

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 86-136

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
APRIL 4, 1986

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1986

Unemployment was little changed in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 7.1 percent, and the civilian rate, 7.2 percent, were about the same as in February but somewhat higher than the rates that prevailed between last August and January.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--edged up by about 190,000 in March. As in the previous month, weakness in the goods-producing sector was more than offset by strength in the service-producing sector. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was little changed over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons--8.4 million, seasonally adjusted--was about unchanged in March, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.2 percent. Likewise, most of the major labor force groups showed little or no over-the-month change in joblessness. March's unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.6 percent), and teenagers (18.2 percent) were either the same or were virtually unchanged both from February and a year earlier. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (10.3 percent) decreased 2 percentage points, a return to the levels of recent months, while the jobless rates for whites (6.2 percent) and blacks (14.7 percent) were about the same as in February. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment in March stood at 6.8 weeks, close to the levels of recent months. The average (mean) duration dropped to 14.4 weeks. There were essentially no changes in either the major duration or reasons for unemployment categories. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment was virtually unchanged in March at 108.8 million, after seasonal adjustment. An increase in agricultural employment in March

reversed the decline of the previous month that may have been weather-related. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) remained at February's high level of 60.4 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The civilian labor force stood at 117.2 million, after seasonal adjustment, little different from the prior month. Over the year, the

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1985	1986	1986			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	117,858	118,718	118,477	118,779	118,900	121
Total employment <u>1</u> /.....	109,696	110,460	110,646	110,252	110,481	229
Civilian labor force.....	116,158	117,027	116,786	117,088	117,207	119
Civilian employment.....	107,996	108,768	108,955	108,561	108,788	227
Unemployment.....	8,162	8,259	7,831	8,527	8,419	-108
Not in labor force.....	62,783	62,798	62,885	62,733	62,778	45
Discouraged workers.....	1,187	1,097	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.1	-0.1
All civilian workers.....	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.2	-.1
Adult men.....	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.2	0
Adult women.....	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.6	-.1
Teenagers.....	19.0	18.5	18.4	19.0	18.2	-.8
White.....	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.2	-.2
Black.....	15.1	14.6	14.4	14.8	14.7	-.1
Hispanic origin	10.7	10.9	10.1	12.3	10.3	-2.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm payroll employment..	98,815	p99,662	99,496	p99,649	p99,841	p192
Goods-producing.....	25,098	p25,232	25,300	p25,237	p25,158	p-79
Service-producing.....	73,717	p74,430	74,196	p74,412	p74,683	p271
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private nonfarm.....	35.1	p35.0	35.2	p34.9	p35.0	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p40.8	41.0	p40.6	p40.7	p.1
Manufacturing overtime....	3.5	p3.5	3.6	p3.4	p3.5	p.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

labor force rose by 1.6 million (after adjustment for the revisions in the population introduced in January).

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the first quarter of 1986, there were 1.1 million discouraged workers--persons who wanted to work but did not actively look for jobs because they believed that they could not find work. Seventy percent of the total cited job-market factors as their reason for discouragement. The remainder cited personal factors. Over the year, the number of discouraged workers declined by 170,000. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment edged up by 190,000 in March to 99.8 million, seasonally adjusted, marking the second month of slow job growth. The March change reflected a continuation of strength within the service-producing sector that was partially offset by declines in the goods-producing industries. The service sector has accounted for virtually all of the 2.9 million over-the-year increase in employment. As was the case in February, March increases occurred in only about half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion, which is heavily weighted toward the goods industries. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the service-producing sector, the largest job gain over the month took place in the services industry (150,000), with sizable increases in business and health services. There were also substantial pickups in retail trade (75,000) and finance, insurance, and real estate (20,000) and a modest gain in wholesale trade. Altogether, employment rose by 270,000 in the service-producing sector.

In contrast, employment in the goods-producing sector declined by 80,000. Mining continued its recent slide with a reduction of 30,000, most of it in oil and gas extraction. At 900,000 in March, mining jobs were at their lowest level since June 1978. Manufacturing employment edged down by 40,000 over the month, with nearly all of the decline resulting from small but widespread decreases in the durable goods industries. Employment in the construction industry, at 4.9 million in March, was little changed over the month, after allowance is made for the normal seasonal increase in March construction activity.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in March, as did weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing. Each of these key weekly hours figures had declined sharply in February. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 percent in March to

118.9 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment, returning to about the January figure. The index was 2.7 percent above the year-earlier level. The mining index, at 99.9 in March, was down by 4.4 percent over the month, while the manufacturing index was unchanged at 94.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent in March, and weekly earnings were up 0.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$8.74, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.62 to \$304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 22 cents and weekly earnings \$5.95. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, the increase was 2.7 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 0.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey data

The Employment Situation news release of May data, scheduled for June 6, will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal factors.

The Employment Situation for April 1986 will be released on Friday, May 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,368	181,512	181,678	179,368	180,642	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678
Labor force ³	116,095	117,416	118,002	117,036	117,832	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900
Participation rate ³	64.7	64.7	65.0	65.2	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4
Total employed ²	107,469	108,376	109,336	108,652	109,671	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.9	59.7	60.2	60.6	60.7	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,701	1,691	1,693	1,701	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693
Civilian employed.....	105,768	106,685	107,643	106,951	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Agriculture.....	2,909	2,663	2,899	3,314	3,070	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285
Nonagricultural Industries.....	102,859	104,021	104,744	103,637	104,899	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503
Unemployed.....	8,625	9,041	8,667	8,384	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1
Not in labor force.....	63,273	64,096	63,675	62,332	62,810	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,764	86,954	87,035	85,764	86,374	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035
Labor force ³	65,194	65,904	66,154	65,898	66,176	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864
Participation rate ³	76.0	75.8	76.0	76.8	76.6	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8
Total employed ²	60,326	60,743	61,226	61,381	61,731	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.3	69.9	70.3	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,553	1,539	1,540	1,553	1,552	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540
Civilian employed.....	58,773	59,204	59,686	59,828	60,179	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748
Unemployed.....	4,868	5,161	4,928	4,517	4,445	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.5	7.8	7.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,603	94,558	94,643	93,603	94,266	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643
Labor force ³	50,901	51,513	51,849	51,138	51,655	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036
Participation rate ³	54.4	54.5	54.8	54.6	54.8	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0
Total employed ²	47,143	47,633	48,110	47,271	47,939	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.4	50.4	50.8	50.5	50.9	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	148	152	153	148	149	149	152	152	153
Civilian employed.....	46,995	47,481	47,957	47,123	47,790	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041
Unemployed.....	3,758	3,880	3,739	3,867	3,716	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4

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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,667	179,821	179,985	177,667	178,940	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985
Civilian labor force	114,394	115,725	116,309	115,335	116,130	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207
Participation rate	64.4	64.4	64.6	64.9	64.9	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1
Employed	105,768	106,685	107,643	106,951	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	59.3	59.8	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	8,625	9,041	8,667	8,384	8,161	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,904	78,171	78,236	76,904	77,566	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236
Civilian labor force	59,825	60,686	60,908	60,154	60,553	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268
Participation rate	77.8	77.6	77.9	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	55,713	56,325	56,730	56,411	56,897	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	72.1	72.5	73.4	73.4	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4
Agriculture	2,105	2,025	2,177	2,329	2,210	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411
Nonagricultural industries	53,608	54,300	54,553	54,082	54,687	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048
Unemployed	4,112	4,361	4,178	3,743	3,656	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,181	87,185	87,263	86,181	86,901	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263
Civilian labor force	47,165	47,847	48,060	47,095	47,713	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952
Participation rate	54.7	54.9	55.1	54.6	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0
Employed	44,043	44,610	44,948	43,927	44,656	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797
Employment-population ratio ²	51.1	51.2	51.5	51.0	51.4	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3
Agriculture	557	493	529	630	591	597	696	593	598
Nonagricultural industries	43,485	44,117	44,420	43,297	44,065	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199
Unemployed	3,122	3,237	3,111	3,168	3,057	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,582	14,465	14,485	14,582	14,472	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485
Civilian labor force	7,404	7,192	7,342	8,086	7,864	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987
Participation rate	50.8	49.7	50.7	55.5	54.3	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1
Employed	6,013	5,750	5,964	6,613	6,416	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532
Employment-population ratio ²	41.2	39.8	41.2	45.4	44.3	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1
Agriculture	247	145	194	355	269	276	254	246	276
Nonagricultural industries	5,766	5,604	5,771	6,258	6,147	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256
Unemployed	1,391	1,443	1,378	1,473	1,448	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455
Unemployment rate	18.8	20.1	18.8	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2

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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,296	154,889	155,005	153,296	154,203	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005
Civilian labor force	99,148	100,099	100,558	99,862	100,478	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248
Participation rate	64.7	64.6	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3
Employed	92,634	93,144	93,984	93,617	94,507	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958
Employment-population ratio ²	60.4	60.1	60.6	61.1	61.3	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3
Unemployed	6,514	6,954	6,574	6,245	5,971	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,560	53,191	53,386	52,802	53,125	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613
Participation rate	78.2	78.0	78.3	78.6	78.5	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6
Employed	49,395	49,779	50,108	49,961	50,380	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	73.0	73.5	74.4	74.5	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3
Unemployed	3,165	3,412	3,278	2,841	2,745	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,139	40,648	40,828	40,059	40,538	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750
Participation rate	54.1	54.3	54.5	54.0	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,836	38,221	38,522	37,715	38,366	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.0	51.4	50.9	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3
Unemployed	2,303	2,427	2,306	2,344	2,172	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,449	6,260	6,345	7,001	6,815	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885
Participation rate	54.0	52.8	53.5	58.6	57.4	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1
Employed	5,403	5,144	5,355	5,941	5,761	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886
Employment-population ratio ²	45.2	43.4	45.2	49.7	48.6	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6
Unemployed	1,046	1,115	990	1,060	1,054	1,075	992	1,122	999
Unemployment rate	16.2	17.8	15.6	15.1	15.5	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5
Men	17.2	19.5	17.0	15.6	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3
Women	15.2	16.1	14.2	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,569	19,863	19,889	19,569	19,790	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889
Civilian labor force	12,121	12,318	12,479	12,294	12,457	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656
Participation rate	61.9	62.0	62.7	62.8	62.9	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6
Employed	10,276	10,485	10,643	10,422	10,518	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	52.8	53.5	53.3	53.1	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3
Unemployed	1,844	1,833	1,836	1,872	1,939	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.9	14.7	15.2	15.6	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,651	5,789	5,858	5,703	5,772	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913
Participation rate	73.5	73.8	74.5	74.2	74.1	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2
Employed	4,860	4,974	5,081	4,943	4,983	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	63.4	64.6	64.3	63.9	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7
Unemployed	791	815	777	760	789	762	745	778	744
Unemployment rate	14.0	14.1	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,684	5,754	5,787	5,689	5,810	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791
Participation rate	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.6	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5
Employed	4,943	5,034	5,082	4,951	5,017	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.0	51.4	51.0	50.9	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4
Unemployed	741	721	705	738	793	733	689	722	704
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.5	12.2	13.0	13.6	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	786	774	834	902	875	890	898	911	951
Participation rate	36.2	36.2	39.1	41.6	40.7	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5
Employed	474	477	480	528	518	520	522	555	535
Employment-population ratio ²	21.9	22.3	22.5	24.3	24.1	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1
Unemployed	312	297	354	374	357	370	376	356	416
Unemployment rate	39.7	38.4	42.5	41.5	40.8	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7
Men	40.3	39.6	43.4	41.1	45.2	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1
Women	39.1	37.1	41.5	41.9	36.0	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,789	12,184	12,219	11,789	12,075	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219
Civilian labor force	7,574	7,822	7,871	7,621	7,782	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920
Participation rate	64.2	64.2	64.4	64.6	64.4	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8
Employed	6,744	6,809	7,006	6,838	6,953	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	55.9	57.3	58.0	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2
Unemployed	830	1,013	865	783	829	810	789	974	815
Unemployment rate	11.0	12.9	11.0	10.3	10.7	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 18 years and over	105,768	106,685	107,643	106,951	107,969	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788
Married men, spouse present	39,136	38,791	39,050	39,467	39,314	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365
Married women, spouse present	26,247	26,513	26,736	26,163	26,721	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656
Women who maintain families	5,597	5,739	5,777	5,600	5,605	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,338	1,261	1,415	1,596	1,537	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689
Self-employed workers	1,376	1,287	1,332	1,502	1,361	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453
Unpaid family workers	195	115	152	223	158	164	163	156	172
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	94,813	96,225	96,899	95,606	96,676	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698
Government	16,324	16,490	16,465	15,969	16,157	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095
Private industries	78,488	79,735	80,435	79,637	80,519	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604
Private households	1,153	1,132	1,138	1,225	1,197	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213
Other industries	77,335	78,603	79,297	78,412	79,322	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390
Self-employed workers	7,707	7,554	7,590	7,764	8,013	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644
Unpaid family workers	340	242	254	321	249	250	273	270	240
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,466	5,269	5,316	5,682	5,498	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538
Slack work	2,612	2,540	2,351	2,585	2,306	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330
Could only find part-time work	2,527	2,457	2,696	2,763	2,883	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953
Voluntary part time	14,455	14,646	14,717	13,517	13,645	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,249	5,101	5,121	5,421	5,295	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301
Slack work	2,465	2,402	2,219	2,397	2,196	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159
Could only find part-time work	2,469	2,436	2,641	2,670	2,784	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861
Voluntary part time	14,017	14,265	14,321	13,016	13,194	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285

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		
	1985				1986	1986		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.9	6.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.2	7.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.2
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	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.3	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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,527	8,419	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,517	4,595	4,577	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,743	3,799	3,809	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,867	3,932	3,842	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,168	3,211	3,155	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,473	1,517	1,455	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
Married men, spouse present	1,756	1,850	1,856	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,622	1,562	1,581	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6
Women who maintain families	641	631	648	10.3	10.0	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1
Full-time workers	6,831	6,922	6,918	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9
Part-time workers	1,554	1,569	1,503	9.5	8.8	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,185	6,335	6,287	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2
Mining	111	95	109	10.9	7.3	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4
Construction	790	800	799	13.3	13.4	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0
Manufacturing	1,708	1,592	1,571	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2
Durable goods	991	978	891	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8
Nondurable goods	717	614	680	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	285	330	377	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,653	1,752	1,707	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,638	1,766	1,724	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7
Government workers	657	642	673	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	229	254	227	12.5	12.5	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9

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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,159	3,377	3,194	3,556	3,465	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589
5 to 14 weeks	2,696	3,118	2,867	2,487	2,448	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640
15 weeks and over	2,770	2,546	2,606	2,400	2,205	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258
15 to 26 weeks	1,321	1,311	1,352	1,061	894	973	969	1,149	1,099
27 weeks and over	1,449	1,234	1,254	1,339	1,311	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.0	15.3	15.3	15.9	15.7	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	7.7	8.4	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	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	36.6	37.4	36.8	42.1	42.7	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	34.5	33.1	29.5	30.2	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1
15 weeks and over	32.1	28.2	30.1	28.4	27.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	14.5	15.6	12.6	11.0	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0
27 weeks and over	16.8	13.6	14.5	15.9	16.1	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,578	4,820	4,654	4,177	4,081	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246
On layoff	1,349	1,512	1,361	1,155	1,175	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164
Other job losers	3,229	3,308	3,293	3,022	2,906	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082
Job leavers	795	995	923	861	808	876	996	1,001	1,002
Reentrants	2,282	2,278	2,186	2,301	2,226	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197
New entrants	971	947	904	1,074	1,055	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.0	53.3	53.7	49.6	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3
On layoff	15.6	16.7	15.7	13.7	14.4	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8
Other job losers	37.4	36.6	38.0	35.9	35.6	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5
Job leavers	9.2	11.0	10.7	10.2	9.9	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9
Reentrants	26.5	25.2	25.2	27.4	27.2	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0
New entrants	11.3	10.5	10.4	12.8	12.9	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6
Job leavers7	.9	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9
New entrants8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.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					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,527	8,419	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	3,231	3,222	3,109	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,473	1,517	1,455	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2
16 to 17 years	668	711	645	20.6	21.4	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4
18 to 19 years	800	813	801	16.5	16.9	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,758	1,705	1,654	11.1	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6
25 years and over	5,147	5,309	5,300	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	4,549	4,666	4,671	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	604	650	638	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,517	4,595	4,577	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,746	1,688	1,683	13.9	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6
16 to 19 years	774	796	768	18.5	19.4	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9
16 to 17 years	366	399	342	21.7	20.9	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0
18 to 19 years	401	403	418	16.1	18.7	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8
20 to 24 years	972	892	915	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0
25 years and over	2,766	2,909	2,886	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,414	2,533	2,508	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	347	386	373	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,867	3,932	3,842	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4
16 to 24 years	1,485	1,534	1,427	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7
16 to 19 years	699	721	687	17.9	17.4	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5
16 to 17 years	302	312	303	19.3	22.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8
18 to 19 years	399	410	383	16.9	15.1	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3
20 to 24 years	786	813	740	10.5	10.8	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1
25 years and over	2,381	2,400	2,414	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,135	2,133	2,163	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3
55 years and over	257	264	264	4.2	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,371	24,932	24,980	24,371	24,736	24,785	24,886	24,932	24,980
Civilian labor force	15,245	15,627	15,751	15,515	15,660	15,731	15,851	15,869	16,031
Participation rate	62.6	62.7	63.1	63.7	63.3	63.5	63.7	63.6	64.2
Employed	13,134	13,540	13,658	13,367	13,452	13,617	13,820	13,763	13,899
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.3	54.7	54.8	54.4	54.9	55.5	55.2	55.6
Unemployed	2,111	2,086	2,093	2,148	2,208	2,114	2,031	2,106	2,132
Unemployment rate	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.8	14.1	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3
Not in labor force	9,125	9,306	9,229	8,856	9,076	9,054	9,035	9,063	8,949

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	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	105,768	107,643	8,625	8,667	7.5	7.5
Managerial and professional specialty	26,009	26,401	612	645	2.3	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,313	12,475	337	356	2.7	2.8
Professional specialty	13,696	13,926	275	290	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,060	34,032	1,715	1,733	4.9	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,208	3,287	116	128	3.5	3.7
Sales occupations	12,476	12,859	729	746	5.5	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,376	17,886	871	859	4.8	4.6
Service occupations	14,259	14,663	1,378	1,424	8.8	8.9
Private household	1,000	938	65	35	6.1	3.6
Protective service	1,671	1,781	80	96	4.6	5.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,588	11,943	1,233	1,293	9.6	9.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,074	13,137	1,201	1,235	8.4	8.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,456	4,330	240	228	5.1	5.0
Construction trades	4,496	4,643	642	674	12.5	12.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,122	4,164	319	333	7.2	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,301	16,402	2,335	2,293	12.5	12.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,752	7,693	1,013	921	11.6	10.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,504	4,296	442	530	8.9	11.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,045	4,412	880	841	17.9	16.0
Construction laborers	550	633	255	246	31.6	28.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,495	3,779	625	595	15.2	13.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,065	3,008	367	365	10.7	10.8

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

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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	
	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Mar. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,596	7,712	7,111	7,151	6,713	6,719	398	432	5.6	6.0
30 to 44 years	6,511	6,410	6,263	6,111	5,902	5,726	361	385	5.8	6.3
30 to 34 years	1,458	1,233	1,404	1,150	1,293	1,034	111	116	7.9	10.1
35 to 39 years	3,388	3,110	3,257	2,988	3,086	2,815	171	173	5.3	5.8
40 to 44 years	1,665	2,067	1,602	1,973	1,523	1,877	79	96	4.9	4.9
45 years and over	1,085	1,302	848	1,040	811	993	37	47	4.4	4.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	16,955	18,084	16,047	17,090	15,096	16,067	951	1,023	5.9	6.0
30 to 34 years	7,823	8,304	7,435	7,913	6,976	7,424	459	489	6.2	6.2
35 to 39 years	4,829	5,605	4,572	5,296	4,304	5,001	268	295	5.9	5.6
40 to 44 years	4,303	4,175	4,040	3,881	3,816	3,642	224	239	5.5	6.2

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Data for 25- to 29-year-old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted ^a					
	Mar. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,453	19,839	19,872	19,453	19,736	19,771	19,806	19,839	19,872
Civilian labor force	12,878	13,119	13,184	12,949	12,944	12,951	12,966	13,187	13,250
Employed	11,932	12,105	12,241	12,033	12,056	12,086	12,211	12,232	12,338
Unemployed	946	1,013	942	916	888	865	755	955	912
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.7	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.7	5.8	7.2	6.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,829	9,058	9,078	8,829	8,996	9,017	9,038	9,058	9,078
Civilian labor force	5,304	5,381	5,439	5,362	5,359	5,380	5,382	5,423	5,489
Employed	4,994	5,092	5,123	5,025	5,069	5,081	5,095	5,112	5,147
Unemployed	310	289	316	337	290	299	287	311	342
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.4	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.7	6.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,635	8,661	8,663	8,635	8,655	8,658	8,660	8,661	8,663
Civilian labor force	5,580	5,640	5,632	5,617	5,674	5,685	5,666	5,694	5,667
Employed	5,128	5,070	5,118	5,176	5,135	5,187	5,228	5,151	5,165
Unemployed	452	570	514	441	539	498	438	543	502
Unemployment rate	8.1	10.1	9.1	7.9	9.5	8.8	7.7	9.5	8.9
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,538	4,572	4,575	4,538	4,563	4,566	4,569	4,572	4,575
Civilian labor force	3,029	3,027	3,049	3,063	3,037	3,060	3,068	3,072	3,083
Employed	2,887	2,898	2,918	2,937	2,909	2,936	2,975	2,959	2,969
Unemployed	142	129	131	126	128	124	93	113	114
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.0	3.7	3.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,777	6,829	6,834	6,777	6,816	6,821	6,825	6,829	6,834
Civilian labor force	4,383	4,284	4,307	4,430	4,399	4,417	4,404	4,338	4,349
Employed	3,926	3,885	3,893	4,002	3,997	4,072	4,031	3,954	3,962
Unemployed	457	399	414	428	402	345	373	384	387
Unemployment rate	10.4	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.1	7.8	8.5	8.9	8.9
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,875	5,924	5,929	5,875	5,911	5,916	5,920	5,924	5,929
Civilian labor force	3,838	3,888	3,834	3,847	3,895	3,886	3,888	3,914	3,842
Employed	3,584	3,640	3,645	3,622	3,663	3,661	3,649	3,683	3,682
Unemployed	254	248	189	225	232	225	239	231	160
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	4.9	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9	4.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,665	13,712	13,715	13,665	13,700	13,705	13,709	13,712	13,715
Civilian labor force	8,124	8,296	8,306	8,140	8,510	8,477	8,449	8,376	8,329
Employed	7,537	7,687	7,703	7,595	7,967	7,934	7,919	7,804	7,767
Unemployed	588	609	603	545	543	543	530	572	562
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,628	4,706	4,713	4,628	4,685	4,692	4,699	4,706	4,713
Civilian labor force	3,039	3,159	3,129	3,052	3,195	3,215	3,198	3,200	3,141
Employed	2,870	2,979	2,951	2,880	3,048	3,067	3,020	3,032	2,959
Unemployed	169	181	178	172	147	148	178	168	182
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	4.6	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,056	8,084	8,087	8,056	8,077	8,080	8,083	8,084	8,087
Civilian labor force	5,057	5,212	5,226	5,143	5,181	5,186	5,226	5,357	5,311
Employed	4,567	4,740	4,812	4,673	4,723	4,749	4,758	4,890	4,919
Unemployed	490	472	414	470	458	437	468	467	392
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.1	7.9	9.1	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.7	7.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,193	9,189	9,189	9,193	9,191	9,191	9,191	9,189	9,189
Civilian labor force	5,390	5,491	5,611	5,520	5,412	5,536	5,589	5,619	5,746
Employed	4,936	5,040	5,166	5,076	4,976	5,104	5,162	5,219	5,309
Unemployed	454	451	445	444	436	432	421	400	437
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,662	11,837	11,852	11,662	11,790	11,806	11,822	11,837	11,852
Civilian labor force	8,102	7,901	7,978	8,129	8,104	8,049	7,972	7,990	8,003
Employed	7,521	7,209	7,304	7,572	7,538	7,489	7,462	7,319	7,357
Unemployed	581	693	673	557	566	560	510	671	646
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.8	8.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	8.4	8.1

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1985	1986	1985				1986
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	63,702	64,003	62,498	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798
Do not want a job now	57,651	58,080	56,803	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254
Current activity:							
Going to school	7,939	7,879	6,283	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241
Ill, disabled	4,043	4,205	4,047	3,836	3,862	3,923	4,206
Keeping house	27,304	26,697	27,424	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813
Retired	14,412	15,192	14,304	14,688	15,156	15,299	15,069
Other	3,953	4,107	4,744	4,845	4,505	4,362	4,926
Want a job now	6,051	5,924	5,853	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,682	1,648	1,464	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439
Ill health, disability	730	797	762	813	786	851	836
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394
Think cannot get a job	1,317	1,149	1,239	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097
Job-market factors ¹	915	815	857	813	824	794	764
Personal factors ²	402	334	382	338	422	392	333
Other reasons ³	1,092	964	1,137	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,717	20,994	19,889	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164
Do not want a job now	18,688	18,971	18,058	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350
Want a job now	2,029	2,023	1,932	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	819	856	704	721	694	695	741
Ill health, disability	345	347	349	363	363	400	350
Think cannot get a job	528	448	496	504	492	525	428
Other reasons ³	337	372	383	414	461	403	424
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,985	43,010	42,609	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636
Do not want a job now	38,963	39,109	38,744	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904
Want a job now	4,022	3,901	3,921	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	863	792	761	723	753	778	699
Ill health, disability	385	450	414	449	423	452	487
Home responsibilities	1,229	1,366	1,251	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394
Think cannot get a job	789	701	742	647	754	662	670
Other reasons	755	593	754	706	745	719	603
White							
Total not in labor force	54,549	54,712	53,585	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,746
Do not want a job now	50,076	50,367	49,260	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542
Want a job now	4,472	4,346	4,340	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,190	1,127	1,051	996	1,110	1,053	996
Ill health, disability	522	592	548	560	594	601	624
Home responsibilities	943	1,025	957	1,027	991	1,028	1,039
Think cannot get a job	927	786	861	752	815	814	736
Other reasons	891	816	923	932	998	903	852
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,458	7,498	7,244	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280
Do not want a job now	6,053	6,115	5,904	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953
Want a job now	1,403	1,384	1,361	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	439	456	389	382	318	344	411
Ill health, disability	200	189	202	214	198	239	198
Home responsibilities	256	293	252	260	294	308	286
Think cannot get a job	353	325	351	342	347	358	325
Other reasons	154	122	167	155	176	180	151

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "other personal handicap."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and³ includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. p 1986	Mar. p 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. p 1986	Mar. p 1986
Total	96,045	98,035	98,255	98,933	96,910	98,801	99,086	99,496	99,649	99,841
Total private	79,577	81,543	81,439	82,051	80,767	82,317	82,573	82,992	83,101	83,292
Goods-producing	24,541	24,667	24,496	24,621	25,056	25,089	25,155	25,300	25,237	25,158
Mining	962	938	912	886	977	954	952	947	928	899
Oil and gas extraction	612.3	603.2	579.0	550.4	618	605	603	598	580	556
Construction	4,180	4,479	4,339	4,468	4,553	4,754	4,770	4,906	4,875	4,867
General building contractors	1,127.6	1,221.4	1,180.5	1,200.0	1,223	1,269	1,274	1,329	1,320	1,300
Manufacturing	19,399	19,250	19,245	19,267	19,526	19,381	19,433	19,447	19,434	19,392
Production workers	13,209	13,050	13,052	13,090	13,309	13,169	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,191
Durable goods	11,606	11,444	11,429	11,441	11,651	11,512	11,534	11,541	11,523	11,483
Production workers	7,749	7,566	7,552	7,575	7,776	7,636	7,651	7,650	7,631	7,602
Lumber and wood products	679.5	690.2	689.4	694.5	701	712	715	720	719	717
Furniture and fixtures	499.1	498.5	498.6	498.3	499	497	499	499	498	498
Stone, clay, and glass products	583.9	583.5	580.5	589.7	601	601	604	607	610	607
Primary metal industries	835.4	800.6	796.4	793.5	832	804	810	804	800	790
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	312.2	297.8	295.6	292.5	311	299	303	300	299	291
Fabricated metal products	1,473.9	1,451.9	1,448.1	1,448.9	1,480	1,466	1,463	1,462	1,457	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,224.3	2,132.7	2,126.3	2,122.7	2,220	2,137	2,133	2,137	2,128	2,118
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,233.7	2,183.5	2,177.6	2,176.7	2,243	2,180	2,186	2,188	2,186	2,183
Transportation equipment	1,977.0	2,014.9	2,019.0	2,018.8	1,969	2,017	2,025	2,023	2,021	2,011
Motor vehicles and equipment	872.6	858.7	858.8	855.6	867	868	875	868	861	850
Instruments and related products	723.6	722.7	722.4	724.9	727	723	725	725	725	728
Miscellaneous manufacturing	375.7	365.4	370.6	372.5	379	375	374	376	379	376
Nondurable goods	7,793	7,806	7,816	7,826	7,875	7,869	7,899	7,906	7,911	7,909
Production workers	5,460	5,484	5,500	5,515	5,533	5,533	5,568	5,572	5,585	5,589
Food and kindred products	1,573.9	1,602.3	1,604.0	1,599.2	1,638	1,638	1,655	1,652	1,666	1,664
Tobacco manufactures	63.0	66.6	63.9	62.1	66	65	64	64	64	65
Textile mill products	703.5	697.1	699.5	701.7	706	700	700	701	704	705
Apparel and other textile products	1,169.8	1,154.2	1,157.9	1,156.6	1,167	1,160	1,171	1,173	1,159	1,154
Paper and allied products	678.9	683.3	682.8	685.3	682	688	686	687	688	689
Printing and publishing	1,408.9	1,445.3	1,450.0	1,456.4	1,407	1,442	1,442	1,447	1,453	1,455
Chemicals and allied products	1,048.5	1,023.9	1,024.3	1,027.0	1,052	1,033	1,033	1,032	1,030	1,030
Petroleum and coal products	180.0	164.5	162.9	163.9	183	169	169	168	167	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	793.2	800.6	802.9	805.4	798	800	804	810	809	810
Leather and leather products	173.7	168.3	168.0	167.9	176	174	175	172	171	170
Service-producing	71,504	73,368	73,759	74,312	71,854	73,712	73,931	74,196	74,412	74,683
Transportation and public utilities	5,205	5,284	5,270	5,286	5,269	5,342	5,350	5,357	5,342	5,352
Transportation	2,977	3,061	3,050	3,067	3,028	3,106	3,115	3,123	3,109	3,120
Communication and public utilities	2,228	2,223	2,220	2,219	2,241	2,236	2,235	2,234	2,233	2,232
Wholesale trade	5,681	5,834	5,840	5,867	5,714	5,833	5,848	5,872	5,887	5,900
Durable goods	3,363	3,470	3,480	3,499	3,377	3,464	3,473	3,487	3,501	3,513
Nondurable goods	2,318	2,364	2,360	2,368	2,337	2,369	2,375	2,385	2,386	2,387
Retail trade	16,818	17,558	17,386	17,532	17,249	17,640	17,702	17,825	17,905	17,982
General merchandise stores	2,257.0	2,425.1	2,297.1	2,287.0	2,349	2,367	2,353	2,359	2,378	2,377
Food stores	2,758.9	2,908.1	2,902.2	2,914.3	2,790	2,865	2,882	2,920	2,923	2,944
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,852.4	1,912.8	1,908.5	1,921.0	1,873	1,914	1,916	1,930	1,936	1,942
Eating and drinking places	5,424.4	5,535.3	5,562.1	5,683.2	5,615	5,774	5,803	5,821	5,855	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,796	6,043	6,073	6,110	5,835	6,048	6,068	6,098	6,130	6,151
Finance	2,927	3,059	3,073	3,087	2,933	3,038	3,054	3,068	3,085	3,093
Insurance	1,790	1,859	1,871	1,880	1,792	1,850	1,852	1,863	1,873	1,882
Real estate	1,079	1,125	1,129	1,143	1,110	1,160	1,162	1,167	1,172	1,176
Services	21,536	22,157	22,374	22,635	21,644	22,365	22,450	22,540	22,600	22,749
Business services	4,324.8	4,560.2	4,567.2	4,631.4	4,377	4,571	4,607	4,625	4,646	4,688
Health services	6,191.5	6,396.6	6,416.8	6,445.6	6,204	6,363	6,389	6,409	6,436	6,459
Government	16,468	16,492	16,816	16,882	16,143	16,484	16,513	16,504	16,548	16,549
Federal	2,839	2,892	2,897	2,905	2,850	2,904	2,914	2,918	2,914	2,917
State	3,841	3,809	3,943	3,968	3,744	3,833	3,827	3,844	3,854	3,867
Local	9,788	9,791	9,976	10,009	9,549	9,747	9,772	9,742	9,780	9,765

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. P 1986	Mar. P 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. P 1986	Mar. P 1986
Total private	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.8	35.2	35.0	35.1	35.2	34.9	35.0
Mining	43.6	44.4	42.3	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.7	37.2	35.1	36.4	38.1	37.4	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.8
Manufacturing	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7
Overtime hours	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.4	39.7	39.3	40.1	39.6	39.9	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	40.1	40.4	39.8	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	41.6	40.7	41.4	42.0	41.6	41.7	42.8	41.9	41.7
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.8	42.1	42.3	41.1	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	40.5	42.0	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	41.1	40.6	40.9	40.7	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.8	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.7	43.0	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.6	43.2	43.0	42.6	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.6	42.9	43.7	43.2	43.7	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.4
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.8	39.3	39.9	39.1	39.7	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.8
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8
Overtime hours	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.9	39.0	39.2	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	37.7	36.3	37.6	38.9	35.2	38.0	38.7	38.0	38.8
Textile mill products	39.0	40.7	40.1	40.6	39.1	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6
Apparel and other textile products	36.1	36.6	35.7	36.4	36.1	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.1	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.7	43.5	43.1	43.5	42.9	43.3	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.7
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.6	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.2	38.0	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	42.8	43.2	42.7	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.7	43.6	43.3	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.5	37.1	36.3	36.7	37.1	37.7	37.8	37.6	36.9	37.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.0	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7
Retail trade	29.4	28.8	28.7	29.0	29.8	29.5	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	36.8	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.9	32.8	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 consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 p	Mar. 1986 p	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 p	Mar. 1986 p
Total private	\$8.52	\$8.73	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$298.20	\$303.80	\$301.53	\$304.15
Seasonally adjusted	8.52	8.67	8.71	8.74	299.90	305.18	303.98	305.90
Mining	11.91	12.18	12.26	12.24	519.28	540.79	518.60	515.30
Construction	12.22	12.29	12.30	12.20	460.69	457.19	431.73	444.08
Manufacturing	9.45	9.68	9.68	9.71	381.78	393.98	389.14	394.23
Durable goods	10.01	10.27	10.28	10.30	412.41	425.18	421.48	426.42
Lumber and wood products	8.06	8.28	8.34	8.33	317.56	328.72	327.76	334.03
Furniture and fixtures	7.07	7.38	7.34	7.37	277.85	290.77	286.26	291.12
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.71	9.95	9.92	9.88	404.91	413.92	403.74	409.03
Primary metal industries	11.66	11.81	11.94	11.98	481.56	493.66	502.67	506.75
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.27	13.49	13.75	13.76	540.09	557.14	578.88	580.67
Fabricated metal products	9.62	9.82	9.81	9.83	396.34	406.55	402.21	405.98
Machinery, except electrical	10.15	10.50	10.52	10.59	424.27	437.85	435.53	440.54
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.39	9.61	9.59	9.63	383.11	394.97	389.35	393.87
Transportation equipment	12.59	12.90	12.86	12.89	537.59	554.70	542.69	549.11
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.29	13.69	13.61	13.69	576.79	596.88	583.87	598.25
Instruments and related products	9.10	9.35	9.42	9.45	374.01	384.29	386.22	392.18
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.20	7.47	7.46	7.48	282.24	297.31	293.18	298.45
Nondurable goods	8.61	8.83	8.82	8.86	338.37	350.55	345.74	351.74
Food and kindred products	8.53	8.70	8.67	8.72	335.23	347.13	338.13	341.82
Tobacco manufactures	12.00	12.01	12.31	12.72	452.40	452.78	446.85	478.27
Textile mill products	6.64	6.84	6.83	6.86	258.96	278.39	273.88	278.52
Apparel and other textile products	5.73	5.81	5.79	5.78	206.85	212.65	206.70	210.39
Paper and allied products	10.64	11.02	11.00	11.06	454.33	479.37	474.10	481.11
Printing and publishing	9.61	9.83	9.85	9.91	362.30	370.59	370.36	378.56
Chemicals and allied products	11.37	11.87	11.82	11.79	478.68	496.17	494.08	497.54
Petroleum and coal products	14.06	14.24	14.16	14.37	601.77	615.17	604.63	625.10
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.46	8.68	8.69	8.71	347.71	359.35	356.29	360.59
Leather and leather products	5.82	5.85	5.84	5.87	212.43	217.04	211.99	215.43
Transportation and public utilities	11.24	11.58	11.60	11.60	441.73	451.62	451.24	452.40
Wholesale trade	9.19	9.38	9.41	9.39	353.82	362.07	360.40	361.52
Retail trade	5.97	6.05	6.06	6.05	175.52	174.24	173.92	175.45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.87	8.13	8.24	8.25	286.47	295.93	303.23	303.60
Services	7.87	8.17	8.22	8.21	256.56	267.16	267.97	268.47

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 p	Mar. 1986 p	Percent change from: Mar. 1985- Mar. 1986	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 p	Mar. 1986 p	Percent change from: Feb. 1986- Mar. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	164.3	168.2	168.7	168.7	2.7	164.4	167.1	168.4	167.4	168.4	168.8	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	94.6	94.1	94.7	N.A.	(2)	94.5	94.1	94.4	93.5	94.5	N.A.	(3)
Mining	177.8	180.8	180.5	179.6	1.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	148.8	149.3	149.2	148.1	-5	149.9	148.9	150.5	149.2	150.1	149.1	-6
Manufacturing	167.3	171.4	171.5	171.9	2.7	167.4	170.1	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0	4
Transportation and public utilities	164.8	169.1	169.6	169.4	2.8	165.4	168.1	169.2	168.3	169.1	170.1	6
Wholesale trade	169.9	173.1	173.6	173.3	2.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.8	157.8	158.2	158.3	1.6	155.5	157.4	158.9	157.1	157.7	158.2	3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	170.3	175.6	178.1	178.3	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	167.4	173.5	174.6	174.6	4.3	167.2	172.1	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.5	5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is -0.3 percent from February 1985 to February 1986, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is 1.0 percent from January 1986 to February 1986, the latest month available.

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

N.A. = Not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1985	Nov. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986 ^p	Mar. 1986 ^p
Total	113.1	115.5	114.4	116.1	115.7	117.6	118.1	119.1	118.5	118.9
Goods-producing	96.7	97.4	94.5	96.6	99.6	99.5	100.4	101.8	99.5	99.6
Mining	110.4	110.2	101.6	97.9	112.6	109.5	109.0	111.9	104.5	99.9
Construction	109.3	116.3	105.4	113.2	123.4	125.9	125.5	134.6	126.1	127.7
Manufacturing	93.6	93.1	92.1	93.3	94.3	94.0	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1
Durable goods	93.8	92.0	90.9	92.0	93.9	92.6	93.7	93.6	92.6	92.2
Lumber and wood products	90.8	93.7	92.6	95.1	94.4	97.7	98.9	100.2	98.5	99.0
Furniture and fixtures	105.4	105.4	104.1	105.5	106.0	104.7	107.1	107.9	106.3	106.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	84.3	84.3	82.0	85.1	88.2	87.4	88.0	90.9	89.7	88.9
Primary metal industries	68.8	66.9	67.0	67.1	68.0	67.0	68.4	67.1	67.3	66.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.6	54.4	54.9	54.4	54.8	55.6	56.0	55.1	55.3	53.7
Fabricated metal products	91.5	90.3	89.2	89.9	91.6	91.3	91.5	91.7	91.0	90.4
Machinery, except electrical	95.1	90.2	89.4	89.7	94.1	90.3	90.6	90.5	89.4	88.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	110.0	104.3	102.4	103.1	109.8	104.8	105.6	104.6	103.3	103.0
Transportation equipment	98.3	99.5	97.7	98.9	96.9	98.7	100.6	99.9	98.6	97.6
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.2	89.3	88.0	89.5	90.2	91.0	92.9	90.4	89.4	88.0
Instruments and related products	107.2	105.1	105.0	108.0	107.2	104.5	106.8	105.5	105.8	108.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.5	79.6	80.3	82.4	82.8	82.3	82.9	84.3	84.0	83.7
Nondurable goods	93.4	94.9	93.9	95.3	95.0	95.9	97.3	97.1	96.4	96.9
Food and kindred products	91.9	95.5	93.7	93.8	98.0	98.4	100.8	100.3	100.3	100.2
Tobacco manufactures	82.0	87.5	79.8	79.6	88.3	79.9	84.5	86.1	84.5	86.3
Textile mill products	73.9	76.7	75.9	77.0	74.6	77.4	78.1	77.5	77.1	77.6
Apparel and other textile products	88.9	88.6	87.0	88.5	88.6	89.6	91.0	91.2	87.9	88.4
Paper and allied products	98.5	101.4	100.3	101.9	99.5	101.5	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.9
Printing and publishing	120.5	123.6	124.0	127.0	119.8	123.3	125.1	125.0	125.2	126.4
Chemicals and allied products	94.7	91.9	92.2	93.8	94.8	93.1	93.4	92.7	93.1	93.9
Petroleum and coal products	82.3	77.7	76.7	79.5	84.9	79.9	81.8	80.8	80.3	82.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.3	112.5	112.0	113.7	111.1	112.0	113.2	114.1	113.7	114.4
Leather and leather products	64.8	64.3	62.6	63.1	66.7	67.8	68.0	66.7	65.0	65.2
Service-producing	122.2	125.4	125.3	126.9	124.6	127.6	127.9	128.7	128.9	129.6
Transportation and public utilities	105.5	106.6	106.1	106.7	107.6	109.2	109.6	109.3	108.7	108.7
Wholesale trade	117.2	120.6	119.8	120.9	118.6	121.1	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.4
Retail trade	112.2	115.0	113.4	115.3	116.8	118.4	117.9	119.6	119.9	120.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	126.2	131.3	133.0	133.9	127.7	131.4	132.9	132.5	134.7	135.6
Services	137.4	141.2	142.3	144.2	138.7	143.3	143.8	144.6	144.6	145.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	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	63.2
	1986.....	63.0	p49.5	p52.4									
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	65.1	65.1
	1986.....	p63.0	p55.4										
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	56.8	60.0	p56.5	p61.4
	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	47.3	48.6	p48.4	p47.6			
	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.