

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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USDL 86-001

523-1944

523-1959

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS

523-1913

RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST), WEDNESDAY,

JANUARY 8, 1986

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1985

Employment rose in December and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 6.9 percent. While little different from November, both rates were below those which had prevailed throughout most of 1985.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—rose by 320,000 in December to 99.1 million. Civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—edged up by 240,000 to 108.2 million. Although both surveys showed substantial job growth in 1985, gains were less than were recorded in the prior 2 years.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The December unemployment level (8.0 million) and the civilian worker unemployment rate (6.9 percent) were little different from their November levels, after seasonal adjustment. Both figures, however, were below those prevailing throughout most of 1985. Jobless rates for most worker groups were about unchanged in December, including those for adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (6.2 percent), teenagers (18.8 percent), whites (5.9 percent), blacks (14.9 percent), and Hispanics (10.4 percent). During the course of 1985, jobless rates for adult men, adult women, and whites declined, whereas rates for teenagers, blacks, and Hispanics have shown no improvement. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information concerning the revisions appears on page 5.

Both measures of average duration of unemployment have changed little in recent months. Median duration remained at 6.9 weeks in December, while mean duration was 15.4 weeks. These measures have declined from late 1984 levels. The number of job losers was about unchanged over the month but was somewhat below year-earlier levels. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

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

	1	terly rages	Моз	nthly da	ta	
Category	19	985	_	1985		Nov
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA		mı	•	6		
Labor force 1/	117 190		ousands o			95
Total employment 1/						
Civilian labor force						
Civilian employment						
Unemployment	8,268					
Not in labor force			62,656			<u>.</u>
Discouraged workers	1,246					1
		Pei	cent of	labor fo	orce	<u> </u>
Unemployment rates:				<u> </u>		
All workers 1/	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	-0.1
All civilian workers	7.2	7.0				•
Adult men	6.1				:	:
Adult women	6.7			•	•	•
Teenagers	18.3	•			ï	i
White	6.2	:				
Black	14.8	•				i
-	10.6	10.7	11.1	10.0	10.4	2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		•	Thousands	s of jobs	5	
Nonfarm payroll employment		p98,786	98,559	p98,739	p99,059	
Goods-producing	24,986	p25,088		p25,076		
Service-producing	72,981	p73,698	73,508	p73,663	p73,923	p260
		·	Hours	of work		·
Average weekly hours:						T
Total private nonfarm	35.1	p35.1	35.1	p35.0	p35.1	p0.1
Manufacturing	40.5					
Manufacturing overtime	3.3	p3.5	3.4	p3.4	p3.6	p.2

N.A.=not available.

^{1/} Includes the resident Armed Forces. p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment edged up to a level of 108.2 million in December. Over the year, the number of jobholders rose by 2 million, with adult women accounting for 70 percent of the gain. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs—the employment—population ratio—reached a record high of 60.4 percent in December. Among occupational groups, the largest gains during the year occurred in managerial and professional, administrative support, and service jobs.

The civilian labor force, at 116.2 million in December, was little changed over the month. Over the year, the labor force rose by 1.8 million, with adult women accounting for an even larger share of the labor force growth (80 percent) than of employment.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.2 million in the fourth quarter, the number of discouraged workers—persons who report that they want a job but are not looking for one because they believe their search would be futile—was about the same as the levels in the first 3 quarters of the year. Despite an over—the—year decline in the number of blacks reporting discouragement over job prospects, they continued to represent a disproportionate share of discouraged workers—about 1 in 3, or three times their share of the labor force. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls increased by 320,000 in December to 99.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. Job gains were widespread, as the BLS diffusion index registered 65 percent. The payroll total was 3.0 million above the year-earlier level. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Continuing the pattern of recent growth, the bulk of the December employment expansion occurred in the service-producing sector, which increased by 260,000. The over-the-month expansion was once again paced by services, which rose by 115,000, with most of this gain taking place in business and health services. Elsewhere in the sector, there were modest increases in wholesale trade and finance, insurance and real estate. In retail trade, seasonal hirings in general merchandise stores were below the expected holiday levels, but there was growth in eating and drinking places, so that the overall job count in the industry was about unchanged in December, after seasonal adjustment.

In the goods-producing sector, employment increased by 60,000. In contrast to nearly continuous job losses between January and September, manufacturing employment edged up for the third month in a row. The December gain of 45,000 reflected small but widespread increases throughout both the durable and nondurable goods industries. Manufacturing job growth since September totaled 140,000. Construction employment was little

changed for the second straight month, following several months of substantial growth. The number of construction jobs was up 290,000 over the year. Mining employment was about unchanged in December.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up in December to 35.1 hours, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing rose 0.3 hour to 41.0 hours, a very high level, and factory overtime rose 0.2 hour to 3.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.7 percent to 118.3 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. Reflecting advances in both weekly hours and the level of employment, the manufacturing index increased by 1.3 percent to 95.2. Since September, the manufacturing index has increased 2 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.9 percent in December, and weekly earnings were up 1.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 5 cents to \$8.73, while weekly earnings were up \$6.11 to \$309.04. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 27 cents and weekly earnings \$8.71. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.4 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.8 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase was 3.1 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements—fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and inter—industry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised concurrent with annual benchmark adjustments about mid-year.)

The revisions slightly altered the overall unemployment rate in January and the rate for civilian workers in August of 1985. The 1985 annual averages, 7.1 percent for all workers and 7.2 percent for civilian workers, are not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table B presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1984 through December 1985.

The January 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1986, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the entire 1981-85 revision period for 425 labor force series will be published in the February 1986 issue. Historical seasonally adjusted data in printed and diskette format may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Lewis B. Siegel, (202) 523-1821.)

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 estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants, largely Hispanic, since 1980. This change will be offset somewhat by an improved estimate of emigration from the United States for the same time period. 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. Because the adjustment for the Hispanic-origin population will be much larger, BLS will revise the data to the extent possible back to 1980.

The Employment Situation for January 1986 will be released on Friday, February 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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.

Table B. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted (Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,	1984						19	85					
sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional													
												178,940	
Civilian labor force Percent of population	64.6	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.8	64.8	64.6	64.7	64.7	64.8	65.0	116,130	
Employed												107,969	
Employment-population]	j					1				Į.	
ratio2/	59.9	59.9	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.1	59.9	60.0	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4
Unemployed	8,256 7.2	8,439	8,395 7.3	8,384 7.3	8,384	8,400 7.3	8,423	8,401 7.3	8,133	8,271 7.1	8,301 7.1	8,161 7.0	8,023 6.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional													
population1/	76,753	76,760	76,829	76,904	76,988	77,068	77,135		77,306	77,389			
Civilian labor force	60,106 78.3	59,997	60,037	60,154	60,165	60,240	60,246 78.1	60,158 77.9	60,269 78.0	60,407	60,526 78.1	60,553 78.1	60,548 78.0
Percent of population	56,331	78.2 56,231	78.1 56,274	78.2 56,411	78.1 56,390	78.2 56,544	56,384	56,403	56,636	78.1 56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982
Employment-population	,	,			1		,	-				ì	
ratio2/	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.4	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4
Agriculture Nonagricultural	2,486	2,409	2,368	2,329	2,358	2,352	2,260	2,230	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278
industries	53,845	53,822	53,906	54,082	54,032	54,192	54,124	54,173	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704
Unemployed	3,775	3,766	3,763	3,743	3,775	3,696	3,862	3,755	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.l	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	16,647	16,763	16,792	16,750	16,823	16,828	16,889	17,085	17,037	16,982	16,972	17,013	17,103
Women, 20 years and over										İ			
Civilian noninstitutional												ļ	
population1/	85,995	86,015	86,086	86,181	86,274	86,380	86,477	86,575	86,652	86,727	86,810		86,988
Civilian labor force Percent of population	46,477 54.0	46,753 54.4	46,853 54.4	47,095 54.6	47,103 54.6	47,082 54.5	47,185 54.6	47,190 54.5	47,340 54.6	47,558 54.8	47,663 54.9	47,713 54.9	47,870 55.0
Employed	43,475	43,593	43,713	43,927	43,925	43,883	44,033		44,197	44,363	44,609		44,882
Employment-population			'		1		,	·		-)	
ratio <u>2</u> /	50.6	50.7	50.8	51.0	50.9	50.8	50.9	50.9	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6
Agriculture Nonagricultural	590	593	606	630	633	600	572	596	581	557	609	591	597
industries	42.885	43,000	43,107	43,297	43,292	43,283	43,461	43,474	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285
Unemployed	3,002	3,160	3,140	3,168	3,178	3,199	3,152	3,120	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.5 39,518	6.8 39,262	6.7 39,233	6.7 39,086	6.7 39,171	6.8 39,298	6.7 39,292	6.6 39,385	6.6 39,312	6.7 39,169	6.4 39,147	6.4 39,188	6.2 39,118
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					,								
Civilian noninstitutional			i										
population <u>l</u> /	14,557	14,610		14,582	14,538	14,496	14,483	14,445	14,448	14,456	14,463		14,474
Civilian labor force	7,921	8,004	8,092	8,086	7,988	8,017	7,593	7,924	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811
Percent of population Employed	54.4 6,442	54.8 6,491	55.4 6,600	55.5 6,613	54.9 6,557	55.3 6,512	52.4 6,184	6,398	53.5 6,377	54.1 6,405	54.8 6,355	54.3 6,416	54.0 6,342
Employment-population	0,172	0,7,7	0,000	, ,,,,,	",,,,,,	0,512	5,154	,,,,,,,	·				i i
ratio <u>2</u> /	44.3	44.4	45.2	45.4	45.1	44.9	42.7	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8
Agriculture	311	317	351	355	362	332	308	294	283	289	261	269	276
Nonagricultural industries	6,131	6,174	6,249	6,258	6,195	6,180	5,876	6,104	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066
Unemployed	1,479	1,513	1,492	1,473	1,431	1,505	1,409	1,526	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469
Unemployment rate	18.7	18.9	18.4	18.2	17.9	18.8	18.6	19.3	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8
Not in labor force	6,636	6,606	6,508	6,496	6,550	6,479	6,890	6,521	6,714	6,631	6,538	6,608	6,663

 $\frac{1}{2}/$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. $\frac{2}{2}/$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

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

	Not a	esconsily adj	usted			Seasonally s	djusted'		
Employment status and sex	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
TOTAL			:						
Noninstitutional population ^a	179,004 115,726 64.6	180,642 117,799 65.2	180,810 117,478 65.0	179,004 116,202 64.9	180,131 117,069 65.0	180,304 117,522 65.2	180,470 117,814 65.3	180,642 117,832 65.2	180,81 117,92 65.
Total employed* Employment-population ratio* Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed	107,747 60.2 1,698 106,049	109,984 60.9 1,702 108,282	109,761 60.7 1,698 108,063	107,946 60.3 1,698 106,248	108,936 60.5 1,726 107,210	109,251 60.6 1,732 107,519	109,513 60.7 1,700 107,813	109,671 60.7 1,702 107,969	109,90 60. 1,69 108,20
Agriculture. Nonagricultural industries. Unemployed Unemployment rate*	3,013 103,037 7,978 6.9	2,920 105,362 7,815 6.6	2,809 105,254 7,717 6.6	3,387 102,861 8,256 7.1	3,095 104,115 8,133 6.9	3,017 104,502 8,271 7.0	3,058 104,755 8,301 7.0	3,070 104,899 8,161 6.9	3,15 105,05 8,02
Not in labor force	63,278	62,843	63,332	62,802	63,062	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,88
Noninstitutional population ²	85,607 65,353 76.3 60,729 70.9	86,374 65,915 76.3 61,665 71.4	86,459 65,698 76.0 61,324 70.9	85,607 65,821 76.9 61,238 71.5	86,132 65,945 76.6 61,510 71.4	86,217 66,074 76.6 61,629 71.5	86,293 66,227 76.7 61,656 71.4	86,374 66,176 76.6 61,731 71.5 1,552	86,45 66,13 76. 61,79 71.
Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployment rate ³	59,179 4,623 7.1	60,113 4,250 6.4	59,775 4,374 6.7	59,688 4,583 7.0	59,936 4,435 6.7	60,049 4,445 6.7	60,105 4,571 6.9	60,179 4,445 6.7	60,24 4,34 6.
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional populations. Labor forces Participation rates. Total employeds Employment-population ratios Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployed	93,397 50,373 53.9 47,018 50.3 148 46,870 3,355 6.7	94,266 51,883 55.0 48,318 51.3 149 48,169 3,565	94,351 51,780 54.9 48,437 51.3 149 48,288 3,344 6.5	93,397 50,381 53.9 46,708 50.0 148 46,560 3,673 7.3	93,999 51,124 54.4 47,426 50.5 152 47,274 3,698 7.2	94,087 51,448 54.7 47,622 50.6 152 47,470 3,826 7.4	94,177 51,587 54.8 47,857 50.8 149 47,708 3,730 7.2	94,266 51,655 54.8 47,939 50.9 149 47,790 3,716 7.2	94,35 51,78 54. 48,11 51. 14' 47,96' 3,67

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

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

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

Employment status and an-	Not	seasonally ad	justed			Seasonally (idjusted'		
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
TOTAL									
Divilian noninstitutional population	177,306	178,940	179,112	177,306	178,405	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,11
Civilian labor force	114,028	116,097	115,780	114,504	115,343	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,22
Participation rate	64.3	64.9	64.6	64.6	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.
Employed Employment-population ratio ²		108,282	108,063	106,248	107,210	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,20
Unemployed	59.8 7,978	7,815	7,717	59.9 8,256	8,133	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,02
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76.753	77,566	77,651	76,753	77,306	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,65
Civilian labor force	59,920	60,564	60.379	60,106	60.269	60,407	60.526	60,553	60,54
Participation rate	78.1	78.1	77.8	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.
Employed	56,090	57,077	56,767	56,331	56,636	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,98
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	73.6	73.1	73.4	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.
Agriculture	2,303	2,177	2,115	2,486	2,231	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,27
Nonagricultural industries	53,787	54,901	54,652	53,845	54,405	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,70
Unemployed	3,831	3,487 5.8	3,612	3,775 6.3	3,633	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,56
Women, 20 years and over									
Divilian noninstitutional population	85,995	86,901	86,988	85,995	86,652	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,98
Civilian labor force	46,633	48,088	48,030	46,477	47,340	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,87
Participation rate	54.2	55.3	55.2	54.0	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.
Employed	43,843	45,136	45,274	43,475	44,197	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,88
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.9	52.0	50.6	51.0	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.
Agriculture	513	547	521	590	581	557	609	591	59
Nonagricultural industries	43,330	44,589	44,752	42,885	43,616	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,28
Unemployment rate	2,790 6.0	2,952	2,757 5.7	3,002 6.5	3,143	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,98
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,557	14,472	14,474	14,557	14,448	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,47
Civilian labor force	7,474	7,446	7,370	7,921	7,734	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,81
Participation rate	51.3	51.4	50.9	54.4	53.5	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.
Employed	6,116	6,069	6,022	6,442	6,377	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,34
Employment-population ratio [‡]	42.0	41.9	41.6	44.3	44.1	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.
Agriculture	197	196	172	311	283	289	261	269	27
Nonagricultural industries	5,919	5,873	5,850	6,131	6,094	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,06
Unemployment rate	1,358	1,376	1,349	1,479	1,357	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,46
Onembiolinautials	18.2	18.5	18.3	18.7	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

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

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

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not	sessonally ad	ljusted			Sessenally	adjusted'		
Hispanic origin	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	152,734	154,203	154,327	152,734	153,819	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,32
Civilian labor force	98,598	100,473	100,090	99,044	99,817	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,53
Participation rate Employed	92,650	94,769	94,385	64.8 92,871	93,684	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,58
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	61.5	61.2	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	5,948	5,704	5,704	6,173	6,133	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8.0	3.7	3.7		9.1	• • •	•••	3.7]
Men, 20 years and over	52,479	53,077	52,902	52.673	52,877	52,983	53,105	53,125	53.097
Participation rate	78.5	78.5	78.1	78.8	78.4	78.5	78.6	78.5	78.4
Employed	49,550	50,459	50,169	49,795	50,050	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.6	74.1	74.5 2,878	74.2	74.4 2,776	2,766	74.5 2,745	2,689
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,593	40,915	40,789	39,467	40,254	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659
Participation rate	53.6	54.8	54.6	53.4	54.0	54.2	54.3	54.3 38,366	38,475
Employment-population ratio ²	37,569 50.9	38,832 52.0	38,795 51.9	37,262 50.4	37,964 51.0	38,096	38,317	51.4	51.5
Unemployed	2,024	2,083	1,994	2,205	2,290	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,527	6,481	6,399	6,904	6,686	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777
Employed	54.4 5,532	54.6	53.9 5,422	57.6 5,814	56.4 5,670	57.3	58.0 5,713	57.4	57.1
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.2	45.7	48.5	47.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1
Unemployed	995	1,004	977	1,090	1,016	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075
Unemployment rate	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.8	15.2	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9
Men Women	17.4 12.9	16.4	17.1	16.3 15.2	17.2	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2
	12.7	14.3	13.3	'3''	13.0	'7.7	15.0	13.1	'3.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,513	19,790	19,819	19,513	19,700	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819
Civilian labor force	12,183	12,423	12,445	12,263	12,289	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522
Employed	10,424	10,564	10,681	10,410	10,560	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	53.4	53.9	53.3	53.6	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8
Unemployed	1,759	1,859	1,764	1,853	1,729	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865
	14.4	15.0	14.2	15.1	14.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9
Men, 20 years and over	5,738	5,803	5,796	5.743	5,747	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797
Participation rate	74.6	74.5	74.2	74.7	74.2	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2
Employed	4,977	5,055	5,044	4,975	5,062	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035
Employment-population ratio ²	64.7	64.9	64.6	64.7	65.3	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5 762
Unemployed	761 13.3	748 12.9	752 13.0	768 13.4	11.9	769 13.3	791 13.7	13.7	13.1
Women, 20 years and over									Į
Civilian labor force	5,672	5,805	5,835	5,674	5,696	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835
Participation rate	58.5	58.9	59.2	58.6	58.1	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2
Employment population ratio	4,999 51.6	5,033 51.1	5,169 52.4	4,939 51.0	4,951 50.5	4,951 50.5	5,032 51.2	5,017 50.9	5,102
Employment-population ratio ²	673	773	667	735	745	773	695	793	733
Unemployment rate	11.9	13.3	11.4	13.0	13.1	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						}			
Civilian labor force	773	815	814	846	846	866	907	875	890
Participation rate	36.2	37.9	37.9	39.6	39.3	40.2 530	42.2 547	40.7 518	41.5 520
Employed	448 21.0	22.2	21.8	496 23.2	547 25.4	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2
Unemployed	325	338	345	350	299	336	360	357	370
Unemployment rate	42.0	41.5	42.4	41.4	35.3	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6
Men	46.3 37.2	47.2 35.3	43.4	43.5 38.9	34.9 35.9	36.1	41.0 38.2	45.2 36.0	41.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
	44				,,	44 (24	44 475	11,660	11,690
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,332 7,386	7,527	11,690	11,332 7,467	11,573 7,529	7,584	7,589	7,519	7,506
Participation rate	65.2	64.6	63.5	65.9	65.1	65.4	65.3	64.5	64.2
Employed	6,646	6,726	6,682	6,693	6,748	6,794	6,745	6,719	6,725
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	57.7	57.2	59.1	58,3	58.6	58.0	57.6	57.5
Unemployed	739 10.0	10.6	745 10.0	774 10.4	781 10.4	10.4	844	800 10.6	781 10.4

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
 Civillan employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanie-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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands) Not sessonally adjusted Secondly adjusted Category Dec. 1985 Dec. 1984 Aug. 1985 Dec. Nov. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 1985 1985 1984 1985 1985 1985 CHARACTERISTIC 107.969 108,206 106,049 39,296 107,519 107.813 108.282 108.063 106.248 107,210 39,278 39,103 39,272 26,702 39,399 39,314 39,435 39,194 39,142 Married women, spouse present..... 26,452 27,304 27,242 26,047 26,392 26,721 Women who maintain families 5,693 5.514 5.384 5.523 5.659 5,409 5.627 5,556 5,605 MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: 1,432 1,435 1,336 1,699 1,456 1,438 1,465 1,537 1,572 1,414 1,474 1,409 1.436 1,403 1,350 1,341 1.444 1.361 178 135 158 164 Nonagricultural industries: 95,791 96,546 96,530 96,676 96,921 94,740 94.968 97,045 97,160 Government..... 15,987 16,277 16,315 15,858 16,075 16,145 16,213 16,157 16,194 Private industries
Private households..... 78,981 80,769 80,844 78.882 79,716 80.401 80.519 1,266 1,295 1,271 1,197 1,131 1,256 1,185 1,122 1,266 Other industries 79,584 77,616 79,135 79,046 79,322 79,596 7,789 340 7,903 Self-employed workers 7,724 8,066 7,837 7.874 7,846 7,991 8.013 248 303 266 249 345 257 252 PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME! All industries: 5,494 5,790 2,599 5,475 5,498 Part time for economic reasons 5,684 2,724 5,385 5,402 5.680 5,554 2,424 2,480 2,433 2,251 2,306 2,303 2,369

2,718

5,172

2.655

14,204

14.587

2,851

13.293

5,611

2,496

12,831

2.835

13.622

5,413

2,319

2,740

13,179

Could only find part-time work

Voluntary part time.....

Part time for economic reasons

Voluntary part time.....

Nonagricultural industries:

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

2,815

5,299

2,292

2,730

13,053

2,897

5,241

2,115

13,713

2.883

5,295

2,196

2.784

13.645

2.864

13,556

5,294

2,195

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

14.804

5,176

2.673

14,395

2,701

5,472

2,558

2,658 13,897

14.308

			Quert	orly averag	Joc	ı	Me	onthly data	
	Measure	1984		19	85			1985	
		IV	ı	11	111	īv	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1	Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force.	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4
U-3	Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civillan labor force	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
U-4	Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6
U-5a	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
U-56	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9
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	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3
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	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A = not available.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

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-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	unen	Number of aployed person thousands)	ns	Unempleyment rates'							
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985		
CHARACTERISTIC								×- 11 ± 17,11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 1			
Total. 16 years and over	8,256	8,161	8,023	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9		
Men, 16 years and over	4,583	4,445	4,346	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7		
Men. 20 years and over	3,775	3,656	3,566	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9		
Women, 16 years and over	3,673	3,716	3,677	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1		
Women, 20 years and over	3,002	3,057	2,988	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,479	1,448	1,469	18.7	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8		
Married men, spouse present	1,828	1,752	1,749	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3		
Married women, spouse present	1,513	1,542	1,492	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5,3		
Women who maintain families	592	625	592	9.9	10.8	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4		
Full-time workers	6,837	6,713	6,583	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6		
Part-time workers	1,446	1,446	1,478	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0		
Labor force time lost ²				8.3	8.1	8,1	7.9	7.9	7.8		
INDUSTRY											
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,140	6,102	6,018	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9		
Mining	104	72	104	10.2	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3		
Construction	794	800	752	13.6	13.1	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6		
Manufacturing	1,634	1,676	1,590	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3		
Durable goods	966	994	957	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3		
Nondurable goods	668	682	633	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3		
Transportation and public utitities	307	320	315	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0		
Wholesale and retail trade	1,638	1,654	1,690	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6		
Finance and service industries	1,663	1,580	1,567	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3		
Government workers	714	607	645	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8		
Agricultural wage and salary workers	248	220	187	12.7	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6		

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

Weeks of unemployment	Net sec	sonally adjus	ted			Seconally	ndjueted		
Weeks of unamproyment	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
DURATION	T				[
Less than 5 weeks	3,060	3,388	3,053	3,352	3,422	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374
5 to 14 weeks	2,647	2,439	2,577	2,524	2,508	2,505	2,536	2,448	2,460
15 weeks and over	2,272	1,988	2,088	2,384	2,274	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188
15 to 26 weeks	951	801	943	983	1,047	1,035	1,057	894	973
27 Wooks and Over	1,321	1,187	1,145	1,401	1,227	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.1	15.7	15.5	17.1	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.6	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9
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	38.4	43.3	39.6	40.6	41.7	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1
5 to 14 weeks	33.2	31.2	33.4	30.6	30.6	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7
15 weeks and over	28.5	25.4	27.1	28.9	27.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.9	10.2	12.2	11.9	12.8	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1
27 weeks and over	16.6	15.2	14.8	17.0	15.0	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1

NOTE Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands) Not sessensily adjusted Seasonally adjusted Reason Oct. Nov. Dec. Dec. 1984 Aug. 1985 Dec. Nov. Sept. 1985 1985 1985 1984 NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 4,040 4,081 3,933 Job losers 4,343 3.916 4.196 4.144 4,142 4.043 1,095 1,167 2,975 852 1,161 1,175 1,132 2,801 1,157 1,079 1,190 1,112 3,032 875 Other job losers 3,186 2,837 2,873 911 808 876 791 834 856 813 2,226 2,010 2,191 2,237 2,225 1.033 820 930 832 1,015 941 918 1.045 1.055 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Job losers
On layoff 50.2 49.1 50.0 14.4 54.4 50.1 52.6 50.5 50.8 48.8 14.0 13.8 13.6 14.5 15.4 13.2 34.7 Other job losers 39.9 37.3 36.1 35.0 35.6 Job leavers 9.9 10.7 10.5 10.3 10.7 10.3 11.1 9.9 27.2 26.9 Reentrants.... 25.4 27.3 26.0 10.8 27.0 10.3 11.1 12.7 12.9 12.8 New entrants..... UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 3.5 3.4 Job losers 3.8 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.6 3.6 .8 Job leavers 8 1.9 1.9 1.7 2.0 1.9 2.0 Reentrants.... 1.8 1.8 New entrants.....

NOTE Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985

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

Sex and age		Number of employed per (in thousand:		Unemployment rates'							
	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec . 1985		
otal, 16 years and over	8,256	8,161	8.023	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9		
16 to 24 years	3,248	3,170	3,123	13.6	13.0	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3		
16 to 19 years	1,479	1,448	1,469	18.7	17.5	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8		
16 to 17 years	650	678	660	20.9	19.1	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1		
18 to 19 years	843	795	822	17.5	16.8	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5		
20 to 24 years	1,769	1,722	1,654	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6		
25 years and over	5,004	4,987	4,890	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3		
25 to 54 years	4,370	4,384	4,301	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5		
55 years and over	612	570	573	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9		
Men, 16 years and over	4,583	4,445	4,346	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7		
16 to 24 years	1,796	1,710	1,649	14.2	13.8	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5		
16 to 19 years	808	789	780	19.4	19.6	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3		
16 to 17 years	332	345	355	20.3	21.9	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6		
18 to 19 years	485	449	435	19.1	18.1	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0		
20 to 24 years	988	921	869	11.6	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6		
25 years and over	2,791	2,736	2,694	5.4	1 5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1		
25 to 54 years	2,386	2,359	2,339	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4		
55 years and over	384	353	339	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9		
Women, 16 years and over	3,673	3,716	3,677	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1		
16 to 24 years	1,452	1,460	1,474	12.9	12.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2		
16 to 19 years	671	659	689	17.9	15.3	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3		
16 to 17 years	318	333	305	21.5	15.8	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6		
18 to 19 years	358	346	387	15.7	15.3	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9		
20 to 24 years	781	801	785	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6		
25 years and over	2,213	2,251	2,196	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4		
25 to 54 years	1,984	2,025	1,962	6.0	6.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7		
55 years and over	228	217	234	3.7	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9		

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	esenally adju	eted	Sessonally adjusted'						
Employment status	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,572	24,736	24,785	24,572	24,586	24,633	24,688	24,736	24,785	
Civilian labor force	15,429	15,624	15,690	15,484	15,425	15,559	15,594	15,660	15,731	
Participation rate	62.8	63.2	63.3	63.0	62.7	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.	
Employed	13,399	13,513	13,677	13,355	13,446	13,423	13,488	13,452	13,617	
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	54.6	55.2	54.4	54.7	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.9	
Unemployed	2,030	2,111	2,013	2,129	1,979	2,136	2,106	2,208	2,114	
Unemployment rate	13.2	13.5	12.8	13.7	12.8	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	
Not in labor force	9,143	9,113	9,095	9,088	9,161	9,074	9,094	9,076	9,054	

¹ The population figures are net adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian e	mployed	Unemp	loyed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
Total, 16 years and over'	106,049	108,063	7,978	7,717	7.0	6.7
Managerial and professional specialty	25,431	26,231	583	548	2.2	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	11,949	12,287	264	293	2.2	2.3
Professional specialty	13,482	13,943	319	255	2.3	1.8
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	32,903	33,997	1,578	1,496	4.6	4.2
Technicians and related support	3,276	3,366	117	106	3.5	3.1
Sales occupations	12,872	13,036	644	645	4.8	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	16,755	17,595	817	745	4.7	4.1
Service occupations	14,340	14,787	1,327	1,450	8.5	8.9
Private household	1,080	955	68	72	5.9	7.0
Protective service	1,716	1,800	89	100	4.9	5.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,544	12,031	1,170	1,278	9.2	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,270	13,176	934	1,022	6.6	7.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,463	4,383	165	245	3.6	5.3
Construction trades	4,723	4.826	531	519	10.1	9.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,084	3,967	238	258	5.5	6.1
perators, fabricators, and laborers	16.958	16,987	2,245	2,023	11.7	10.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,956	7,933	949	907	10.7	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,481	4,479	479	448	9.7	9.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,520	4,575	817	669	15.3	12.8
Construction laborers	599	648	217	174	26.6	21.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,922	3,927	600	495	13.3	11.2
arming, forestry, and fishing	3,148	2,886	423	301	11.8	9.4

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

						Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status and age	Civi nonineti popul	tutional	To	tal	Empi	oyed		Unemp	loyed	
		Dec. Dec.					Num	ber	Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Dec. 1985
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS						***************************************				
otal, 30 years and over	7,548	7,675	7,068	7,158	6,696	6,768	372	390	5.3	5.4
30 to 44 years	6,508	6,426	6,265	6,179	5,928	5,835	337	344	5.4	5.6
30 to 34 years	1,531	1,293	1,466	1,241	1,341	1,138	125	103	8.5	8.3
35 to 39 years	3,403	3,181	3,284	3,074	3,142	2,900	142	174	4.3	5.7
40 to 44 years	1,574	1,952	1,515	1,864	1,445	1,797	70	67	4.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,040	1,249	803	979	768	933	35	46	4.4	4.7
NONVETERANS										
otal, 30 to 44 years	16,698	17,707	15,830	16,713	14,990	15,808	840	905	5.3	5.4
30 to 34 years	7,672	8,063	7,309	7,664	6,864	7,234	445	430	6.1	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,866	5,303	4,595	4,985	4,377	4,718	218	267	4.7	5.4
40 to 44 years	4,160	4,341	3,926	4,064	3,749	3,856	177	208	4.5	5.1

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1984 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not so	seconally adjus	ted'			Seesenally	edjusted*		
State and employment status	Dec. 1984	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,644 11,770 874	19,402 12,737 11,895 842 6.6	19,428 12,699 11,903 796 6.3	19,137 12,635 11,734 901 7.1	19,323 12,655 11,733 922 7.3	19,348 12,721 11,757 964 7.6	19,377 12,874 11,888 986 7.7	19,402 12,711 11,849 862 6.8	19,428 12,709 11,881 828 6.5
Florida			***						
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	5,196 4,879 316	8,847 5,266 4,976 290 5.5	8,864 5,300 5,005 295 5.6	8,676 5,170 4,868 302 5.8	8,797 5,269 4,960 309 5.9	8,813 5,230 4,895 335 6.4	8,831 5,248 5,005 243 4.6	8,847 3,255 4,982 273 5.2	8,864 5,293 5,002 291 5.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,640 5,157 482	8,663 5,681 5,168 512 9.0	8,667 5,664 5,192 472 8.3	8,631 5,673 5,173 500 8.8	8,651 5,661 5,153 508 9.0	8,655 5,665 5,133 532 9.4	8,660 5,750 5,194 556 9.7	8,663 5,670 5,122 548 9.7	8,667 5,693 5,201 492 8.6
Massachusetts								:	
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,068 2,947 120	4,582 3,067 2,958 110 3.6	4,586 3,074 2,956 119 3.9	4,540 3,061 2,930 131 4.3	4,569 3,060 2,945 115 3.8	4,573 3,066 2,950 116 3.8	4,578 3,040 2,925 115 3.8	4,582 3,043 2,910 133 4.4	4,586 3,073 2,945 128 4.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,318 3,861 457	6,840 4,389 3,998 391 8.9	6,845 4,370 4,040 330 7.6	6,790 4,384 3,918 466 10.6	6,823 4,342 3,897 445 10.2	6,828 4,351 3,877 474 10.9	6,835 4,379 3,929 450 10.3	6,840 4,436 4,025 411 9.3	6,845 4,433 4,095 338 7.6
· New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,766 3,563 203	5,921 3,874 3,657 217 5.6	5,926 3,851 3,644 208 5.4	5,868 3,794 3,575 219 5.8	5,904 3,847 3,678 169 4.4	5,909 3,879 3,684 195 5.0	5,915 3,862 3,616 246 6.4	5,921 3,912 3,673 239 6.1	5,926 3,886 3,661 225 5.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,210 7,678 532	13,747 8,547 8,028 519 6.1	13,755 8,479 7,978 502 5.9	13,674 8,275 7,698 577 7.0	13,722 8,353 7,844 509 6.1	13,729 8,492 7,920 572 6.7	13,740 8,595 8,014 581 6.8	13,747 8,588 8,040 548 6.4	13,755 8,521 7,981 540 6.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	(3)	4,694 3,197 3,043 . 153 4.8	4,701 3,197 3,063 135 4.2	4,614 (3) (3) (3) (3)	4,670 3,110 2,925 185 5.9	4,678 3,173 3,025 148 4.7	4,686 3,199 3,059 140 4.4	4,694 3,207 3,060 147 4.6	4,701 3,234 3,081 153 4.7
Ohlo									
Civilian noninatitutional population	5,104 4,634 470	8,094 5,211 4,744 467 9.0	8,097 5,167 4,730 437 8.5	8,070 5,151 4,684 467 9.1	8,084 5,109 4,644 465 9.1	8,087 5,170 4,685 485 9.4	8,091 5,169 4,694 475 9.2	8,094 5,205 4,743 462 8.9	8,097 5,212 4,777 435 8.3
Pennsylvania		ļ				l			
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,545 5,140 405	9,255 5,527 5,109 418 7.6	9,258 5,585 5,177 408 7.3	9,227 5,533 5,110 423 7.6	9,244 5,533 5,117 416 7.5	9,247 5,581 5,161 420 7.5	9,251 5,568 5,138 430 7.7	9,255 5,436 5,000 436 8.0	9,258 5,584 5,155 429 7.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	7,903 7,459 444	11,633 7,960 7,446 515 6.5	11,646 7,885 7,387 498 6.3	11,509 7,937 7,461 476 6.0	11,595 8,001 7,431 570 7.1	11,607 7,976 7,408 568 7.1	11,621 7,997 7,352 645 8.1	11,633 7,996 7,447 549 6.9	11,646 7,915 7,374 541 6.8

^{&#}x27; These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administra-

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 7.

tion of Federal fund allocation programs.

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

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

Table A-14. Persons not in labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(in thousands)

		***	Net lonally justed		Bessending editorised						
•	Reason, sex, and race	1984	1985	1984		1	985				
		IV	IV	IV	I	11	III	IV			
<u> </u>	TOTAL		1								
Total not in labor force		63,001	62,867	62,898	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783			
	,	57,101	57,019	56,761	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721			
Current activity:	Going to school	8,097	8,048	6,351	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314			
	III, disabled	3,715	3,816	3,811	4,047	3,836	3,862	3,923			
	Keeping house	27,749	26,738	27,853	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822			
	Retired	14,008 3,531	14,970 3,447	14,304	14,304	14,688	15,156 4,505	15,299			
								1			
•	A	5,901	5,847	6,082	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023			
Resson not looking:	School attendance	1,436 887	1,432	1,475	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473			
	Home responsibilities	1,261	1,283	1.365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391			
	Think cannot get a job	1,254	1,149	1,292	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187			
	Job-market factors 1	870	744	930	857	813	824	794			
	Personal factors ²		406	363	382	338	422	392			
	Other ressons ³	1,062	1,053	1,134	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121			
	Men										
Total not in labor force		20,146	20,470	19,845	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195			
Do not want a job now .		18,227	18,529	17,772	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105			
		1,920	1,942	2,004	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022			
Reason not looking:	School attendence	717	679	733	704	721	694	695			
	III health, disability	417	436	384	349	363	363	400			
	Think cannot get a job	447 339	474 352	502 386	496 383	504 414	492 461	525 403			
	Wemen										
Total not in labor force		42,855	42,396	43,053	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588			
Do not want a job now .		38,874	38,490	38,989	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616			
West a lob now		3,981	3,906	4.078	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001			
	School attendence	719	753	742	761	723	753	778			
riggeon not rooking.	ili heelth, disability	470	494	432	414	449	423	452			
	Home responsibilities	1,261	1,283	1,365	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391			
	Think cannot get a job	807	675	791	742	647	754	662			
	Other reasons	724	700	748	754	706	745	719			
	White			1							
Total not in labor force		53,965	53,778	53,868	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689			
Do not want a job now .		49,727	49,528	49,529	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344			
		4,238	4,251	4,379	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400			
Resson not looking:	School attendence	1,001	1,007	1,044	1,051	996	1,110	1,053			
	III health, disability	641	652	589	548	560	594	601			
	Home responsibilities	980	971	1,038	957	1,027	991	1,028			
	Other ressons	743 874	765 855	788 920	861 923	752 932	815 998	903			
	Bleck										
Total not in labor force		7,275	7,367	7,239	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326			
De not went a job now .		5,802	5,973	5,748	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925			
Wass a lab		1 673	1,394	1 507	1,361	1,353	1,332	1 425			
Resson not looking:	School attendence	1,472 376	351	1,507	389	382	318	1,428			
nesson not looking:	Ill health, disability		259	211	202	214	198	239			
	Home responsibilities		260	289	252	260	294	308			
	Think cannot get a job	466	357	472	351	342	347	358			
	Other reasons	153	167	164	167	155	176	180			

NOTE Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1985

<sup>Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lasts advacation or training," and "other personal handicap"

Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities</sup>

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry		Not season	ally adjuste	d	Sessonally adjusted							
	Dec. 1984	0ct. 1985	Nov. 1985P	Dec. 1985P	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985p	Dec. 1985		
Total	96,719	99,309	99,527	99,700	96,092	97,977	98,217	98,559	98,739	99,059		
Total private	80,421	82,697	82,785	82,959	80,010	81,634	81,765	82,073	82,276	82,536		
oods-producing	24,946	25,451	25,281	25,032	25,045	25,015	24,962	25,051	25,076	25,136		
Mining	971 630.4	964 610.6	958 608.6	950 609.9		965 615	962 615	960 610	953 605	952 603		
Construction	4,418 1,183.0	5,014 1,323.0	4,900 1,303.7	4,707 1,262.4		4,688 1,242	4,721	4,753	4,748	4,764 1,270		
Manufacturing	19,557 13,358	19,473 13,263	19,423 13,215		19,603	19,362	19,279	19,338	19,375	19,420		
Durable goods	11,679	11,545	11,526		11,701	11,519	11,449	11,493	11,507	11,525		
Production workers	7,828		7,654		7,855	7,638	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,653		
Lumber and wood products	695.3 501.4	720.4 499.6	709.8 501.4	700.4 502.0		700 499	,701 494	708 496	712 496	716 498		
Stone, clay, and glass products	593.2	613.1	606.5	595.5	601	601	598	600	601	604		
Primary metal industries	833.5 310.3	792.7 286.6	794.7 293.0	791.2 293.6		798 289	795 291	799	803 298	802		
Fabricated metal products				1,463.1		1.467	1,462	1,465	1,465	1,462		
Machinery, except electrical	2,237.3	2,143.4		2,142.2		2,167	2,143	2,143	2,138	2,138		
Electrical and electronic equipment		2,185.5				2,194	2,175	2,179	2,179	2,188		
Motor vehicles and equipment	889.7	2,010.1 874.4	870.0	2,020.7 871.7		1,995	1,986 861	2,008	2,015 867	2,017 869		
Instruments and related products	723.9 383.7	722.3 383.5	725.3 380.7	727.0 371.7	723	725 373	722 373	722	725 373	726 374		
Nondurable goods	7,878 5,530		7,897 5,561	7,873 5,542		7,843 5,507	7,830 5,501	7,845 5,513	7,868 5,531	7,895 5,568		
Food and kindred products		1,688.5		1,634.6		1,638	1,633	1,636	1,637	1,648		
Tobacco manufactures	722.8	69.8 702.6	66.7 700.9	65.2 700.3		64 697	65	698	700	700		
Apparel and other textile products			1,166.7	1,160.7		1,152	1,155	1,158	1,161	1,17		
Paper and allied products	682.8		688.2	688.1		683	681	682	688	681		
Printing and publishing		1,431.3		1,451.0		1,429	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,44		
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products		1,035.3		1,030.7		1,038	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,03		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	183.6 794.2	171.1 7 99. 0	169.2 798.9	168.5 799.3		176 792	170 790	170 795	169 800	17 80		
Leather and leather products	180.0		176.1	174.1		174	174	175	173	17		
ervice-producing	71,773	73,858	74,246	74,668	71,047	72,962	73,255	73,508	73,663	73,923		
Transportation and public utilities	5,272	5,379	5,365	5,385	5,246	5,282	5,317	5,327	5,341	5,358		
Transportation Communication and public utilities	3,034 2,238	3,139	3,127	3,144 2,241	3,009	3,038	3,078	3,087	3,105 2,236	3,119 2,239		
Wholesale trade	5,673	5,856	5,854	5,862	5,665	5,791	5,805	5,830	5,834	5,85		
Durable goods Nondurable goods	3,347 2,326	3,461	3,466 2,388	3,475 2,387	3,347	3,434 2,357	3,442 2,363	3,454 2,376	3,463	3,475 2,380		
Retail trade	1 -,,			18,248	17,026	17,514	17,539	17,610	17,621	17,64		
General merchandise stores	2,628.1	2,372.0	2,490.2	2,621.0		2,354	2,356	2,365	2,349	2,31		
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,003.2	2,880.9 1,917.6	2,896.9	2,937.2	2,745	2,849	2,852	2,869	2,860	2,877		
Eating and drinking places	1 1,044.7	5,780.8	5,732.7	5,750.7	1,851	1,902 5,725	1,906	1,912	1,916	1,922 5,803		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3,700		6,024	6,049		5,959	5,987	6,011	6,046	6,06		
Insurance Real estate	2,900 1,780 1,080	1,835	1,843	3,052 1,851 1,146	1,780	2,998 1,827 1,134	3,011 1,831 1,145	3,023 1,837 1,151	3,038 1,847 1,161	3,055 1,851 1,160		
Services						l		1				
Business services	21,159 4,277.4 6,141.7	4,589.1	22,358 4,614.1 6,355.8	4,640.7		22,073 4,489 6,291	22,155 4,504 6,308	22,244 4,539 6,333	22,358 4,573 6,362	22,473 4,622 6,392		
GovernmentFederal	16,298				16,082	16,343	16,452	16,486	16,463	16,523		
State	2,824	2,875		2,887		2,886	2,904	2,892	2,892	2,89		
Local	3,794	3,911	3,937	3,914	3,722	3,789	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,84 9,78		

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

		Not seesen	ally adjuste	•		;	Beasonally	adjusted		
Industry	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985 p	Dec. 1985 P	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	0ct. 1985	Nov. 1985 P	Dec. 1985
Total private	35.5	35.1	34.9	35.4	35.2	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1
Mining	44.1	43.2	43.3	44.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.6	38.2	36.8	37.0	37.8	37.5	37.9	37.9	37.5	37.2
Manufacturing	41.2 3.6	40.7	40.9	41.6	40.6	40.6	40.7 3.3	40.7 3.4	40.7	41.0 3.6
Durable goods	42.1 3.9	41.3	41.5	42.4	41.3	41.3	41.3 3.5	41.3 3.5	41.3	41.7 3.8
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products	39.8 40.6 41.8	40.4 40.0 42.4	39.6 39.9 41.9	40.1 40.9 42.0	39.8 39.6 41.8	40.0 39.2 42.0	40.1 39.4 42.0	40.3 39.4 42.1	40.0 39.5 41.7	40.1 39.9 42.0
Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products	41.6 39.9 42.3	41.4 40.9 41.5	41.8 41.5 41.6	42.9 42.7 42.7	41.2 39.8 41.4	41.7 41.8 41.4	41.5 41.0 41.6	41.8 41.7 41.5	41.8 42.0 41.4	42.5 42.6 41.7
Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment	42.8 41.8 43.9	41.4 40.6 42.7	41.8	42.9	41.7	41:6 40.7	41.6 40.5	41.6 40.6	41.6 41.0	41.9 41.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.0 42.4	43.6	43.6 41.3	44.0 45.2 42.9	42.8 44.0 41.8	42.9 43.8 40.7	42.9 43.8 40.9	42.8 43.8 40.8	42.7 43.7 41.1	42.9 44.1 42.3
Nondurable goods	39.9 40.0 3.1	39.9 3.3	40.0	40.5	39.3	39.3	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.9 40.2
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.4	40 2	3.5 40.7	40.1	39.9	3.1 40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3
Textile mill products	38.8 39.4 36.4	39.2 40.9 36.8	36.3 41.3 36.9	37.1 41.8 37.4	38.8 39.2 36.3	36.8 40.0 36.4	36.9 40.7 36.5	38.2 40.7 36.6	35.1 41.1 36.8	37.1 41.6 37.3
Paper and ailled products	43.8 38.3 42.4	43.3 37.9 41.5	43.4 38.1 42.0	44.4 38.9 42.3	43.1 37.7 41.9	43.0 37.9 41.8	43.1 38.0 41.6	43.3 37.9 41.7	43.2 37.8 41.9	43.7 38.3 41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.9 42.1 37.1	44.4 41.1 37.6	43.5 41.2 37.6	44.3 41.8 37.9	43.0 (2) 36.9	43.3 (2) 37.3	43.4 (2) 37.8	44.3 (2) 37.9	43.2 (2) 37.6	44.3 (2) 37.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.9	39.3	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.9	38.7	38.7	39.1	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	38.8
Retall trade	30.5	29.4	29.3	29.9	29.9	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3
Finance, Insurance, and real estate	36.7	36.3	36.2	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.9	32.8	32.6	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.7	32.9

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 coassequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry		Average he	urly seminge	•	Average weekly earnings						
indexity	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985 P	Dec. 1985 P	Dec. 1984	0ct. 1985	Nov. 1985 P	Dec. 1985	P		
Total private	\$8.46 8.47	\$8.65 8.64	\$8.68 8.67	\$8.73 8.75	\$300.33 298.14	\$303.62 303.26	\$302.93 303.45	\$309.04 307.13			
Mining	11.70	11.95	12.00	12.13	515.97	516.24	519.60	533.72			
Construction	12.26	12.36	12.20	12.39	460.98	472.15	448.96	458.43			
Manufacturing	9.40	9.54	9.61	9.71	387.28	388.28	393.05	403.94	,		
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and silled products Printing and publishing Chemicals and ailled products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	9.96 8.09 6.99 9.68 11.49 12.95 9.58 10.16 9.32 12.62 13.27 9.03 7.16 8.55 8.45 11.17 5.68 10.66 9.57	10.14 8.29 7.31 9.86 11.64 13.34 9.68 10.41 9.56 12.77 13.46 9.27 7.30 8.69 8.49 11.45 5.73 10.91 19.75 11.72 13.97 8.53	10.21 8.27 7.34 9.90 11.80 13.45 9.72 10.48 9.61 12.82 13.54 9.30 7.33 8.75 8.59 12.07 6.80 5.75 10.98 9.80 11.82 14.02	10.31 8.24 7.41 9.93 11.78 13.45 9.87 10.60 9.67 13.01 13.80 9.35 7.44 8.84 8.69 12.28 5.78 11.04 9.87 11.94 14.23 8.70	419.32 321.98 283.79 404.62 477.98 516.71 405.23 434.85 389.58 554.02 597.15 382.87 285.68 342.00 342.23 433.40 258.86 206.75 466.91 366.53 480.82 584.33	418.78 334.92 292.40 418.06 481.90 545.61 401.72 430.97 388.14 545.28 377.29 294.19 346.73 343.00 448.84 276.48 210.86 472.40 369.53 486.38 620.27 350.58	423.72 327.49 292.87 414.81 493.24 558.18 404.35 438.06 396.89 551.26 590.34 384.09 293.93 350.00 345.32 438.14 280.84 212.18 476.53 373.38 496.44 609.87	330.42 303.07 417.06 505.36 574.32 421.45 454.74 406.14 572.46 401.12 301.32 358.90 353.68 455.59 286.33 216.17 490.18 383.94			
Leather and leather products	5.80 11.28	5.76	5.83	5.81	215.18	216.58 452.67	456.62	220.20 462.84			
Wholesale trade	9.19	9.25	9.33	9.44	357.49	357.98	361.07	369.10			
Retail trade	5.89	5.97	6.00	5.99	179.65	175.52	175.80	179.10			
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.78	8.00	8.09	8.19	285.53	290.40	292.86	301.39	ı		
Services	7.84	8.04	8.11	8.20	257.94	263.71	264.39	269.78	i		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table 8-4. Hourly Earnings index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

		Het esseenally adjusted					Seccentally adjusted							
Industry	Dec. 1984	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985p	Dec. 1985p	Persent change (rem; Dec. 1984- Dec. 1985	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985p_	Dec. 1985p	Percent charge fram: Nov. 1985- Dec. 1985		
Total private nonfarm:		 	†											
Current dollare	163.5	166.5	167.3	168.5	3.1	163.4	165.7	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.4	0.8		
Constant (1977) dellars	95.0	94.1	94.1	N.A.	(2)	94.9	94.3	94.7	94.3	94.1	N.A.	(3)		
Mining	176.9	178.7	179.8	181.2	2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Construction	149.2	151.2	148.8	150.6	.9	148.9	149.4	150.0	149.4	148.6	150.1	1.0		
Manufacturing	165.8	169.3	170.2	171.1	3.2	165.4	169.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.7	.3		
Transportation and public utilities .	164.7	167.5	168.9	169.7	3.0	164.1	166.1	167.3	167.0	167.7	169.0	.8		
Wholesale trade	169.8	171.0	172.4	174.3	2.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Retail trade	154.4	156.4	156.8	156.9	1.6	155.6	155.8	157.2	156.7	157.2	158.1	.6		
Pinance, incurance, and		1	l				1				l i			
Comton	168.6	173.0	174.6	176.9	4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		
BOTTHOOD	166.9	171.1	172.4	174.4	4.5	166.7	169.6	171.5	171.1	172.1	174.2	1.2		

See footnote 1, table B-2.
Percent change is -.5 percent from November 1984 to November 1985, the latest month available.
Percent changes is -.1 percent from October 1985 to November 1985, the latest month available.
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 8-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrells by industry

(1977 = 100)

1977 ≠ 100)	ы	ot sessons	ile adiosis		Seasonally adjusted						
Industry		O. 2005076	na owiness	-					· · · · · · ·		
	Dec. 1984	0ct. 1985	Nov. 1985 P	Dec. 1985 P	Dec. 1984	Aug. 1985	Sept. 1985	0ct. 1985	Nov. 1985 P	Dec. 1985	
Total	116.6	118.5	118.1	119.8	115.0	116.7	117.0	117.4	117.5	118,3	
oods-producing	100.4	102.1	100.6	101.0	99.9	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	
Mining	113.6	110.5	110.3	110.8	112.1	110.5	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.5	
Construction	117.0	138.0	128.6	123.2	119.4	124.8	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.6	
Manufacturing	96.6	94.8	94.7	96.2	95.5	93.5	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.2	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	96.8 94.0	93.1 99.8	93.3 96.1	95.0 95.9	95.4 96.8	92.6 95.8	92.0 96.0	92.6 97.8	92.7	93.7	
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	109.6 86.3 68.9	106.9 91.1 65.2	107.1 89.1 66.3	109.8 86.8 67.6	106.0 87.8 69.3	104.7 87.8 66.0	104.2 87.6 65.5	104.4 88.0 66.5	104.7 87.4 67.0	106.0 88.4 68.1	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.9 94.8 98.3	51.0 92.5 90.1	53.4 92.1 90.8	55.1 94.1 93.2	55.0 92.9 95.6	52.7 91.3 91.5	52.2 91.5 90.5	53.3 91.6 90.9	55.4 91.3 90.5	56.2 91.9 91.0	
Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment	114.8 100.7 96.1	104.3 98.8 91.8	105.6 100.0 91.1	107.8 102.5 94.9	112.7 97.6 94.0	105.1 98.5 91.5	103.4 97.8 89.9	103.8 98.9 91.9	104.8 98.9 90.9	105.8 99.6 92.0	
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	111.4 85.4	103.4 86.3	106.2 84.9	110.9 83.4	109.6 84.8	104.5 81.7	104.2 81.9	103.7 82.1	105.3	108.9	
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures	96.2 97.9 95.2	97.2 103.8 97.4	96.8 100.4 85.4	97.9 100.2 84.3	95.7 98.0 89.9	94.9 98.5 81.8	95.3 98.8 83.8	95.7 99.0 85.0	95.9 98.3 79.7	97.4 100.4 79.1	
Textile mill products	76.8 89.7	77.6 90.3	78.3 90.5 101.9	79.1 91.0 104.6	76.4 90.4 99.7	75.2 87.9	76.4 88.6 100.1	76.7 88.9	77.6 89.7	78.7 91.7 103.3	
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	121.9 95.5 82.8	122.8 92.6 83.6	124.7 92.8 81.7		118.8 94.7 85.1	122.8 93.3 83.4	122.8 93.0 80.5	122.7 93.3 82.1	123.1 92.9 80.9	125.2 93.0 84.5	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113.3	111.1	111.4	113.4	112.7	108.6	109.1	110.4	111.6	112.6	
rvice-producing	125.5	127.6	127.7	130.2	123.4	126.4	126.8	127.2	127.4	128.1	
Transportation and public utilities	107.6	110.3	109.8	111.3	106.5	108.1	108.7	109.0	109.1	110.2	
Wholesale trade	118.4	121.9	121.6	122.9	117.3	120.0	120.5	120.6	120.8	121.7	
Retall trade	123.1	118.3	119.5	124.5	116.0	118.0	118.1	118.2	118.2	117.4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.7	130.2	130.4	132.9	126.7	129.5	130.8	130.6	131.3	133.2	
Services	136.1	142.9	142.4	143.5	137.0	141.4	141.8	142.9	142.8	144.4	

^{&#}x27; See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table 8-8. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment' increased

Time Bage	Year	Jen.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dee.
Over 1-month span	1983 1984 1985	52.2 67.3 57.6	45.9 72.7 50.3	59.7 66.8 55.9	70.0 67.3 44.6	68.9 60.5 50.3	63.0 64.3 47.0	72.7 65.7 54.9	69.5 58.1 56.8	73.2 48.4 45.7	74.1 66.5 63.5	66.8 55.1 p60.5	68.9 63.5 p64.6
Over 3-month span	1983 1984 1985	46.2 78.1 58.6	53.2 75.9 54.1	63.0 77.6 46.8	73.5 68.9 45.9	71.9 69.7 44.1	73.8 67.0 49.7	72.7 65.4 50.5	80.3 60.3 49.2	80.8 60.0 53.8	78.6 56.5 p53.0	74.6 67.0 p66.5	74.3 60.0
Over 6-month span	1983 1984 1985	50.0 79.2 52.2	62.4 77.8 49.5	65.7 77.3 44.3	67.8 75.4 44.6	74.3 69.2 44.3	78.4 64.9 42.4	79.7 63.2 46.8	79.5 64.1 p50.5	78.9 67.0 p54.9	79.2 59.7	79.7 57.6	78.4 60.3
Over 12-month span	1983 1984 1985	48.6 81.9 50.8	55.1 78.4 48.4	61.4 76.8 49.5	68.6 75.1 47.3	72.4 72.7 p45.1	75.1 73.0 p48.1	77.0 70.0	79.7 65.7	78.4 63.5	80.8 60.5	81.6 56.2	81.1 51.9

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

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

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

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