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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1985

The number of nonfarm jobs on business payrolls rose in November, and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent. Both rates were about the same as in the prior 3 months and slightly below the levels prevailing earlier in the year.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--edged up 180,000 in November, while civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was little changed. Both series registered substantial growth in recent months, with each about 1 million higher in November than in July. Since the business cycle trough in November 1982, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has grown by over 10 million. The household survey count of civilian employment increased by close to 9 million over the 3-year period.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate (7.0 percent) and the unemployment level (8.1 million) were both little changed in November. While the teenage unemployment rate fell to near the levels prevailing before October's sharp rise, there were no over-the-month changes in adult joblessness. A slight decline in unemployment among whites in November (to 5.9 percent) contrasted with a small rise in unemployment among black workers (to 15.9 percent). The unemployment rate among workers of Hispanic origin (10.7 percent) was about the same as in recent months. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Half of the unemployed reported that they had lost their last jobs, about in line with the proportions prevailing over the past year. Labor force entrants accounted for 40 percent of the total and job leavers for the remaining 10 percent. The median duration of unemployment was essentially unchanged at 7.0 weeks, but mean duration rose to 16.0 weeks. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The Civilian Labor Force and Employment (Household Survey Data)

Following a large increase in October, the civilian labor force held about steady in November. Moreover, there were no significant changes in the number of men, women, or teenagers in the work force. Over the year,

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1985		1985			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	116,879	117,197	117,550	117,859	117,769	-90
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	108,461	108,913	109,276	109,567	109,629	62
Civilian labor force.....	115,176	115,477	115,818	116,159	116,067	-92
Civilian employment.....	106,758	107,193	107,544	107,867	107,927	60
Unemployment.....	8,417	8,284	8,274	8,291	8,140	-151
Not in labor force.....	62,771	62,937	62,754	62,611	62,873	262
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	7.0	7.0	6.9	-0.1
All civilian workers.....	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	-.1
Adult men.....	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	0
Adult women.....	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	0
Teenagers.....	18.3	18.2	17.8	20.1	18.4	-1.7
White.....	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	-.2
Black.....	15.0	14.8	15.3	15.0	15.9	.9
Hispanic origin.....	10.5	10.6	10.4	11.3	10.7	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	97,338	97,967	98,217	p98,571	p98,753	p182
Goods-producing.....	25,055	24,986	24,962	p25,045	p25,073	p28
Service-producing.....	72,283	72,981	73,255	p73,526	p73,680	p154
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	35.1	35.1	p35.1	p35.0	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.3	40.5	40.7	p40.7	p40.7	p0
Manufacturing overtime.....	3.2	3.3	3.3	p3.3	p3.4	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

the labor force grew by about 2.0 million, or 1.7 percent, to 116.1 million. Adult women accounted for nearly 70 percent of this increase. (See table A-2.)

At 107.9 million, civilian employment was unchanged in October, and there were no significant changes among the major age, sex, race, or ethnic groupings. The employment-population ratio remained at the record high of 60.3 percent. In the past year, civilian employment rose by about 2.0 million, or 1.9 percent.

The number of persons working short weeks (less than 35 hours), which accounts for nearly a fifth of the total at work, has risen over the year. The number voluntarily at work part time increased by just over half a million to 13.7 million, whereas the number working part time for economic reasons, at 5.5 million, was not much different from a year earlier. (See table A-4.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls edged up in November to 98.8 million, seasonally adjusted. The increase of 180,000 followed larger gains in recent months. Although over-the-month increases were generally small, they were fairly widespread, as the BLS index of diffusion remained at about 60 percent. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Within the service sector, there were substantial over-the-month advances in the services division (including continued gains in both business and health services) and in finance, insurance, and real estate, with more modest gains in wholesale trade and transportation and public utilities. In contrast, the number of jobs in retail trade was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment, although seasonal hirings in general merchandise stores were below the expected holiday increase.

Employment in the goods-producing sector was basically unchanged in November, following a substantial increase in October. After seasonal adjustment, the level of manufacturing employment in November was not significantly different than in October but was up by nearly 100,000 from September, halting the trend of job losses which had occurred earlier in the year. Construction employment, which has advanced by 335,000 over the year, was about unchanged in November.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down in November to 35.0 hours. The manufacturing workweek remained at 40.7 hours, sustaining the very high level which has been in evidence since August. 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, at 117.3 (1977=100) seasonally

adjusted, was little changed from October, as the modest gain in employment just about offset the somewhat shorter workweek. The manufacturing index also was about unchanged over the month but was up 1.1 percent from July. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings increased by 0.3 percent, while average weekly earnings were little changed in November, after adjustment for seasonality. On an unadjusted basis, hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.67, while weekly earnings fell \$1.04 to \$302.58. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 24 cents, and weekly earnings advanced \$6.69. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 166.9 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, 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 increased 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (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 will be much larger, however, and BLS plans to revise the data to the extent possible back to 1980.

The Employment Situation for December 1985 will be released on Wednesday, January 8, 1986, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1986 are as follows:

Feb. 7	Aug. 1
Mar. 7	Sept. 5
Apr. 4	Oct. 3
May 2	Nov. 7
June 6	Dec. 5
July 3	

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. 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 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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	178,834	180,470	180,642	178,834	179,967	180,131	180,304	180,470	180,642
Labor force ³	115,814	118,046	117,799	115,773	117,018	117,025	117,550	117,859	117,769
Participation rate ⁴	64.8	65.4	65.2	64.7	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2
Total employed ⁵	107,945	110,128	109,984	107,631	108,566	108,898	109,276	109,567	109,629
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.4	61.0	60.9	60.2	60.3	60.5	60.6	60.7	60.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,699	1,700	1,702	1,699	1,704	1,726	1,732	1,700	1,702
Civilian employed	106,246	108,428	108,282	105,932	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Agriculture	3,227	3,110	2,920	3,334	3,126	3,092	2,976	3,026	3,008
Nonagricultural Industries	103,019	105,318	105,362	102,598	103,737	104,080	104,568	104,841	104,920
Unemployed	7,869	7,917	7,815	8,142	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291	8,140
Unemployment rate ⁶	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9
Not in labor force	63,020	62,425	62,843	63,061	62,949	63,106	62,754	62,611	62,873
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,523	86,293	86,374	85,523	86,052	86,132	86,217	86,293	86,374
Labor force ³	65,377	66,102	65,915	65,657	65,900	65,901	66,106	66,259	66,175
Participation rate ⁴	76.4	76.6	76.3	76.8	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.8	76.6
Total employed ⁵	61,063	61,931	61,665	61,155	61,256	61,507	61,685	61,689	61,729
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.4	71.8	71.4	71.5	71.2	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,551	1,552	1,552	1,554	1,574	1,580	1,551	1,552
Civilian employed	59,511	60,380	60,113	59,603	59,702	59,933	60,105	60,138	60,177
Unemployed	4,315	4,171	4,250	4,502	4,644	4,395	4,421	4,570	4,446
Unemployment rate ⁶	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,311	94,177	94,266	93,311	93,915	93,999	94,087	94,177	94,266
Labor force ³	50,437	51,943	51,883	50,116	51,117	51,123	51,444	51,599	51,593
Participation rate ⁴	54.1	55.2	55.0	53.7	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.8	54.7
Total employed ⁵	46,883	48,197	48,318	46,476	47,310	47,391	47,591	47,878	47,899
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.2	51.2	51.3	49.8	50.4	50.4	50.6	50.8	50.8
Resident Armed Forces	147	149	149	147	150	152	152	149	149
Civilian employed	46,736	48,048	48,169	46,329	47,160	47,239	47,439	47,729	47,750
Unemployed	3,554	3,746	3,565	3,640	3,807	3,732	3,854	3,721	3,694
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2	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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,135	178,770	178,940	177,135	178,263	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940
Civilian labor force	114,115	116,346	116,097	114,074	115,314	115,299	115,818	116,159	116,067
Participation rate	64.4	65.1	64.9	64.4	64.7	64.6	64.9	65.0	64.9
Employed	106,246	108,428	108,282	105,932	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Employment-population ratio ²	60.0	60.7	60.5	59.8	59.9	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3
Unemployed	7,869	7,917	7,815	8,142	8,451	8,127	8,274	8,291	8,140
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,663	77,498	77,566	76,663	77,243	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566
Civilian labor force	59,955	60,661	60,564	59,994	60,143	60,227	60,438	60,564	60,568
Participation rate	78.2	78.3	78.1	78.3	77.9	77.9	78.1	78.1	78.1
Employed	56,402	57,335	57,077	56,269	56,376	56,628	56,802	56,901	56,909
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	74.0	73.6	73.4	73.0	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,424	2,259	2,177	2,434	2,231	2,232	2,148	2,153	2,173
Nonagricultural Industries	53,978	55,076	54,901	53,835	54,145	54,396	54,654	54,748	54,737
Unemployed	3,552	3,326	3,487	3,725	3,767	3,600	3,637	3,663	3,659
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,897	86,810	86,901	85,897	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901
Civilian labor force	46,736	48,178	48,088	46,279	47,184	47,344	47,568	47,675	47,643
Participation rate	54.4	55.5	55.3	53.9	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.8
Employed	43,756	45,088	45,136	43,252	44,059	44,152	44,324	44,636	44,606
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.9	51.9	50.4	50.9	51.0	51.1	51.4	51.3
Agriculture	540	637	547	580	596	571	540	626	589
Nonagricultural Industries	43,216	44,450	44,589	42,672	43,463	43,580	43,784	44,010	44,017
Unemployed	2,980	3,090	2,952	3,027	3,125	3,192	3,244	3,038	3,037
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,575	14,463	14,472	14,575	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472
Civilian labor force	7,425	7,507	7,446	7,801	7,986	7,728	7,812	7,920	7,855
Participation rate	50.9	51.9	51.4	53.5	55.3	53.5	54.0	54.8	54.3
Employed	6,088	6,006	6,069	6,411	6,427	6,393	6,418	6,330	6,411
Employment-population ratio ²	41.8	41.5	41.9	44.0	44.5	44.2	44.4	43.8	44.3
Agriculture	263	214	196	320	298	289	288	246	245
Nonagricultural Industries	5,825	5,792	5,873	6,091	6,129	6,104	6,130	6,084	6,166
Unemployed	1,337	1,501	1,376	1,390	1,559	1,335	1,394	1,590	1,444
Unemployment rate	18.0	20.0	18.5	17.8	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4

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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,659	154,082	154,203	152,659	153,717	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203
Civilian labor force	98,690	100,715	100,473	98,630	99,735	99,735	100,165	100,598	100,467
Participation rate	64.6	65.4	65.2	64.6	64.9	64.8	65.1	65.3	65.2
Employed	92,825	94,885	94,769	92,587	93,374	93,599	94,071	94,452	94,562
Employment-population ratio ²	60.8	61.6	61.5	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.1	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	5,865	5,830	5,704	6,043	6,362	6,136	6,094	6,146	5,905
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,499	53,177	53,077	52,586	52,754	52,846	52,968	53,147	53,141
Participation rate	78.6	78.7	78.5	78.7	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.5
Employed	49,781	50,721	50,459	49,745	49,810	50,036	50,228	50,419	50,409
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	75.0	74.6	74.5	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.5
Unemployed	2,718	2,456	2,618	2,841	2,944	2,811	2,739	2,729	2,733
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,700	41,024	40,915	39,237	40,130	40,253	40,397	40,573	40,497
Participation rate	53.8	55.0	54.8	53.2	53.9	54.0	54.2	54.4	54.2
Employed	37,546	38,760	38,832	37,063	37,831	37,941	38,068	38,338	38,372
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.9	52.0	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.1	51.4	51.4
Unemployed	2,155	2,264	2,083	2,174	2,299	2,312	2,330	2,235	2,126
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,490	6,513	6,481	6,807	6,852	6,635	6,800	6,877	6,829
Participation rate	54.0	54.9	54.6	56.6	57.7	55.9	57.3	58.0	57.6
Employed	5,498	5,404	5,478	5,779	5,733	5,622	5,775	5,695	5,782
Employment-population ratio ²	45.7	45.5	46.2	48.1	48.3	47.4	48.7	48.0	48.7
Unemployed	992	1,109	1,004	1,028	1,119	1,013	1,025	1,182	1,047
Unemployment rate	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.1	16.3	15.3	15.1	17.2	15.3
Men	17.1	18.8	16.4	16.2	17.5	17.6	15.9	18.8	15.6
Women	13.3	15.2	14.5	13.9	15.0	12.7	14.2	15.5	15.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,481	19,761	19,790	19,481	19,675	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790
Civilian labor force	12,234	12,402	12,423	12,276	12,347	12,267	12,359	12,419	12,455
Participation rate	62.8	62.8	62.8	63.0	62.8	62.3	62.6	62.8	62.9
Employed	10,479	10,576	10,564	10,426	10,493	10,548	10,468	10,556	10,480
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	53.5	53.4	53.5	53.3	53.5	53.1	53.4	53.0
Unemployed	1,754	1,826	1,859	1,850	1,854	1,718	1,892	1,863	1,975
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.7	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.0	15.3	15.0	15.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,743	5,791	5,803	5,729	5,745	5,753	5,799	5,783	5,774
Participation rate	74.8	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.2	74.2	74.7	74.3	74.1
Employed	5,061	5,038	5,055	4,998	5,019	5,073	5,021	4,973	4,961
Employment-population ratio ²	66.0	64.8	64.9	65.1	64.9	65.5	64.7	63.9	63.7
Unemployed	682	754	748	731	726	680	778	810	813
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.6	11.8	13.4	14.0	14.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,698	5,762	5,805	5,704	5,687	5,678	5,707	5,718	5,808
Participation rate	58.9	58.6	58.9	59.0	58.1	58.0	58.2	58.2	59.0
Employed	4,958	5,039	5,033	4,932	4,937	4,927	4,921	5,029	5,003
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	51.3	51.1	51.0	50.5	50.3	50.1	51.2	50.8
Unemployed	740	723	773	772	750	751	787	689	805
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.6	13.3	13.5	13.2	13.2	13.8	12.1	13.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	793	848	815	843	915	836	853	918	873
Participation rate	37.1	39.4	37.9	39.4	42.4	38.8	39.6	42.7	40.6
Employed	460	499	477	496	537	548	526	554	516
Employment-population ratio ²	21.5	23.2	22.2	23.2	24.9	25.4	24.4	25.8	24.0
Unemployed	332	349	338	347	378	288	327	364	357
Unemployment rate	41.9	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.3	34.4	38.3	39.7	40.9
Men	42.8	41.8	47.2	42.0	43.3	34.1	41.0	41.1	46.1
Women	40.9	40.4	35.3	40.2	39.0	34.9	35.0	37.9	35.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,301	11,630	11,660	11,301	11,544	11,573	11,601	11,630	11,660
Civilian labor force	7,372	7,615	7,527	7,394	7,470	7,547	7,607	7,616	7,516
Participation rate	65.2	65.5	64.6	65.4	64.7	65.2	65.6	65.5	64.5
Employed	6,622	6,799	6,726	6,636	6,634	6,771	6,817	6,758	6,713
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	58.5	57.7	58.7	57.5	58.5	58.8	58.1	57.6
Unemployed	750	815	801	758	836	776	790	858	803
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.3	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.3	10.7

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,246	108,428	108,282	105,932	106,862	107,172	107,544	107,867	107,927
Married men, spouse present	39,427	39,663	39,435	39,337	39,060	39,109	39,052	39,309	39,356
Married women, spouse present	26,501	27,300	27,304	25,995	26,295	26,363	26,537	26,738	26,742
Women who maintain families	5,383	5,450	5,523	5,396	5,624	5,627	5,516	5,472	5,562
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,482	1,450	1,435	1,593	1,461	1,427	1,408	1,433	1,546
Self-employed workers	1,555	1,482	1,350	1,555	1,487	1,448	1,391	1,443	1,347
Unpaid family workers	190	178	135	204	168	174	178	178	149
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	94,931	96,958	97,045	94,442	95,456	95,716	96,589	96,564	96,599
Government	15,918	16,435	16,277	15,785	15,843	16,080	16,196	16,288	16,148
Private industries	79,013	80,523	80,769	78,657	79,613	79,636	80,393	80,275	80,451
Private households	1,231	1,305	1,185	1,228	1,258	1,320	1,282	1,295	1,191
Other industries	77,782	79,218	79,584	77,429	78,355	78,316	79,112	78,981	79,260
Self-employed workers	7,731	8,108	8,066	7,731	7,692	7,904	7,840	8,036	8,058
Unpaid family workers	358	253	252	357	264	303	265	243	254
PERSONS AT WORK/PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,508	5,165	5,385	5,623	5,624	5,713	5,551	5,431	5,478
Slack work	2,516	2,184	2,369	2,449	2,404	2,509	2,459	2,204	2,289
Could only find part-time work	2,682	2,678	2,744	2,855	2,752	2,865	2,766	2,943	2,907
Voluntary part time	14,284	14,628	14,804	13,142	13,791	13,697	13,456	13,787	13,669
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,264	4,963	5,176	5,413	5,350	5,443	5,297	5,213	5,292
Slack work	2,335	2,063	2,233	2,319	2,242	2,353	2,323	2,075	2,194
Could only find part-time work	2,628	2,605	2,673	2,782	2,668	2,766	2,648	2,847	2,811
Voluntary part time	13,855	14,185	14,395	12,670	13,343	13,266	13,020	13,357	13,206

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	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	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	5.6	5.4	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	6.8	6.7	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	7.0	7.0	6.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	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	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.4
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	11.0	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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,142	8,291	8,140	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,502	4,570	4,446	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,725	3,663	3,659	6.2	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,640	3,721	3,694	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,027	3,038	3,037	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,390	1,590	1,444	17.8	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4
Married men, spouse present	1,822	1,693	1,744	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,493	1,498	1,538	5.4	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.4
Women who maintain families	655	643	620	10.8	10.2	11.1	11.6	10.5	10.0
Full-time workers	6,768	6,692	6,717	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7
Part-time workers	1,364	1,612	1,405	8.6	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.7	8.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,106	6,156	6,118	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1
Mining	117	71	72	11.7	9.8	8.3	9.3	7.4	7.3
Construction	807	835	814	14.2	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.8	13.7
Manufacturing	1,604	1,646	1,698	7.2	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.8
Durable goods	934	949	1,002	7.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.2	7.7
Nondurable goods	670	697	696	7.4	8.0	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.9
Transportation and public utilities	316	319	321	5.2	5.8	4.3	5.4	5.1	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,641	1,724	1,638	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.4
Finance and service industries	1,621	1,560	1,576	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4
Government workers	715	666	602	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	201	218	221	11.2	14.3	14.3	14.0	13.2	12.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,321	3,427	3,388	3,352	3,578	3,372	3,502	3,420	3,468
5 to 14 weeks	2,350	2,426	2,439	2,324	2,508	2,497	2,503	2,551	2,420
15 weeks and over	2,197	2,065	1,988	2,428	2,348	2,264	2,328	2,284	2,199
15 to 26 weeks	902	955	801	990	1,094	1,050	1,034	1,075	882
27 weeks and over	1,295	1,110	1,187	1,438	1,254	1,214	1,294	1,209	1,317
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	14.9	15.7	17.4	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.3	16.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.0
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	42.2	43.3	43.3	41.4	42.4	41.5	42.0	41.4	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	30.6	31.2	28.7	29.7	30.7	30.0	30.9	29.9
15 weeks and over	27.9	26.1	25.4	30.0	27.8	27.8	27.9	27.7	27.2
15 to 26 weeks	11.5	12.1	10.2	12.2	13.0	12.9	12.4	13.0	10.9
27 weeks and over	16.5	14.0	15.2	17.7	14.9	14.9	15.5	14.6	16.3

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,971	3,651	3,916	4,141	4,333	4,160	4,142	4,021	4,101
On layoff	981	923	1,079	1,068	1,130	1,099	1,175	1,165	1,207
Other job losers	2,990	2,728	2,837	3,073	3,203	3,061	2,968	2,856	2,894
Job leavers	901	999	834	869	902	865	839	921	799
Reentrants	2,100	2,301	2,135	2,161	2,143	2,162	2,369	2,232	2,210
New entrants	896	967	930	1,024	1,097	920	909	1,047	1,066
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	46.1	50.1	50.5	51.1	51.3	50.2	48.9	50.2
On layoff	12.5	11.7	13.8	13.0	13.3	13.6	14.2	14.2	14.8
Other job losers	38.0	34.4	36.3	37.5	37.8	37.8	35.9	34.7	35.4
Job leavers	11.5	12.6	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.2	11.2	9.8
Reentrants	26.7	29.1	27.3	26.4	25.3	26.7	28.7	27.1	27.0
New entrants	11.4	12.2	11.9	12.5	12.9	11.3	11.0	12.7	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
On layoff8	.9	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7
Other job losers	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.9	1.0	.8	.8	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over	8,142	8,291	8,140	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	3,147	3,301	3,175	13.2	14.0	12.9	13.3	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,390	1,590	1,444	17.8	19.5	17.3	17.8	20.1	18.4
16 to 17 years	604	740	681	20.0	22.0	18.6	19.8	23.3	21.5
18 to 19 years	802	856	780	16.8	17.6	16.4	16.5	17.9	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,757	1,711	1,731	10.9	11.2	10.7	11.0	10.9	11.1
25 years and over	4,998	4,981	4,958	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	4,350	4,398	4,382	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	649	590	564	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,502	4,570	4,446	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	1,735	1,814	1,714	13.7	14.8	13.6	13.6	14.7	13.9
16 to 19 years	777	907	787	18.9	20.9	19.4	19.2	21.9	19.4
16 to 17 years	320	407	339	20.3	22.8	22.0	20.0	24.4	20.5
18 to 19 years	462	506	454	18.3	19.2	17.4	18.6	20.3	18.9
20 to 24 years	958	907	927	11.2	11.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.3
25 years and over	2,777	2,751	2,730	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,372	2,386	2,368	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	409	368	359	4.7	4.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,640	3,721	3,694	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,412	1,488	1,462	12.6	13.1	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.1
16 to 19 years	613	683	657	16.6	18.0	14.9	16.4	18.1	17.3
16 to 17 years	284	333	342	19.7	21.2	14.8	19.5	22.1	22.6
18 to 19 years	340	350	326	15.1	15.8	15.2	14.3	15.4	14.2
20 to 24 years	799	805	805	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.2	10.8	10.9
25 years and over	2,221	2,230	2,227	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	1,978	2,012	2,014	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	240	222	205	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.6	3.4

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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,477	24,688	24,736	24,477	24,546	24,586	24,633	24,688	24,736
Civilian labor force	15,425	15,630	15,624	15,468	15,513	15,404	15,545	15,592	15,650
Participation rate	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.2	63.2	62.7	63.1	63.2	63.3
Employed	13,422	13,543	13,513	13,356	13,421	13,442	13,384	13,467	13,409
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.9	54.6	54.6	54.7	54.7	54.3	54.5	54.2
Unemployed	2,004	2,087	2,111	2,112	2,093	1,962	2,161	2,125	2,240
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.4	13.5	13.7	13.5	12.7	13.9	13.6	14.3
Not in labor force	9,051	9,057	9,113	9,009	9,033	9,182	9,088	9,096	9,086

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	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,246	108,282	7,869	7,815	6.9	6.7
Managerial and professional specialty	25,264	26,485	626	575	2.4	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,720	12,347	306	309	2.5	2.4
Professional specialty	13,543	14,139	320	266	2.3	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,921	33,762	1,598	1,570	4.6	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,111	3,281	103	96	3.2	2.8
Sales occupations	12,930	13,047	707	698	5.2	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	16,880	17,434	789	776	4.5	4.3
Service occupations	14,162	14,534	1,361	1,351	8.8	8.5
Private household	1,005	960	67	65	6.2	6.4
Protective service	1,741	1,762	111	85	6.0	4.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,416	11,812	1,183	1,200	9.4	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,230	13,438	940	959	6.6	6.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,410	4,470	216	230	4.7	4.9
Construction trades	4,740	4,846	497	484	9.5	9.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,081	4,122	228	245	5.3	5.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,187	16,977	2,053	2,079	10.7	10.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,222	7,831	916	979	10.0	11.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,561	4,478	475	362	9.4	7.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,404	4,668	662	738	13.1	13.6
Construction laborers	616	729	161	191	20.8	20.8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,788	3,939	501	547	11.7	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,482	3,086	320	303	8.4	9.0

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	Nov. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,528	7,662	7,040	7,149	6,690	6,787	350	362	5.0	5.1
30 to 44 years	6,495	6,431	6,240	6,190	5,922	5,865	318	325	5.1	5.3
30 to 34 years	1,567	1,313	1,495	1,268	1,382	1,182	113	86	7.6	6.8
35 to 39 years	3,382	3,205	3,257	3,082	3,109	2,910	148	172	4.5	5.6
40 to 44 years	1,546	1,913	1,488	1,840	1,431	1,773	57	67	3.8	3.6
45 years and over	1,033	1,231	800	959	768	922	32	37	4.0	3.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,624	17,623	15,770	16,709	14,994	15,877	776	832	4.9	5.0
30 to 34 years	7,623	8,025	7,248	7,636	6,863	7,219	385	417	5.3	5.5
35 to 39 years	4,851	5,252	4,610	4,971	4,379	4,776	231	195	5.0	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,150	4,346	3,912	4,102	3,752	3,882	160	220	4.1	5.4

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					
	Nov. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,111	19,377	19,402	19,111	19,300	19,323	19,348	19,377	19,402
Civilian labor force	12,655	12,891	12,737	12,609	12,710	12,655	12,721	12,874	12,711
Employed	11,752	11,968	11,895	11,686	11,799	11,733	11,757	11,888	11,849
Unemployed	902	923	842	923	911	922	964	986	862
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.7	6.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,660	8,831	8,847	8,660	8,782	8,797	8,813	8,831	8,847
Civilian labor force	5,154	5,263	5,266	5,121	5,204	5,269	5,230	5,248	5,255
Employed	4,833	4,983	4,976	4,823	4,841	4,960	4,895	5,005	4,982
Unemployed	321	280	290	298	363	309	335	243	273
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.3	5.5	5.8	7.0	5.9	6.4	4.6	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,628	8,660	8,663	8,628	8,649	8,651	8,655	8,660	8,663
Civilian labor force	5,654	5,727	5,681	5,643	5,648	5,661	5,665	5,750	5,670
Employed	5,197	5,202	5,168	5,155	5,153	5,153	5,133	5,194	5,122
Unemployed	457	525	512	488	495	508	532	556	548
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.2	9.0	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,536	4,578	4,582	4,536	4,565	4,569	4,573	4,578	4,582
Civilian labor force	3,086	3,050	3,067	3,058	3,081	3,060	3,066	3,040	3,043
Employed	2,981	2,948	2,958	2,928	2,944	2,945	2,950	2,925	2,910
Unemployed	105	101	110	130	137	115	116	115	133
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.3	4.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,785	6,835	6,840	6,785	6,819	6,823	6,828	6,835	6,840
Civilian labor force	4,371	4,352	4,389	4,414	4,268	4,342	4,351	4,379	4,436
Employed	3,904	3,936	3,998	3,924	3,804	3,897	3,877	3,929	4,025
Unemployed	468	416	391	490	464	445	474	450	411
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.6	8.9	11.1	10.9	10.2	10.9	10.3	9.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,863	5,915	5,921	5,863	5,900	5,904	5,909	5,915	5,921
Civilian labor force	3,753	3,837	3,874	3,783	3,893	3,847	3,879	3,862	3,912
Employed	3,551	3,627	3,657	3,562	3,662	3,678	3,684	3,616	3,673
Unemployed	202	210	217	221	231	169	195	246	239
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.4	5.0	6.4	6.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,666	13,740	13,747	13,666	13,716	13,722	13,729	13,740	13,747
Civilian labor force	8,170	8,564	8,547	8,230	8,241	8,353	8,492	8,595	8,588
Employed	7,623	7,998	8,028	7,647	7,756	7,844	7,920	8,014	8,040
Unemployed	548	566	519	583	485	509	572	581	548
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.1	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,606	4,686	4,694	4,606	4,663	4,670	4,678	4,686	4,694
Civilian labor force	(3)	3,185	3,197	(3)	3,069	3,110	3,173	3,199	3,207
Employed	(3)	3,037	3,043	(3)	2,903	2,925	3,025	3,059	3,060
Unemployed	(3)	148	153	(3)	166	185	148	140	147
Unemployment rate	(3)	4.6	4.8	(3)	5.4	5.9	4.7	4.4	4.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,067	8,091	8,094	8,067	8,083	8,084	8,087	8,091	8,094
Civilian labor force	5,114	5,226	5,211	5,107	5,099	5,109	5,170	5,169	5,205
Employed	4,659	4,756	4,744	4,657	4,595	4,644	4,685	4,694	4,743
Unemployed	456	470	467	450	504	465	485	475	462
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.9	9.1	9.4	9.2	8.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,224	9,251	9,255	9,224	9,242	9,244	9,247	9,251	9,255
Civilian labor force	5,592	5,637	5,527	5,509	5,569	5,533	5,581	5,568	5,436
Employed	5,137	5,237	5,109	5,037	5,137	5,117	5,161	5,138	5,000
Unemployed	455	400	418	472	432	416	420	430	436
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.1	7.6	8.6	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.0
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,496	11,621	11,633	11,496	11,584	11,595	11,607	11,621	11,633
Civilian labor force	7,849	7,998	7,960	7,883	8,033	8,001	7,976	7,997	7,996
Employed	7,421	7,393	7,446	7,431	7,444	7,431	7,408	7,352	7,447
Unemployed	428	605	515	452	589	570	568	645	549
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.6	6.5	5.7	7.3	7.1	7.1	8.1	6.9

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. p 1985	Nov. p 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. p 1985	Nov. p 1985
Total	96,645	98,776	99,319	99,540	95,882	97,707	97,977	98,217	98,571	98,753
Total private	80,257	82,633	82,684	82,753	79,764	81,366	81,634	81,765	82,062	82,245
Goods-producing	25,159	25,513	25,443	25,278	24,955	24,980	25,015	24,962	25,045	25,073
Mining	983	973	962	956	978	969	965	962	958	951
Oil and gas extraction	629.9	615.0	608.9	605.2	626	619	615	615	608	602
Construction	4,569	5,018	5,006	4,902	4,424	4,660	4,688	4,721	4,745	4,750
General building contractors	1,213.2	1,319.9	1,321.4	1,308.3	1,179	1,228	1,242	1,252	1,261	1,273
Manufacturing	19,607	19,522	19,475	19,420	19,553	19,351	19,362	19,279	19,342	19,372
Production workers	13,425	13,305	13,266	13,224	13,376	13,137	13,145	13,087	13,140	13,176
Durable goods	11,687	11,556	11,547	11,535	11,666	11,509	11,519	11,449	11,496	11,516
Production workers	7,852	7,674	7,672	7,669	7,832	7,630	7,638	7,586	7,629	7,652
Lumber and wood products	707.0	725.1	720.0	708.1	709	697	700	701	707	710
Furniture and fixtures	500.0	497.3	499.4	500.2	495	494	499	494	496	495
Stone, clay, and glass products	603.5	615.1	612.6	604.9	598	599	601	598	600	600
Primary metal industries	840.3	798.2	792.5	796.7	848	806	798	795	799	805
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	311.8	289.6	286.5	294.5	318	302	289	291	292	300
Fabricated metal products	1,492.7	1,476.8	1,474.9	1,473.2	1,486	1,467	1,467	1,462	1,465	1,467
Machinery, except electrical	2,229.7	2,149.0	2,140.6	2,137.4	2,232	2,175	2,167	2,143	2,141	2,140
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,251.5	2,188.5	2,187.1	2,184.8	2,250	2,190	2,194	2,175	2,181	2,183
Transportation equipment	1,946.1	2,000.2	2,011.7	2,022.5	1,940	1,985	1,995	1,986	2,010	2,018
Motor vehicles and equipment	877.4	871.1	874.0	875.2	873	868	868	861	871	872
Instruments and related products	722.5	724.4	724.0	725.5	722	724	725	722	723	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	394.1	381.1	384.4	381.2	386	372	373	373	374	373
Nondurable goods	7,920	7,966	7,928	7,885	7,887	7,842	7,843	7,830	7,846	7,856
Production workers	5,573	5,631	5,594	5,555	5,544	5,507	5,507	5,501	5,511	5,524
Food and kindred products	1,637.2	1,727.6	1,690.3	1,647.2	1,620	1,630	1,638	1,633	1,638	1,631
Tobacco manufactures	66.6	70.2	69.7	66.4	65	65	64	65	64	65
Textile mill products	727.6	702.3	701.8	700.2	726	696	697	695	697	699
Apparel and other textile products	1,185.9	1,168.2	1,168.9	1,165.1	1,180	1,160	1,152	1,155	1,157	1,159
Paper and allied products	682.7	684.1	684.1	688.6	682	684	683	681	683	689
Printing and publishing	1,401.9	1,424.0	1,429.9	1,443.1	1,397	1,426	1,429	1,427	1,430	1,439
Chemicals and allied products	1,050.1	1,040.6	1,035.5	1,031.3	1,052	1,040	1,038	1,040	1,037	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	187.4	172.2	171.0	168.6	187	178	176	170	170	168
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	795.4	799.2	799.5	799.2	796	787	792	790	796	800
Leather and leather products	185.5	177.4	176.9	175.6	182	176	174	174	174	173
Service-producing	71,486	73,263	73,876	74,262	70,927	72,727	72,962	73,255	73,526	73,680
Transportation and public utilities	5,253	5,376	5,378	5,374	5,229	5,302	5,282	5,317	5,326	5,350
Transportation	3,016	3,133	3,136	3,129	2,993	3,060	3,038	3,078	3,084	3,107
Communication and public utilities	2,237	2,243	2,242	2,245	2,236	2,242	2,244	2,239	2,242	2,243
Wholesale trade	5,666	5,825	5,861	5,870	5,647	5,773	5,791	5,805	5,835	5,850
Durable goods	3,338	3,445	3,462	3,473	3,334	3,426	3,434	3,442	3,455	3,470
Nondurable goods	2,328	2,380	2,399	2,397	2,313	2,347	2,357	2,363	2,380	2,380
Retail trade	17,270	17,679	17,673	17,847	16,994	17,453	17,514	17,539	17,603	17,566
General merchandise stores	2,496.8	2,320.8	2,367.8	2,469.8	2,357	2,344	2,354	2,356	2,361	2,330
Food stores	2,760.8	2,860.9	2,879.5	2,891.8	2,728	2,842	2,849	2,852	2,868	2,855
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,847.5	1,919.2	1,915.1	1,917.8	1,848	1,895	1,902	1,906	1,909	1,918
Eating and drinking places	5,472.7	5,923.6	5,781.6	5,728.0	5,512	5,728	5,725	5,740	5,759	5,768
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,735	5,996	5,995	6,018	5,755	5,932	5,959	5,987	6,008	6,040
Finance	2,885	3,005	3,014	3,032	2,891	2,984	2,998	3,011	3,023	3,038
Insurance	1,771	1,829	1,833	1,841	1,774	1,817	1,827	1,831	1,835	1,845
Real estate	1,079	1,162	1,148	1,145	1,090	1,131	1,134	1,145	1,150	1,157
Services	21,174	22,244	22,334	22,366	21,184	21,926	22,073	22,155	22,245	22,366
Business services	4,272.2	4,553.9	4,583.9	4,599.2	4,234	4,446	4,489	4,504	4,534	4,558
Health services	6,135.8	6,313.8	6,329.4	6,357.8	6,139	6,260	6,291	6,308	6,329	6,364
Government	16,388	16,143	16,635	16,787	16,118	16,341	16,343	16,452	16,509	16,508
Federal	2,811	2,878	2,892	2,889	2,831	2,878	2,886	2,904	2,909	2,909
State	3,834	3,749	3,910	3,954	3,732	3,788	3,789	3,818	3,826	3,850
Local	9,743	9,516	9,833	9,944	9,555	9,675	9,668	9,730	9,774	9,749

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p
Total private	35.1	35.2	35.1	34.9	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0
Mining	43.5	43.7	43.3	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.3	38.5	38.3	36.9	38.0	37.6	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.6
Manufacturing	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.2	40.6	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.7	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	42.5	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.2	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.4	41.7	41.4	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.8	42.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.4	41.2	40.9	41.7	40.9	41.2	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.2
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.2	40.6	40.6	41.1	40.9	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.4	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.8	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.5
Instruments and related products	41.7	41.1	40.7	41.4	41.4	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.8	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	40.0	40.3	40.1	39.3	39.0	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.6
Nondurable goods	39.6	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.8	40.4	40.1	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	40.3	38.2	39.3	37.6	39.0	34.6	36.8	36.9	38.3	36.4
Textile mill products	39.3	40.8	40.9	41.4	39.1	39.1	40.0	40.7	40.7	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.5	36.8	36.9	36.1	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.6	36.8
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.1	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.2	43.1
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1	37.8	37.5	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.8	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	44.1	44.1	43.2	43.4	42.9	43.3	43.4	44.0	42.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.6	41.1	41.1	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.6	37.7	37.6	38.1	36.6	37.0	37.3	37.8	37.9	38.1
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.5
Retail trade	29.7	29.7	29.4	29.3	29.9	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	36.2	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7

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

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

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			
	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p
Total private	\$8.43	\$8.68	\$8.65	\$8.67	\$295.89	\$305.54	\$303.62	\$302.58
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.42	8.65	8.64	8.67	296.38	303.62	303.26	303.45
Mining	11.63	12.00	11.95	11.95	505.91	524.40	517.44	517.44
Construction	12.10	12.40	12.36	12.21	451.33	477.40	473.39	450.55
Manufacturing	9.31	9.55	9.54	9.62	378.92	389.64	388.28	392.50
Durable goods	9.85	10.15	10.14	10.21	407.79	420.21	418.78	423.72
Lumber and wood products	8.06	8.31	8.28	8.28	315.95	337.39	334.51	327.89
Furniture and fixtures	6.95	7.29	7.30	7.32	278.70	290.14	291.27	290.60
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.67	9.90	9.85	9.87	406.14	420.75	418.63	413.55
Primary metal industries	11.49	11.69	11.62	11.77	475.69	487.47	481.07	494.34
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	12.99	13.45	13.38	13.54	524.80	554.14	547.24	564.62
Fabricated metal products	9.44	9.70	9.68	9.71	389.87	403.52	401.72	402.97
Machinery, except electrical	10.07	10.39	10.40	10.48	422.94	432.22	430.56	437.02
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.20	9.55	9.56	9.63	379.04	387.73	388.14	395.79
Transportation equipment	12.45	12.78	12.76	12.82	531.62	544.43	544.85	549.98
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.02	13.51	13.47	13.56	565.07	586.33	588.64	588.50
Instruments and related products	8.95	9.28	9.26	9.28	373.22	381.41	376.88	384.19
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.06	7.30	7.29	7.26	280.99	292.00	293.79	291.13
Nondurable goods	8.52	8.70	8.69	8.77	337.39	348.00	346.73	350.80
Food and kindred products	8.43	8.51	8.49	8.60	337.20	347.21	343.00	344.86
Tobacco manufactures	11.93	11.47	11.45	12.45	480.78	438.15	449.99	468.12
Textile mill products	6.55	6.75	6.77	6.80	257.42	275.40	276.89	281.52
Apparel and other textile products	5.61	5.75	5.74	5.76	203.08	209.88	211.23	212.54
Paper and allied products	10.64	10.90	10.89	10.99	460.71	473.06	470.45	475.87
Printing and publishing	9.56	9.79	9.77	9.81	364.24	373.98	370.28	373.76
Chemicals and allied products	11.31	11.67	11.71	11.84	473.89	487.81	487.14	496.10
Petroleum and coal products	13.66	14.07	13.94	14.04	596.94	620.49	614.75	606.53
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.40	8.55	8.54	8.60	349.44	351.41	350.99	353.46
Leather and leather products	5.76	5.82	5.77	5.84	210.82	219.41	216.95	222.50
Transportation and public utilities	11.25	11.52	11.47	11.53	444.38	457.34	453.07	451.98
Wholesale trade	9.08	9.33	9.24	9.32	351.40	362.00	357.59	359.75
Retail trade	5.93	5.99	5.97	6.01	176.12	177.90	175.52	176.09
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.71	8.03	8.01	8.03	280.64	292.29	289.96	289.88
Services	7.77	8.04	8.04	8.09	254.08	263.71	263.71	263.73

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						
	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985p	Nov. 1985p	Percent change from: Nov. 1984- Nov. 1985	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985p	Nov. 1985p	Percent change from: Oct. 1985- Nov. 1985
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	162.4	167.0	166.5	167.1	2.9	162.3	165.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	166.9	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	94.5	94.6	94.1	N.A.	(2)	94.5	94.3	94.3	94.7	94.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	176.2	179.3	178.6	179.1	1.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	147.7	151.8	151.2	148.8	.7	147.6	149.1	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.7	-.5
Manufacturing	164.8	169.3	169.2	170.2	3.3	164.7	169.0	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	.4
Transportation and public utilities	164.1	168.3	167.7	168.5	2.7	162.9	166.0	166.1	167.3	167.2	167.4	.1
Wholesale trade	167.9	172.3	170.9	172.1	2.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	154.7	157.3	156.4	157.1	1.5	155.2	155.8	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.5	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	167.1	173.8	173.3	173.8	4.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	165.3	171.5	171.0	172.0	4.1	164.9	169.0	169.6	171.5	171.0	171.7	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is .1 percent from October 1984 to October 1985, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is -.5 percent from September 1985 to October 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.

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					
	Nov. 1984	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p	Nov. 1984	July 1985	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985 p	Nov. 1985 p
Total	115.1	118.8	118.4	117.9	114.5	116.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.3
Goods-producing	100.4	102.8	102.1	100.6	99.3	98.5	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5
Mining	113.5	113.0	110.5	109.7	112.6	111.1	110.5	110.4	109.8	108.8
Construction	121.2	139.3	138.0	128.8	118.4	124.3	124.8	127.1	127.8	126.2
Manufacturing	95.8	95.2	94.8	94.7	95.0	92.9	93.5	93.3	93.8	93.9
Durable goods	95.5	93.3	93.1	93.4	94.8	91.9	92.6	92.0	92.6	92.7
Lumber and wood products	94.3	101.3	99.8	96.0	95.8	94.3	95.8	96.0	97.7	97.8
Furniture and fixtures	108.2	106.0	106.8	106.2	105.7	102.6	104.7	104.2	104.2	103.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.8	91.7	91.2	88.8	87.2	87.6	87.8	87.6	88.2	87.2
Primary metal industries	69.3	66.1	65.2	66.6	70.2	66.3	66.0	65.5	66.6	67.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.9	52.2	51.0	53.7	57.0	54.1	52.7	52.2	53.3	55.7
Fabricated metal products	93.0	92.6	92.5	92.2	92.0	91.0	91.3	91.5	91.6	91.4
Machinery, except electrical	96.1	90.7	89.8	90.5	95.9	91.2	91.5	90.5	90.7	90.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	113.4	104.5	104.5	106.0	112.7	104.3	105.1	103.4	104.1	105.1
Transportation equipment	96.5	97.9	99.0	100.4	95.1	97.1	98.5	97.8	99.0	99.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.0	90.5	91.8	91.6	90.9	89.9	91.5	89.9	92.1	91.3
Instruments and related products	109.5	104.9	103.3	105.6	108.5	104.3	104.5	104.2	103.7	104.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	88.5	84.8	86.3	85.2	85.1	79.9	81.7	81.9	82.1	81.8
Nondurable goods	96.2	98.1	97.2	96.7	95.3	94.4	94.9	95.3	95.7	95.7
Food and kindred products	98.5	108.2	104.0	99.6	96.3	98.1	98.5	98.8	99.1	97.4
Tobacco manufactures	95.9	96.1	97.5	87.1	90.4	78.5	81.8	83.8	85.2	81.0
Textile mill products	77.2	77.4	77.7	78.4	76.5	73.6	75.2	76.4	76.6	77.8
Apparel and other textile products	90.2	89.7	90.2	90.2	89.5	88.4	87.9	88.6	88.7	89.5
Paper and allied products	99.9	101.4	100.8	102.0	99.5	99.2	100.1	100.1	100.5	101.7
Printing and publishing	120.9	123.1	122.6	124.1	119.4	121.2	122.8	122.8	122.5	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	94.4	93.8	92.7	93.3	94.5	93.3	93.3	93.0	93.5	93.3
Petroleum and coal products	87.2	83.3	83.6	81.3	86.6	82.6	83.4	80.5	82.4	80.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.4	110.7	111.0	111.3	112.5	108.5	108.6	109.1	110.4	111.5
Leather and leather products	69.9	69.2	69.0	69.4	68.5	67.5	67.1	68.0	68.2	68.0
Service-producing	123.2	127.7	127.5	127.5	122.9	125.7	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.1
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	110.6	110.2	109.2	106.5	107.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	108.5
Wholesale trade	117.6	121.3	121.8	121.8	116.8	119.6	120.0	120.5	120.7	120.8
Retail trade	117.1	119.2	118.3	119.3	115.8	117.8	118.0	118.1	118.1	117.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.0	130.9	129.7	129.7	126.0	128.7	129.5	130.8	130.0	130.6
Services	135.5	142.4	142.8	142.3	136.1	140.1	141.4	141.8	142.8	142.8

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	45.7	p63.0	p60.3	
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	49.2	p54.1	p53.0		
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	42.4	p46.2	p50.0				
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	49.5	p47.6	p44.6							

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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