

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1986

Employment rose in January and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate fell from 6.8 to 6.6 percent, and the rate for civilian workers dropped from 6.9 to 6.7 percent.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--rose by 565,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment, to 99.6 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by about 400,000 over the month, after allowance is made for the effect of technical changes introduced in January in the procedure used for developing survey estimates. (See note on page 4.) The proportion of the civilian population with jobs rose to a record 60.6 percent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons edged down in January to 7.8 million, after seasonal adjustment, and the civilian unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage point to 6.7 percent. Both measures have shown gradual improvement since last summer. The rate was at its lowest level since March of 1980. Jobless rates declined for adult men and whites over the month (both falling from 5.9 to 5.7 percent), while rates for adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), Hispanics (10.1 percent), and most other worker groups were little changed from December. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who had been seeking work for 27 weeks or longer--the very long-term unemployed--declined by 130,000 in January to 1.1 million. This group accounted for 14 percent of the jobless total. There was little change in either mean or median duration of joblessness, however. Among the reasons for unemployment categories, there were declines in the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) and labor force reentrants; these were offset partly by an increase in unemployment among job leavers. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

After adjusting for the effect of the revised population estimates, civilian employment rose by 400,000 in January to 109.0 million, seasonally adjusted. (Employment normally falls markedly in January, and this year

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1985		1985		1986	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	117,189	117,858	117,832	117,927	118,477	(2)
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	108,921	109,696	109,671	109,904	110,646	(2)
Civilian labor force.....	115,468	116,158	116,130	116,229	116,786	(2)
Civilian employment.....	107,200	107,996	107,969	108,206	108,955	(2)
Unemployment.....	8,268	8,162	8,161	8,023	7,831	(2)
Not in labor force.....	62,946	62,783	62,810	62,883	62,885	(2)
Discouraged workers.....	1,246	1,187	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	-0.2
All civilian workers.....	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	-.2
Adult men.....	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	-.2
Adult women.....	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.3	19.0	18.4	18.8	18.4	-.4
White.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	-.2
Black.....	14.8	15.1	15.6	14.9	14.4	-.5
Hispanic origin <u>3</u> /.....	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.1	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	97,967	p98,810	98,801	p99,069	p99,635	p566
Goods-producing.....	24,986	p25,095	25,089	p25,145	p25,335	p190
Service-producing.....	72,981	p73,715	73,712	p73,924	p74,300	p376
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	p35.1	35.0	p35.1	p35.1	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.5	p40.8	40.7	p41.0	p40.9	p-0.1
Manufacturing overtime....	3.3	p3.5	3.4	p3.6	p3.5	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

2/ Change not shown due to the effect of population adjustments. See note on page 4 for changes based on revised estimates.

3/ Data for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

the decline was considerably less than usual, resulting in the large seasonally adjusted increase.) The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the civilian population with jobs--reached a record 60.6 percent in January, as there was a sharp increase in the ratio for men.

The civilian labor force stood at 116.8 million in January, not much different from the December level after allowance is made for the change in the estimation procedure. Over the year, the labor force grew by approximately 1.6 million (again, after adjustment).

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 565,000 in January to 99.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. The January job count was 3.1 million above its year-earlier level. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, there were especially large seasonally adjusted increases in retail trade and services. Employment in retail trade, which had shown comparatively limited growth during the Christmas buying season, did not show as large a decline as usual in January and, after seasonal adjustment, rose by 205,000. The over-the-year increase, which is not affected by seasonality, totaled more than 800,000. Services continued its pattern of strong job growth with an additional 115,000 jobs in January; the over-the-year gain in this industry was a very robust 1.1 million. Elsewhere in the sector, there were over-the-month increases in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment did not experience as large a decline as it usually does in January. Buoyed by mild weather and strength in the housing industry, construction jobs rose by 155,000 to 4.9 million, seasonally adjusted. This development followed several months of little change. Mining employment was about unchanged in January.

Manufacturing jobs edged up in January, following increases in each of the prior 3 months. At 19.5 million, manufacturing employment was 135,000 less than the previous year's level, as there had been substantial declines between January and September 1985. This January, there were small over-the-month employment increases among many of the individual manufacturing industries.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls remained at 35.1 hours in January, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours, still a very high level. Factory overtime also decreased 0.1 hour, to 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.8 percent to 119.0 (1977=100),

after seasonal adjustment. Following continuous advances since September, the manufacturing index was little changed in January. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.74, while weekly earnings were down \$4.54 to \$303.28, a reflection of a drop in the workweek which is typical for this time of year. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen 24 cents and weekly earnings \$8.33. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 167.7 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.4 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase was 2.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

Changes in Household Data Series

Beginning with data for January 1986, revised population estimates used as controls for the household survey have been introduced. The revised procedure reflects estimates since 1980 of undocumented immigration (largely Hispanic) and emigration. This adjustment results in higher, more accurate levels for January, but it produces a break in series with data for prior periods. The effect of this change for the overall population was less than half of 1 percent. If revised population controls were applied to December data, the December-January increase would be 169,000 for the labor force and 397,000 for the employed. The level of unemployment would decline by 228,000. The unemployment rate is not affected by the change.

The revised procedure raises the levels of Hispanic labor force and employment counts by about 4 percent. Because of this large magnitude, BLS is revising data for this group, to the extent possible, back to January 1980. All Hispanic data in this release already have been revised.

The changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics are described in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986," to appear in the February 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings.

The Employment Situation for February 1986 will be released on Friday, March 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.

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,081	180,810	181,361	179,081	180,304	180,470	180,642	180,810	181,361
Labor force ³	115,172	117,478	117,122	116,451	117,522	117,814	117,832	117,927	118,477
Participation rate ⁴	64.3	65.0	64.6	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.3
Total employed ⁵	106,041	109,761	108,650	108,012	109,251	109,513	109,671	109,904	110,646
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.2	60.7	59.9	60.3	60.6	60.7	60.7	60.8	61.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,698	1,691	1,697	1,732	1,700	1,702	1,698	1,691
Civilian employed	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Agriculture	2,830	2,809	2,819	3,319	3,017	3,058	3,070	3,151	3,299
Nonagricultural Industries	101,514	105,254	104,140	102,996	104,502	104,755	104,899	105,055	105,655
Unemployed	9,131	7,717	8,472	8,439	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.9	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6
Not in labor force	63,909	63,332	64,239	62,630	62,782	62,656	62,810	62,883	62,885
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,629	86,459	86,882	85,629	86,217	86,293	86,374	86,459	86,882
Labor force ³	64,914	65,698	65,833	65,737	66,074	66,227	66,176	66,139	66,679
Participation rate ⁴	75.8	76.0	75.8	76.8	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.7
Total employed ⁵	59,709	61,324	61,023	61,163	61,629	61,656	61,731	61,793	62,458
Employment-population ratio ⁴	69.7	70.9	70.2	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.5	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,549	1,549	1,539	1,549	1,580	1,551	1,552	1,549	1,539
Civilian employed	58,160	59,775	59,484	59,614	60,049	60,105	60,179	60,244	60,919
Unemployed	5,205	4,374	4,810	4,574	4,445	4,571	4,445	4,346	4,221
Unemployment rate ⁶	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,452	94,351	94,479	93,452	94,087	94,177	94,266	94,351	94,479
Labor force ³	50,258	51,780	51,289	50,714	51,448	51,587	51,655	51,788	51,797
Participation rate ⁴	53.8	54.9	54.3	54.3	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.9	54.8
Total employed ⁵	46,332	48,437	47,627	46,849	47,622	47,857	47,939	48,111	48,187
Employment-population ratio ⁴	49.6	51.3	50.4	50.1	50.6	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	148	149	152	148	152	149	149	149	152
Civilian employed	46,184	48,288	47,475	46,701	47,470	47,708	47,790	47,962	48,035
Unemployed	3,926	3,344	3,663	3,865	3,826	3,730	3,716	3,677	3,610
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.8	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,384	179,112	179,670	177,384	178,572	178,770	178,940	179,112	179,670
Civilian labor force	113,475	115,780	115,431	114,754	115,790	116,114	116,130	116,229	116,786
Participation rate	64.0	64.6	64.2	64.7	64.8	65.0	64.9	64.9	65.0
Employed	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	60.3	59.5	59.9	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.4	60.6
Unemployed	9,131	7,717	8,472	8,439	8,271	8,301	8,161	8,023	7,831
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.7	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,760	77,651	78,101	76,760	77,389	77,498	77,566	77,651	78,101
Civilian labor force	59,574	60,379	60,734	59,997	60,407	60,526	60,553	60,568	61,212
Participation rate	77.6	77.8	77.8	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.0	78.4
Employed	55,183	56,767	56,645	56,231	56,751	56,849	56,897	56,982	57,706
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	73.1	72.5	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9
Agriculture	2,173	2,115	2,119	2,409	2,171	2,188	2,210	2,278	2,349
Nonagricultural industries	53,010	54,652	54,526	53,822	54,580	54,661	54,687	54,704	55,356
Unemployed	4,391	3,612	4,089	3,766	3,656	3,677	3,656	3,566	3,507
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,015	86,988	87,112	86,015	86,727	86,810	86,901	86,988	87,112
Civilian labor force	46,625	48,030	47,715	46,753	47,558	47,663	47,713	47,870	47,895
Participation rate	54.2	55.2	54.8	54.4	54.8	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0
Employed	43,322	45,274	44,666	43,593	44,363	44,609	44,656	44,882	44,980
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	52.0	51.3	50.7	51.2	51.4	51.4	51.6	51.6
Agriculture	476	521	559	593	557	609	591	597	696
Nonagricultural industries	42,846	44,752	44,107	43,000	43,806	44,000	44,065	44,285	44,284
Unemployed	3,303	2,757	3,049	3,160	3,195	3,054	3,057	2,988	2,915
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.7	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,610	14,474	14,458	14,610	14,456	14,463	14,472	14,474	14,458
Civilian labor force	7,277	7,370	6,982	8,004	7,825	7,925	7,864	7,811	7,678
Participation rate	49.8	50.9	48.3	54.8	54.1	54.8	54.3	54.0	53.1
Employed	5,840	6,022	5,648	6,491	6,405	6,355	6,416	6,342	6,269
Employment-population ratio ²	40.0	41.6	39.1	44.4	44.3	43.9	44.3	43.8	43.4
Agriculture	181	172	142	317	289	261	269	276	254
Nonagricultural industries	5,659	5,850	5,506	6,174	6,116	6,094	6,147	6,066	6,015
Unemployed	1,437	1,349	1,334	1,513	1,420	1,570	1,448	1,469	1,409
Unemployment rate	19.7	18.3	19.1	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,103	154,327	154,784	153,103	153,938	154,082	154,203	154,327	154,784
Civilian labor force	98,333	100,090	99,885	99,358	100,179	100,533	100,478	100,533	100,961
Participation rate	64.2	64.9	64.5	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.2
Employed	91,290	94,385	93,421	93,040	94,055	94,369	94,507	94,585	95,165
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	61.2	60.4	60.8	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.5
Unemployed	7,044	5,704	6,464	6,318	6,124	6,164	5,971	5,948	5,796
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,332	52,902	53,214	52,674	52,983	53,105	53,125	53,097	53,603
Participation rate	78.0	78.1	78.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.7
Employed	48,862	50,169	50,027	49,778	50,207	50,339	50,380	50,408	50,944
Employment-population ratio ²	72.9	74.1	73.5	74.2	74.4	74.5	74.5	74.4	74.8
Unemployed	3,470	2,733	3,188	2,896	2,776	2,766	2,745	2,689	2,659
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,666	40,789	40,606	39,745	40,403	40,549	40,538	40,659	40,691
Participation rate	53.6	54.6	54.3	53.7	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,178	38,795	38,315	37,413	38,096	38,317	38,366	38,475	38,546
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	51.9	51.2	50.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.5	51.5
Unemployed	2,487	1,994	2,291	2,332	2,307	2,232	2,172	2,184	2,145
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,336	6,399	6,065	6,939	6,793	6,879	6,815	6,777	6,667
Participation rate	52.8	53.9	51.1	57.9	57.3	58.0	57.4	57.1	56.2
Employed	5,250	5,422	5,080	5,849	5,752	5,713	5,761	5,702	5,675
Employment-population ratio ²	43.8	45.7	42.8	48.8	48.5	48.2	48.6	48.1	47.8
Unemployed	1,086	977	985	1,090	1,041	1,166	1,054	1,075	992
Unemployment rate	17.1	15.3	16.2	15.7	15.3	17.0	15.5	15.9	14.9
Men	18.8	17.1	17.3	16.1	16.2	18.5	15.8	16.2	14.7
Women	15.4	13.3	15.1	15.3	14.4	15.3	15.1	15.5	15.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,518	19,819	19,837	19,518	19,728	19,761	19,790	19,819	19,837
Civilian labor force	12,062	12,445	12,296	12,305	12,378	12,412	12,457	12,522	12,548
Participation rate	61.8	62.8	62.0	63.0	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3
Employed	10,255	10,681	10,531	10,451	10,500	10,566	10,518	10,657	10,737
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	53.9	53.1	53.5	53.2	53.5	53.1	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	1,807	1,764	1,765	1,854	1,878	1,846	1,939	1,865	1,810
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.2	14.4	15.1	15.2	14.9	15.6	14.9	14.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,638	5,796	5,819	5,702	5,788	5,778	5,772	5,797	5,887
Participation rate	73.6	74.2	74.3	74.4	74.6	74.3	74.1	74.2	75.1
Employed	4,864	5,044	5,039	4,964	5,019	4,987	4,983	5,035	5,142
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	64.6	64.3	64.8	64.7	64.1	63.9	64.5	65.6
Unemployed	774	752	779	738	769	791	789	762	745
Unemployment rate	13.7	13.0	13.4	12.9	13.3	13.7	13.7	13.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,650	5,835	5,704	5,707	5,724	5,727	5,810	5,835	5,762
Participation rate	58.4	59.2	57.8	58.9	58.3	58.3	59.0	59.2	58.4
Employed	4,932	5,169	5,038	4,963	4,951	5,032	5,017	5,102	5,074
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	52.4	51.1	51.3	50.5	51.2	50.9	51.7	51.5
Unemployed	718	667	666	744	773	695	793	733	689
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.4	11.7	13.0	13.5	12.1	13.6	12.6	12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	774	814	773	896	866	907	875	890	898
Participation rate	35.6	37.9	36.1	41.2	40.2	42.2	40.7	41.5	42.0
Employed	458	469	454	524	530	547	518	520	522
Employment-population ratio ²	21.0	21.8	21.2	24.1	24.6	25.4	24.1	24.2	24.4
Unemployed	315	345	319	372	336	360	357	370	376
Unemployment rate	40.8	42.4	41.3	41.5	38.8	39.7	40.8	41.6	41.9
Men	44.9	43.4	42.4	43.9	41.1	41.0	45.2	41.0	41.3
Women	36.2	41.2	40.2	38.9	36.1	38.2	36.0	42.3	42.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN³									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,716	12,111	12,148	11,716	12,004	12,040	12,075	12,111	12,148
Civilian labor force	7,415	7,694	7,688	7,506	7,844	7,854	7,782	7,772	7,787
Participation rate	63.3	63.5	63.3	64.1	65.3	65.2	64.4	64.2	64.1
Employed	6,554	6,923	6,830	6,713	7,026	6,982	6,953	6,962	6,998
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.2	56.2	57.3	58.5	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6
Unemployed	861	772	857	793	818	872	829	810	789
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.0	11.2	10.6	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.4	10.1

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

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

³ Data for 1985 and earlier years have been revised.

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	104,344	108,063	106,959	106,315	107,519	107,813	107,969	108,206	108,955
Married men, spouse present	38,849	39,194	39,060	39,402	39,103	39,272	39,314	39,278	39,615
Married women, spouse present	25,808	27,242	26,769	25,970	26,531	26,702	26,721	26,804	26,958
Women who maintain families	5,545	5,659	5,679	5,567	5,556	5,514	5,605	5,693	5,702
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,267	1,336	1,325	1,598	1,438	1,465	1,537	1,572	1,673
Self-employed workers	1,401	1,341	1,374	1,523	1,414	1,436	1,361	1,409	1,492
Unpaid family workers	163	131	120	222	179	172	158	164	163
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	93,555	97,160	96,327	95,086	96,546	96,530	96,676	96,921	97,911
Government	15,848	16,315	16,434	15,820	16,145	16,213	16,157	16,194	16,418
Private industries	77,707	80,844	79,893	79,266	80,401	80,317	80,519	80,727	81,494
Private households	1,235	1,122	1,134	1,364	1,266	1,271	1,197	1,131	1,256
Other industries	76,472	79,722	78,759	77,902	79,135	79,046	79,322	79,596	80,238
Self-employed workers	7,643	7,837	7,555	7,753	7,846	7,991	8,013	7,903	7,655
Unpaid family workers	316	257	257	336	266	248	249	250	273
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,690	5,402	5,593	5,638	5,554	5,475	5,498	5,494	5,543
Slack work	2,798	2,424	2,674	2,473	2,433	2,251	2,306	2,303	2,364
Could only find part-time work	2,583	2,718	2,638	2,830	2,815	2,897	2,883	2,864	2,883
Voluntary part time	13,529	14,587	14,139	13,343	13,496	13,713	13,645	13,556	13,958
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,486	5,172	5,370	5,392	5,299	5,241	5,295	5,294	5,275
Slack work	2,639	2,256	2,511	2,320	2,292	2,115	2,196	2,195	2,208
Could only find part-time work	2,540	2,655	2,582	2,735	2,730	2,801	2,784	2,760	2,776
Voluntary part time	13,131	14,204	13,710	12,859	13,053	13,277	13,154	13,122	13,441

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		1986
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
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	1.9	1.9	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
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	6.7	6.6	6.4
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	6.9	6.8	6.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7
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	9.4	9.3	9.1
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.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,439	8,023	7,831	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,346	4,221	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
Men, 20 years and over	3,766	3,566	3,507	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,865	3,677	3,610	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,160	2,988	2,915	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,513	1,469	1,409	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
Married men, spouse present	1,859	1,749	1,776	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present	1,578	1,492	1,437	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	631	592	629	10.2	11.3	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9
Full-time workers	6,920	6,583	6,435	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4
Part-time workers	1,511	1,478	1,390	9.3	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	8.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,239	6,018	5,876	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
Mining	100	104	112	10.3	8.9	7.7	7.3	10.3	10.9
Construction	791	752	802	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.6	12.9
Manufacturing	1,686	1,590	1,561	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.0
Durable goods	970	957	930	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.0
Nondurable goods	716	633	631	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1
Transportation and public utilities	305	315	264	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,693	1,690	1,581	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2
Finance and service industries	1,664	1,567	1,557	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2
Government workers	678	645	581	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	292	187	204	15.4	13.3	12.9	12.5	10.6	10.9

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,995	3,053	3,645	3,627	3,484	3,430	3,465	3,374	3,311
5 to 14 weeks	2,720	2,577	2,617	2,540	2,507	2,536	2,448	2,460	2,441
15 weeks and over	2,416	2,088	2,210	2,247	2,307	2,277	2,205	2,188	2,056
15 to 26 weeks	1,059	943	1,087	932	1,035	1,057	894	973	969
27 weeks and over	1,357	1,145	1,122	1,315	1,272	1,220	1,311	1,215	1,087
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	15.5	14.4	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.7	15.4	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
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	43.7	39.4	43.0	43.1	42.0	41.6	42.7	42.1	42.4
5 to 14 weeks	29.8	33.4	30.9	30.2	30.2	30.8	30.2	30.7	31.3
15 weeks and over	26.5	27.1	26.1	26.7	27.8	27.6	27.2	27.3	26.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	12.2	12.8	11.1	12.5	12.8	11.0	12.1	12.4
27 weeks and over	14.9	14.8	13.2	15.6	15.3	14.8	16.1	15.1	13.9

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,033	4,063	4,452	4,271	4,142	4,040	4,081	3,933	3,776
On layoff	1,652	1,190	1,579	1,216	1,167	1,161	1,175	1,132	1,163
Other job losers	3,381	2,873	2,873	3,055	2,975	2,879	2,906	2,801	2,613
Job leavers	917	813	1,041	877	852	911	808	876	996
Reentrants	2,300	2,010	2,120	2,240	2,335	2,237	2,226	2,225	2,066
New entrants	881	832	861	1,045	918	1,045	1,055	1,033	1,025
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	55.1	52.6	52.5	50.6	50.2	49.1	50.0	48.8	48.0
On layoff	18.1	15.4	18.6	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.8
Other job losers	37.0	37.2	33.9	36.2	36.1	35.0	35.6	34.7	33.2
Job leavers	10.0	10.5	12.3	10.4	10.3	11.1	9.9	10.9	12.7
Reentrants	25.2	26.0	25.0	26.6	28.3	27.2	27.2	27.6	26.3
New entrants	9.7	10.8	10.2	12.4	11.1	12.7	12.9	12.8	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Job leavers8	.7	.9	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New entrants8	.7	.7	.9	.8	.9	.9	.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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,439	8,023	7,831	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7
16 to 24 years	3,252	3,123	3,030	13.6	13.3	13.9	13.5	13.3	13.0
16 to 19 years	1,513	1,469	1,409	18.9	18.1	19.8	18.4	18.8	18.4
16 to 17 years	666	660	650	21.0	20.3	22.7	21.4	21.1	20.9
18 to 19 years	839	822	754	17.3	16.7	17.8	16.9	17.5	16.4
20 to 24 years	1,739	1,654	1,621	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.4
25 years and over	5,195	4,890	4,808	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1
25 to 54 years	4,578	4,301	4,248	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	630	573	576	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	4,346	4,221	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.5
16 to 24 years	1,754	1,649	1,568	13.9	13.8	14.6	13.9	13.5	12.8
16 to 19 years	808	780	714	19.3	19.3	21.5	19.4	19.3	18.2
16 to 17 years	353	355	331	21.3	20.7	24.0	20.9	21.6	20.9
18 to 19 years	457	435	387	18.0	18.3	19.9	18.7	18.0	16.2
20 to 24 years	946	869	854	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.3
25 years and over	2,828	2,694	2,660	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,461	2,339	2,330	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
55 years and over	379	339	345	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,865	3,677	3,610	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,498	1,474	1,462	13.2	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2
16 to 19 years	705	689	695	18.5	16.9	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5
16 to 17 years	313	305	319	20.7	19.8	21.2	22.0	20.6	20.8
18 to 19 years	382	387	367	16.5	14.9	15.5	15.1	16.9	16.5
20 to 24 years	793	785	767	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.5
25 years and over	2,367	2,196	2,148	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,117	1,962	1,918	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6
55 years and over	251	234	231	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,282	24,785	24,886	24,282	24,633	24,688	24,736	24,785	24,886
Civilian labor force	15,142	15,690	15,546	15,428	15,559	15,594	15,660	15,731	15,851
Participation rate	62.4	63.3	62.5	63.5	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.5	63.7
Employed	13,055	13,677	13,538	13,319	13,423	13,488	13,452	13,617	13,820
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	55.2	54.4	54.9	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.9	55.5
Unemployed	2,087	2,013	2,008	2,109	2,136	2,106	2,208	2,114	2,031
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.8	12.9	13.7	13.7	13.5	14.1	13.4	12.8
Not in labor force	9,140	9,095	9,340	8,854	9,074	9,094	9,076	9,054	9,035

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	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	104,344	106,959	9,131	8,472	8.0	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,311	26,396	673	609	2.6	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,021	12,444	331	323	2.7	2.5
Professional specialty	13,290	13,952	342	286	2.5	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,622	33,415	1,831	1,649	5.3	4.7
Technicians and related support	3,326	3,257	122	112	3.5	3.3
Sales occupations	12,388	12,697	777	706	5.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16,908	17,461	933	831	5.2	4.5
Service occupations	14,277	14,476	1,411	1,429	9.0	9.0
Private household	1,033	967	54	75	4.9	7.2
Protective service	1,682	1,783	76	104	4.3	5.5
Service, except private household and protective	11,561	11,726	1,281	1,251	10.0	9.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,770	12,936	1,289	1,175	9.2	8.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,345	4,265	287	247	6.2	5.5
Construction trades	4,429	4,634	719	619	14.0	11.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,996	4,036	283	310	6.6	7.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,412	16,777	2,529	2,361	13.4	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,837	7,831	1,107	998	12.4	11.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,359	4,399	544	521	11.1	10.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,217	4,547	878	842	17.2	15.6
Construction laborers	530	605	263	228	33.1	27.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,686	3,942	615	613	14.3	13.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,953	2,960	456	318	13.4	9.7

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	
	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Jan. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,565	7,688	7,090	7,140	6,650	6,720	440	420	6.2	5.9
30 to 44 years	6,509	6,421	6,272	6,142	5,875	5,773	397	369	6.3	6.0
30 to 34 years	1,506	1,273	1,454	1,210	1,324	1,110	130	100	8.9	8.3
35 to 39 years	3,398	3,158	3,286	3,042	3,099	2,839	187	203	5.7	6.7
40 to 44 years	1,605	1,990	1,532	1,890	1,452	1,824	80	66	5.2	3.5
45 years and over	1,056	1,267	818	998	775	947	43	51	5.3	5.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,791	17,914	15,903	16,911	14,903	15,918	1,000	993	6.3	5.9
30 to 34 years	7,740	8,252	7,350	7,801	6,828	7,333	522	468	7.1	6.0
35 to 39 years	4,774	5,465	4,524	5,169	4,272	4,875	252	294	5.6	5.7
40 to 44 years	4,277	4,197	4,029	3,941	3,803	3,710	226	231	5.6	5.9

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					
	Jan. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,384	19,771	19,806	19,384	19,663	19,700	19,736	19,771	19,806
Civilian labor force	12,910	12,923	12,951	12,930	12,932	13,070	12,944	12,951	12,966
Employed	11,875	12,113	12,102	11,987	11,983	12,076	12,056	12,086	12,211
Unemployed	1,036	810	849	943	949	994	888	865	755
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.3	7.6	6.9	6.7	5.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,788	9,017	9,038	8,788	8,954	8,975	8,996	9,017	9,038
Civilian labor force	5,295	5,391	5,344	5,339	5,320	5,336	5,359	5,380	5,382
Employed	4,950	5,091	5,043	5,007	4,988	5,078	5,069	5,081	5,095
Unemployed	346	300	301	332	332	258	290	299	287
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.2	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,630	8,658	8,660	8,630	8,649	8,652	8,655	8,658	8,660
Civilian labor force	5,629	5,659	5,629	5,666	5,671	5,720	5,674	5,685	5,666
Employed	5,074	5,187	5,143	5,159	5,143	5,182	5,135	5,187	5,228
Unemployed	554	472	486	507	528	538	539	498	438
Unemployment rate	9.8	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.8	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,532	4,566	4,569	4,532	4,557	4,560	4,563	4,566	4,569
Civilian labor force	3,012	3,061	3,039	3,039	3,057	3,039	3,037	3,060	3,068
Employed	2,874	2,943	2,916	2,931	2,940	2,922	2,909	2,936	2,975
Unemployed	137	118	123	108	117	117	128	124	93
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.9	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,768	6,821	6,825	6,768	6,806	6,811	6,816	6,821	6,825
Civilian labor force	4,293	4,355	4,316	4,378	4,344	4,355	4,399	4,417	4,404
Employed	3,775	4,026	3,913	3,894	3,884	3,922	3,997	4,072	4,031
Unemployed	518	329	404	484	460	433	402	345	373
Unemployment rate	12.1	7.6	9.4	11.1	10.6	9.9	9.1	7.8	8.5
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,866	5,916	5,920	5,866	5,901	5,907	5,911	5,916	5,920
Civilian labor force	3,775	3,845	3,848	3,815	3,872	3,854	3,895	3,886	3,888
Employed	3,522	3,637	3,584	3,586	3,671	3,614	3,663	3,661	3,649
Unemployed	253	208	264	229	201	240	232	225	239
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.4	6.9	6.0	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,658	13,705	13,709	13,658	13,690	13,696	13,700	13,705	13,709
Civilian labor force	8,166	8,448	8,419	8,197	8,421	8,513	8,510	8,477	8,449
Employed	7,594	7,949	7,858	7,657	7,875	7,950	7,967	7,934	7,919
Unemployed	572	500	561	540	546	563	543	543	530
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,614	4,692	4,699	4,614	4,670	4,678	4,685	4,692	4,699
Civilian labor force	2,995	3,191	3,147	3,046	3,156	3,182	3,195	3,215	3,198
Employed	2,782	3,057	2,961	2,842	3,007	3,040	3,048	3,067	3,020
Unemployed	213	134	186	204	149	142	147	148	178
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.2	5.9	6.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	5.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,051	8,080	8,083	8,051	8,071	8,075	8,077	8,080	8,083
Civilian labor force	5,009	5,156	5,121	5,111	5,154	5,154	5,181	5,186	5,226
Employed	4,556	4,721	4,647	4,667	4,678	4,688	4,723	4,749	4,758
Unemployed	452	436	474	444	476	466	458	437	468
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.5	9.3	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.4	9.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,194	9,191	9,191	9,194	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,191
Civilian labor force	5,393	5,345	5,477	5,501	5,549	5,537	5,412	5,536	5,583
Employed	4,927	5,139	5,033	5,060	5,124	5,106	4,976	5,104	5,162
Unemployed	466	405	444	441	425	431	436	432	421
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.8	7.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,631	11,806	11,822	11,631	11,757	11,774	11,790	11,806	11,822
Civilian labor force	7,830	7,994	7,884	7,914	8,067	8,111	8,104	8,049	7,972
Employed	7,288	7,489	7,341	7,404	7,493	7,461	7,538	7,489	7,462
Unemployed	541	505	543	510	574	650	566	560	510
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.4	7.1	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.4

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.

NOTE: The not seasonally adjusted data for 1985 have been revised to reflect the latest 1985 population estimates for the States. These revised estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1985 and seasonal factors to be used in 1986.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 P	Jan. 1986 P	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 P	Jan. 1986 P
Total	95,034	99,590	99,712	98,170	96,419	98,217	98,559	98,801	99,069	99,635
Total private	78,942	82,827	82,983	81,703	80,319	81,765	82,073	82,317	82,557	83,157
Goods-producing	24,506	25,295	25,042	24,700	25,112	24,962	25,051	25,089	25,145	25,335
Mining	965	959	951	942	974	962	960	954	953	951
Oil and gas extraction	626.3	608.2	609.2	602.7	621	615	610	605	603	597
Construction	4,138	4,906	4,704	4,490	4,534	4,721	4,753	4,754	4,761	4,918
General building contractors	1,119.8	1,304.8	1,264.2	1,226.9	1,219	1,252	1,262	1,269	1,272	1,335
Manufacturing	19,403	19,430	19,387	19,268	19,604	19,279	19,338	19,381	19,431	19,466
Production workers	13,223	13,219	13,179	13,075	13,399	13,087	13,140	13,169	13,228	13,251
Durable goods	11,602	11,532	11,513	11,452	11,702	11,449	11,493	11,512	11,536	11,550
Production workers	7,759	7,655	7,634	7,581	7,843	7,586	7,627	7,636	7,658	7,666
Lumber and wood products	679.1	709.8	700.8	691.9	709	701	708	712	717	722
Furniture and fixtures	498.4	502.1	503.9	500.0	499	494	496	497	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	578.4	606.7	595.7	586.0	602	598	600	601	604	610
Primary metal industries	840.8	795.8	800.1	797.0	844	795	799	804	811	800
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	313.4	294.0	297.5	293.9	315	291	292	299	303	296
Fabricated metal products	1,475.6	1,472.2	1,464.3	1,451.5	1,486	1,462	1,465	1,466	1,463	1,462
Machinery, except electrical	2,223.4	2,134.9	2,136.5	2,131.4	2,228	2,143	2,143	2,137	2,132	2,136
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,247.3	2,182.3	2,184.7	2,186.7	2,252	2,175	2,179	2,180	2,185	2,191
Transportation equipment	1,964.9	2,021.2	2,027.4	2,019.0	1,974	1,986	2,008	2,017	2,023	2,027
Motor vehicles and equipment	879.4	871.4	876.7	868.9	891	861	872	868	874	879
Instruments and related products	721.1	724.0	725.6	723.1	723	722	722	723	725	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	373.3	382.8	374.1	365.7	385	373	373	375	376	377
Nondurable goods	7,801	7,898	7,874	7,816	7,902	7,830	7,845	7,869	7,895	7,916
Production workers	5,464	5,564	5,545	5,494	5,556	5,501	5,513	5,533	5,570	5,585
Food and kindred products	1,584.0	1,654.2	1,639.2	1,599.2	1,633	1,633	1,636	1,638	1,652	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	68.7	66.7	67.7	67.4	67	65	64	65	64	65
Textile mill products	715.5	701.7	701.6	699.5	720	695	698	700	701	703
Apparel and other textile products	1,163.1	1,165.5	1,160.6	1,157.8	1,182	1,155	1,158	1,160	1,171	1,177
Paper and allied products	678.5	687.6	685.3	682.5	683	681	682	688	685	687
Printing and publishing	1,401.4	1,446.3	1,451.0	1,447.7	1,403	1,427	1,431	1,442	1,442	1,449
Chemicals and allied products	1,043.9	1,030.7	1,029.5	1,027.6	1,052	1,040	1,036	1,033	1,033	1,036
Petroleum and coal products	181.3	169.7	167.2	165.6	185	170	170	169	169	169
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	789.5	799.3	798.7	801.1	798	790	795	800	804	810
Leather and leather products	175.2	176.6	173.2	167.3	179	174	175	174	174	171
Service-producing	70,528	74,295	74,670	73,470	71,307	73,255	73,508	73,712	73,924	74,300
Transportation and public utilities	5,185	5,366	5,372	5,303	5,259	5,317	5,327	5,342	5,345	5,377
Transportation	2,953	3,128	3,135	3,066	3,015	3,078	3,087	3,106	3,110	3,129
Communication and public utilities	2,232	2,238	2,237	2,237	2,244	2,239	2,240	2,236	2,235	2,248
Wholesale trade	5,648	5,853	5,852	5,829	5,686	5,805	5,830	5,833	5,845	5,867
Durable goods	3,342	3,467	3,470	3,468	3,358	3,442	3,454	3,464	3,470	3,485
Nondurable goods	2,306	2,386	2,382	2,361	2,328	2,363	2,376	2,369	2,375	2,382
Retail trade	16,842	17,922	18,317	17,653	17,090	17,539	17,610	17,640	17,715	17,922
General merchandise stores	2,405.4	2,508.6	2,671.4	2,485.2	2,341	2,356	2,365	2,367	2,362	2,418
Food stores	2,741.6	2,902.0	2,942.6	2,901.9	2,753	2,852	2,869	2,865	2,882	2,914
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,838.4	1,914.3	1,909.8	1,914.8	1,855	1,906	1,912	1,914	1,916	1,932
Eating and drinking places	5,283.3	5,734.0	5,749.8	5,535.3	5,559	5,740	5,758	5,774	5,802	5,821
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,739	6,026	6,052	6,049	5,790	5,987	6,011	6,048	6,069	6,104
Finance	2,902	3,032	3,050	3,058	2,910	3,011	3,023	3,038	3,053	3,067
Insurance	1,779	1,846	1,854	1,862	1,783	1,831	1,837	1,850	1,854	1,866
Real estate	1,058	1,148	1,148	1,129	1,097	1,145	1,151	1,160	1,162	1,171
Services	21,022	22,365	22,348	22,169	21,382	22,155	22,244	22,365	22,438	22,552
Business services	4,237.9	4,611.9	4,624.0	4,570.7	4,295	4,504	4,539	4,571	4,606	4,636
Health services	6,154.4	6,356.8	6,370.9	6,391.1	6,169	6,308	6,333	6,363	6,384	6,404
Government	16,092	16,763	16,729	16,467	16,100	16,452	16,486	16,484	16,512	16,478
Federal	2,812	2,884	2,899	2,884	2,836	2,904	2,892	2,904	2,911	2,910
State	3,695	3,937	3,902	3,787	3,730	3,818	3,827	3,833	3,829	3,821
Local	9,585	9,942	9,928	9,796	9,534	9,730	9,767	9,747	9,772	9,747

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					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 p	Jan. 1986 p	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 p	Jan. 1986 p
Total private	34.7	34.9	35.3	34.7	35.1	35.1	35.1	35.0	35.1	35.1
Mining	42.9	43.3	44.1	43.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.4	36.7	37.0	37.2	37.7	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.2	38.5
Manufacturing	40.3	40.9	41.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.5
Durable goods	41.1	41.5	42.4	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.7	41.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.0	39.5	40.1	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.8	41.0	39.5	40.4	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.0	40.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.5	41.8	41.7	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.0	41.8	42.6	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.2	41.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	39.6	41.5	42.1	40.7	39.9	41.0	41.7	42.0	42.0	41.0
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.6	42.6	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.8	42.8	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	41.3	42.2	41.4	40.8	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	41.5
Transportation equipment	43.1	42.9	44.1	42.8	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.0	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	44.3	43.6	45.2	43.6	44.3	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.1	43.6
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.3	42.8	41.1	41.2	40.9	40.8	41.1	42.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.6	40.2	40.6	39.5	39.2	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.0	40.1
Nondurable goods	39.2	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	39.9
Overtime hours	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.5	40.2	40.7	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.3	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.3	36.4	38.0	36.8	38.3	36.9	38.2	35.2	38.0	37.8
Textile mill products	39.0	41.2	41.5	40.9	39.2	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.3	41.1
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	36.9	37.2	36.7	36.2	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.1	37.1
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.5	44.3	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.5
Printing and publishing	37.5	38.1	38.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.2	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	42.4	41.6	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.7
Petroleum and coal products	42.8	43.4	43.9	43.6	43.2	43.4	44.3	43.1	43.9	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	41.3	42.0	41.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.4	37.7	38.0	36.9	36.8	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.5	39.6	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.8	39.0	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.7	38.7	38.6
Retail trade	29.1	29.3	29.9	28.7	29.8	29.6	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.2	36.7	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.8	32.8	32.8

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p
Total private	\$8.50	\$8.68	\$8.72	\$8.74	\$294.95	\$302.93	\$307.82	\$303.28
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.44	8.67	8.74	8.68	296.24	303.45	306.77	304.67
Mining	11.86	12.02	12.20	12.25	508.79	520.47	538.02	535.33
Construction	12.30	12.22	12.43	12.31	447.72	448.47	459.91	457.93
Manufacturing	9.43	9.61	9.72	9.69	380.03	393.05	404.35	393.41
Durable goods	9.99	10.21	10.33	10.28	410.59	423.72	437.99	424.56
Lumber and wood products	8.10	8.28	8.30	8.28	315.90	327.06	332.83	327.89
Furniture and fixtures	7.01	7.34	7.40	7.39	276.19	292.13	303.40	291.91
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.70	9.90	9.92	9.97	392.85	413.82	413.66	408.77
Primary metal industries ¹	11.55	11.76	11.83	11.78	473.55	491.57	503.96	488.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.07	13.44	13.45	13.34	517.57	557.76	566.25	542.94
Fabricated metal products	9.59	9.73	9.86	9.82	395.11	404.77	420.04	406.55
Machinery, except electrical	10.13	10.48	10.55	10.51	422.42	438.06	451.54	436.17
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.33	9.61	9.70	9.66	379.73	396.89	409.34	399.92
Transportation equipment	12.67	12.83	13.03	12.92	546.08	550.41	574.62	552.98
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.41	13.55	13.83	13.72	594.06	590.78	625.12	598.19
Instruments and related products	9.00	9.30	9.42	9.36	369.90	384.09	403.18	384.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.23	7.35	7.46	7.51	279.08	295.47	302.88	296.65
Nondurable goods	8.59	8.75	8.84	8.82	336.73	350.00	358.02	350.15
Food and kindred products	8.48	8.58	8.69	8.69	334.96	344.92	353.68	344.99
Tobacco manufactures	11.39	12.08	11.87	11.89	424.85	439.71	451.06	437.55
Textile mill products	6.59	6.79	6.83	6.84	257.01	279.75	283.45	279.76
Apparel and other textile products	5.73	5.75	5.81	5.85	205.13	212.18	216.13	214.70
Paper and allied products	10.63	10.97	11.05	10.97	456.03	477.20	489.52	475.00
Printing and publishing	9.58	9.81	9.90	9.80	359.25	373.76	384.12	368.48
Chemicals and allied products	11.39	11.82	11.88	11.89	477.24	496.44	503.71	494.62
Petroleum and coal products	13.96	14.06	14.20	14.31	597.49	610.20	623.38	623.92
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.49	8.62	8.73	8.67	352.34	356.01	366.66	358.07
Leather and leather products	5.82	5.83	5.81	5.88	211.85	219.79	220.78	216.97
Transportation and public utilities	11.26	11.57	11.61	11.60	438.01	457.02	459.76	452.40
Wholesale trade	9.16	9.32	9.41	9.39	351.74	361.62	366.99	360.58
Retail trade	5.97	6.00	5.99	6.05	173.73	175.80	179.10	173.64
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.77	8.05	8.14	8.13	282.83	291.41	298.74	295.93
Services	7.84	8.10	8.18	8.19	254.80	264.87	268.30	266.99

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.^p Corrected October 1985 data for average hourly and weekly earnings are \$11.61 and \$480.65, respectively.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1985-Jan. 1986	Jan. 1985	Sept. 1985	Oct. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1985-Jan. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	163.7	167.3	168.4	168.4	2.9	163.0	166.7	166.4	167.1	168.3	167.7	-0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	95.1	94.1	94.5	N.A.	(2)	94.5	94.7	94.3	94.2	94.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	177.4	180.0	181.5	181.2	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.4	149.0	151.1	149.6	.2	149.2	150.0	149.4	148.9	150.7	149.5	-.8
Manufacturing	166.8	170.2	171.2	171.5	2.8	166.3	169.1	169.4	170.1	170.8	170.9	.1
Transportation and public utilities	164.3	169.3	170.0	169.8	3.4	163.5	167.3	167.0	168.1	169.4	169.0	-.2
Wholesale trade	169.2	172.2	173.8	173.3	2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.1	156.9	156.8	157.4	1.5	154.5	157.2	156.7	157.4	158.0	156.8	-.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	168.2	174.2	176.1	176.0	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	166.6	172.4	174.0	174.0	4.5	164.9	171.5	171.1	172.1	173.8	172.3	-.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change is -.5 percent from December 1984 to December 1985, the latest month available.³ Percent change is .2 percent from November 1985 to December 1985, the latest month available.⁴ These series are 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					
	Jan. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985 ^p	Jan. 1986 ^p
Total	111.5	118.1	119.7	115.4	115.0	117.0	117.4	117.6	118.1	119.0
Goods-producing	95.8	100.6	101.0	97.4	100.0	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	101.8
Mining	109.3	110.2	111.1	108.8	110.9	110.4	109.7	109.5	109.9	110.5
Construction	104.5	128.7	123.0	116.6	121.3	127.1	127.7	125.9	125.6	134.9
Manufacturing	93.5	94.8	96.2	93.2	95.3	93.3	93.8	94.0	95.1	95.0
Durable goods	93.6	93.3	95.1	91.9	95.2	92.0	92.6	92.6	93.7	93.5
Lumber and wood products	89.9	96.0	96.0	93.4	96.2	96.0	97.8	97.7	99.0	100.0
Furniture and fixtures	105.8	107.2	110.9	105.6	108.4	104.2	104.4	104.7	107.1	108.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	81.2	88.9	86.7	83.5	87.8	87.6	88.0	87.4	88.0	90.2
Primary metal industries	68.7	66.4	68.0	65.9	69.0	65.5	66.5	67.0	68.4	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.2	53.6	55.2	52.7	55.1	52.2	53.3	55.6	56.3	53.4
Fabricated metal products	91.4	92.1	93.8	90.3	92.7	91.5	91.6	91.3	91.6	91.8
Machinery, except electrical	94.9	90.6	92.9	89.8	95.1	90.5	90.9	90.3	90.6	90.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	111.3	105.5	107.8	105.9	111.8	103.4	103.8	104.8	105.8	106.3
Transportation equipment	98.3	100.0	103.3	99.7	98.8	97.8	98.9	98.7	100.3	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	93.3	91.2	95.5	90.9	95.2	89.9	91.9	91.0	92.8	92.1
Instruments and related products	107.1	105.5	109.4	104.3	107.7	104.2	103.7	104.5	107.6	105.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.4	85.6	83.7	78.8	83.9	81.9	82.1	82.3	83.2	83.4
Nondurable goods	93.3	96.9	97.9	95.0	95.6	95.3	95.7	95.9	97.3	97.1
Food and kindred products	93.0	100.6	100.4	94.9	97.6	98.8	99.0	98.4	100.5	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	91.2	85.2	90.1	86.4	90.5	83.8	85.0	79.9	84.5	85.8
Textile mill products	75.2	78.1	78.8	77.3	76.2	76.4	76.7	77.4	78.3	78.1
Apparel and other textile products	87.3	90.4	90.5	89.1	89.9	88.6	88.9	89.6	91.3	91.6
Paper and allied products	98.6	101.9	103.7	101.2	99.7	100.1	100.8	101.5	102.3	102.4
Printing and publishing	118.4	125.0	128.5	123.7	119.9	122.8	122.7	123.3	125.4	125.2
Chemicals and allied products	93.7	93.1	94.0	92.0	94.7	93.0	93.3	93.1	93.2	92.9
Petroleum and coal products	81.9	81.2	81.0	79.7	85.5	80.5	82.1	79.9	82.9	83.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.8	111.8	113.9	112.5	112.4	109.1	110.4	112.0	113.2	114.0
Leather and leather products	65.4	69.1	67.8	63.2	67.5	68.0	68.2	67.8	68.0	65.2
Service-producing	120.2	127.8	130.0	125.3	123.3	126.8	127.2	127.6	127.8	128.6
Transportation and public utilities	104.0	109.9	110.4	106.9	106.7	108.7	109.0	109.2	109.2	109.8
Wholesale trade	116.4	121.7	122.4	119.8	117.7	120.5	120.6	121.1	121.3	121.5
Retail trade	111.3	119.6	125.0	115.3	115.9	118.1	118.2	118.4	117.9	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	125.1	130.5	132.8	131.6	126.1	130.8	130.6	131.4	133.0	132.7
Services	133.6	142.6	143.0	140.7	136.8	141.8	142.9	143.3	143.7	144.1

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	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	63.5	61.6	65.4
	1986	p65.4											
Over 3-month span	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	53.8	52.7	p67.3	p69.7
	1986												
Over 6-month span	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	46.8	50.0	p55.4	p61.6		
	1986												
Over 12-month span	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	47.3	46.2	p47.8	p50.5					
	1986												

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.

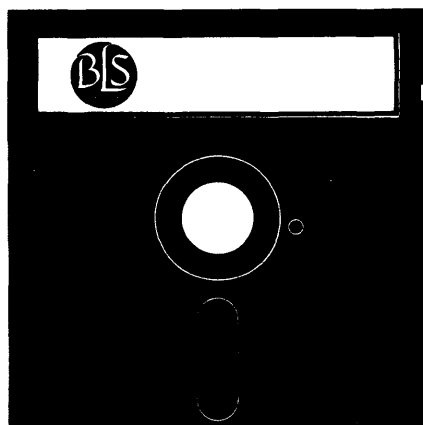
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