Leather and leather products	5.72	5.80	5.82	5.80	207.64	216.92	220.00	218.66
Transportation and public utilities	11.18	11.40	11.50	11.45	438.26	454.86	456.55	451.13
Wholesale trade	9.00	9.25	9.33	9.25	348.30	358.90	362.00	357.05
Retail trade	5.88	5.91	6.00	5.97	174.64	179.07	177.60	176.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.67	7.90	8.02	7.98	279.96	286.77	292.73	288.08
Services	7.71	7.87	8.04	8.05	252.12	260.50	263.71	263.24

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						
	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985p	Oct. 1985p	Percent change from: Oct. 1984- Oct. 1985	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985p	Oct. 1985p	Percent change from: Oct. 1985- Oct. 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	161.7	165.1	166.9	166.8	3.2	161.6	165.7	165.4	165.7	166.6	166.7	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	94.0	93.8	94.5	N.A.	(2)	94.1	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	174.8	178.8	179.5	179.4	2.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.5	149.8	151.7	151.7	1.5	147.7	149.3	149.1	149.4	149.9	149.9	.1
Manufacturing	163.9	168.6	169.2	169.2	3.2	164.1	168.6	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	.2
Transportation and public utilities	163.3	165.9	168.0	167.6	2.6	162.8	166.6	166.0	166.1	167.0	167.1	.1
Wholesale trade	166.7	170.8	172.3	172.3	3.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	153.7	155.3	157.3	156.8	2.0	154.0	155.9	155.8	155.8	157.2	157.1	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	166.3	171.2	173.6	173.4	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	164.1	168.2	171.3	171.4	4.4	164.1	169.8	169.0	169.6	171.3	171.4	(5)

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is .3 percent from September 1984 to September 1985, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is .4 percent from August 1985 to September 1985, the latest month available.

⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁵ Percent change is less than .05 percent.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

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					
	Oct. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 P	Oct. 1985 p	Oct. 1984	June 1985	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985 P	Oct. 1985 P
Total	114.8	119.1	118.8	118.4	113.9	116.3	116.0	116.7	116.9	117.3
Goods-producing	101.3	101.6	102.8	102.0	99.1	98.6	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.6
Mining	112.6	112.6	113.3	110.1	111.7	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.5	109.3
Construction	126.1	138.8	139.4	137.4	116.9	122.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.4
Manufacturing	96.0	93.9	95.2	94.7	95.0	93.4	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8
Durable goods	95.5	91.8	93.2	93.0	95.0	92.7	91.9	92.6	91.9	92.5
Lumber and wood products	98.1	101.3	101.2	100.6	95.9	94.1	94.3	95.8	96.0	98.5
Furniture and fixtures	107.0	104.6	106.4	107.4	104.4	102.8	102.6	104.7	104.4	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.1	91.6	91.6	91.2	87.2	87.4	87.6	87.8	87.4	88.0
Primary metal industries	68.9	65.4	66.0	65.7	70.2	67.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	67.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.8	52.4	52.2	51.8	56.1	54.3	54.1	52.7	52.1	54.3
Fabricated metal products	93.0	91.0	92.5	92.3	92.2	91.4	91.0	91.3	91.3	91.6
Machinery, except electrical	95.6	89.4	90.7	89.7	96.5	92.6	91.2	91.5	90.4	90.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	113.3	104.0	104.4	105.0	112.9	106.1	104.3	105.1	103.4	104.6
Transportation equipment	95.7	93.5	97.5	97.6	95.7	97.2	97.1	98.5	97.6	97.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	90.2	84.9	89.6	90.7	90.5	89.6	89.9	91.5	89.1	90.9
Instruments and related products	107.7	104.1	104.8	102.4	108.0	106.1	104.3	104.5	104.2	102.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	89.6	82.9	85.0	86.5	85.4	81.9	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.6
Nondurable goods	96.6	97.1	98.1	97.2	95.1	94.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.6
Food and kindred products	100.7	107.0	108.3	103.9	96.0	98.4	98.1	98.5	98.9	99.0
Tobacco manufactures	102.3	85.0	95.2	97.2	89.7	83.1	78.5	81.8	83.3	84.5
Textile mill products	77.4	76.0	77.3	77.3	76.4	74.3	73.6	75.2	76.2	76.2
Apparel and other textile products	91.0	88.8	89.7	89.9	89.4	86.9	88.4	87.9	88.7	88.4
Paper and allied products	99.7	100.6	101.4	101.3	99.3	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.9
Printing and publishing	119.1	122.3	122.8	122.1	119.1	120.3	121.2	122.8	122.4	122.0
Chemicals and allied products	94.0	93.2	93.6	92.9	94.4	93.9	93.3	93.3	93.1	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	88.2	85.0	83.8	83.5	87.0	82.0	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.2	108.9	110.7	112.3	111.6	108.7	108.5	108.6	109.1	111.7
Leather and leather products	70.1	68.9	69.3	68.8	69.5	65.6	67.5	67.1	68.2	67.9
Service-producing	122.3	128.7	127.7	127.5	122.1	126.1	125.7	126.4	126.7	127.1
Transportation and public utilities	106.9	109.4	110.7	109.9	105.7	108.2	107.5	108.1	108.8	108.6
Wholesale trade	117.5	121.0	121.2	121.4	116.5	120.2	119.6	120.0	120.4	120.3
Retail trade	114.6	121.5	119.1	118.5	114.5	118.5	117.8	118.0	117.7	118.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.2	131.7	131.0	129.6	125.6	130.3	128.7	129.5	131.2	129.8
Services	135.4	143.5	142.3	142.9	135.5	139.9	140.1	141.4	141.7	142.7

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	54.9	56.8	p43.5	p63.8		
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	49.7	50.5	p48.9	p52.4			
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	44.6	44.3	p41.4	p47.3					
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	50.8	48.4	p48.9	p46.8								

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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