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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1986

The number of jobs on nonfarm payrolls rose in April, and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.1 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--rose by about 200,000 to reach the 100-million mark in April. Despite weakness in mining and manufacturing, almost 1 million jobs have been added during the first 4 months of 1986. Civilian employment--as measured by the survey of households--was little changed over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons--8.3 million, seasonally adjusted--was virtually unchanged in April, as was the civilian worker unemployment rate of 7.1 percent. There were some minor offsets among the major age-sex groups, however, as the unemployment rate of teenagers rose (to 19.6 percent), while that for adults dropped slightly. Jobless rates for whites (6.1 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (10.4 percent) were all about the same as in the previous month. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Among those unemployed in April, there was a decline in the number of job losers, particularly those on layoff, but an increase in the number of job leavers. The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged at 6.5 and 14.3 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--often referred to as the partially unemployed--rose by nearly 400,000 to 5.9 million. This increase was concentrated among persons who usually work full time but had their hours cut as a result of slack work. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

At 108.9 million, seasonally adjusted, civilian employment was virtually unchanged in April, and there were no substantive over-the-month changes among the major age, sex, race, and ethnic groups. The civilian employment-population ratio--the proportion of the civilian population with

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1985	1986	1986			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	117,858	117,718	118,779	118,900	118,929	29
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	109,696	110,460	110,252	110,481	110,587	106
Civilian labor force...	116,158	117,027	117,088	117,207	117,234	27
Civilian employment..	107,996	108,768	108,561	108,788	108,892	104
Unemployment.....	8,162	8,259	8,527	8,419	8,342	-77
Not in labor force.....	62,783	62,798	62,733	62,778	62,914	136
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	7.2	7.1	7.0	-0.1
All civilian workers.	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1	-.1
Adult men.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	-.2
Adult women.....	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	-.2
Teenagers.....	19.0	18.5	19.0	18.2	19.6	1.4
White.....	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.1	-.1
Black.....	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.8	.1
Hispanic origin ...	10.7	10.9	12.3	10.3	10.4	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	98,815	p99,662	99,656	p99,834	p100,040	p206
Goods-producing.....	25,098	p25,237	25,251	p25,161	p25,182	p21
Service-producing....	73,717	p74,425	74,405	p74,673	p74,857	p185
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	35.1	p35.1	35.0	p35.0	p35.0	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p40.8	40.6	p40.7	p40.6	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.5	p3.5	3.4	p3.4	p3.5	p.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

jobs--was 60.4 percent, the same as in the previous 2 months. Over the year, civilian employment rose by 1.7 million, after adjustment for the population revisions introduced in January. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The civilian labor force held steady at 117.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. In the past year, the civilian labor force has also grown by about 1.7 million (again, after adjustment for population revisions). Adult women accounted for nearly three-fifths of the increase. Because the teenage population was declining between 1978 and 1985, their teenage labor force also decreased throughout most of that period. Over the past year, however, both the teenage population and labor force levels have stabilized.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 205,000 in April to 100 million, after seasonal adjustment, continuing the recent pattern of modest job growth. The job count was 2.9 million above its year-earlier level. Construction and services paced the April job expansion. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry continued its strong job expansion, increasing by 85,000. There was also a gain of 45,000 in finance, insurance, and real estate, in part reflecting the boom in mortgage financing brought on by falling interest rates. Wholesale trade posted an increase of 25,000, while retail trade employment rose about in line with the usual seasonal expectation for April and thus was little changed after seasonal adjustment. Employment in government and transportation and public utilities was unchanged. Overall, employment in the sector rose by 185,000.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in the construction industry, at nearly 5 million in April, increased by 85,000 over the month, after adjustment for seasonality. This increase reflects the continued strength in the housing industry and especially dry weather during the April survey period.

In marked contrast, the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to trend downward, dropping by 35,000 in April. This industry has lost 1 out of 8 of its jobs in the last 3 months. Manufacturing employment continued to wane, edging down by 25,000 over the month, the third consecutive decline. There were small but widespread declines 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 35.0 hours in April, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, while factory overtime increased 0.1 hour to 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was about unchanged at 119.1 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The mining index declined sharply for the third straight month, falling by 4.0 percent in April to 96.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings were unchanged in April, both on an actual and seasonally adjusted basis. Average hourly earnings were \$8.74, not seasonally adjusted, and average weekly earnings were \$304.15. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 20 cents and weekly earnings \$6.10. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.7 percent during the 12-months ended in March. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey data

The Employment Situation news release of May data 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 May 1986 will be released on Friday, June 6, 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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,501	181,678	181,843	179,501	180,810	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843
Labor force ³	116,027	118,002	118,012	116,958	117,927	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929
Participation rate ⁴	64.6	65.0	64.9	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4
Total employed ⁵	107,877	109,336	109,896	108,574	109,904	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.1	60.2	60.4	60.5	60.8	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,693	1,695	1,702	1,698	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695
Civilian employed	106,175	107,643	108,201	106,872	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Agriculture	3,229	2,899	3,121	3,353	3,151	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222
Nonagricultural Industries	102,946	104,744	105,080	103,519	105,055	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670
Unemployed	8,150	8,667	8,115	8,384	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.0	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0
Not in labor force	63,474	63,675	63,831	62,543	62,883	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,827	87,035	87,120	85,827	86,459	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120
Labor force ³	65,359	66,154	66,192	65,929	66,139	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757
Participation rate ⁴	76.2	76.0	76.0	76.8	76.5	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6
Total employed ⁵	60,779	61,226	61,665	61,373	61,793	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.8	70.3	70.8	71.5	71.5	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,553	1,540	1,541	1,553	1,549	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541
Civilian employed	59,226	59,686	60,124	59,820	60,244	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713
Unemployed	4,580	4,928	4,527	4,556	4,346	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,674	94,643	94,723	93,674	94,351	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723
Labor force ³	50,668	51,849	51,819	51,029	51,788	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172
Participation rate ⁴	54.1	54.8	54.7	54.5	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1
Total employed ⁵	47,098	48,110	48,231	47,201	48,111	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.3	50.8	50.9	50.4	51.0	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0
Resident Armed Forces	149	153	154	149	149	152	152	153	154
Civilian employed	46,949	47,957	48,077	47,052	47,962	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179
Unemployed	3,570	3,739	3,588	3,828	3,677	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,799	179,985	180,148	177,799	179,112	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148
Civilian labor force	114,325	116,309	116,317	115,256	116,229	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234
Participation rate	64.3	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.9	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1
Employed	106,175	107,643	108,201	106,872	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4
Unemployed	8,150	8,667	8,115	8,384	8,023	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,988	78,236	78,309	76,988	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309
Civilian labor force	59,914	60,908	60,801	60,165	60,548	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053
Participation rate	77.8	77.9	77.6	78.1	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0
Employed	56,012	56,730	57,010	56,390	56,982	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391
Employment-population ratio ²	72.8	72.5	72.8	73.2	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3
Agriculture	2,302	2,177	2,298	2,358	2,278	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347
Nonagricultural industries	53,710	54,553	54,713	54,032	54,704	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043
Unemployed	3,902	4,178	3,791	3,775	3,566	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,274	87,263	87,355	86,274	86,988	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355
Civilian labor force	47,044	48,060	48,047	47,103	47,870	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107
Participation rate	54.5	55.1	55.0	54.6	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1
Employed	44,042	44,948	45,120	43,925	44,882	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.5	51.7	50.9	51.6	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5
Agriculture	605	529	554	633	597	696	593	598	576
Nonagricultural industries	43,437	44,420	44,566	43,292	44,285	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433
Unemployed	3,002	3,111	2,927	3,178	2,988	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,538	14,485	14,484	14,538	14,474	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484
Civilian labor force	7,367	7,342	7,468	7,988	7,811	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074
Participation rate	50.7	50.7	51.6	54.9	54.0	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7
Employed	6,121	5,964	6,071	6,557	6,342	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492
Employment-population ratio ²	42.1	41.2	41.9	45.1	43.8	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8
Agriculture	322	194	270	362	276	254	246	276	298
Nonagricultural industries	5,799	5,771	5,801	6,195	6,066	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194
Unemployed	1,246	1,378	1,397	1,431	1,469	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582
Unemployment rate	16.9	18.8	18.7	17.9	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6

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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,388	155,005	155,122	153,388	154,327	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122
Civilian labor force	99,023	100,558	100,528	99,718	100,533	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249
Participation rate	64.6	64.9	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3
Employed	92,950	93,984	94,533	93,470	94,585	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	60.6	60.9	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	6,074	6,574	5,996	6,248	5,948	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.5	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,631	53,386	53,279	52,825	53,097	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504
Participation rate	78.3	78.3	78.1	78.6	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4
Employed	49,670	50,108	50,413	49,947	50,408	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	73.5	73.9	74.3	74.4	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3
Unemployed	2,960	3,278	2,867	2,878	2,689	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,990	40,828	40,796	40,003	40,659	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808
Participation rate	53.9	54.5	54.4	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4
Employed	37,799	38,522	38,682	37,677	38,475	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.4	51.6	50.8	51.5	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4
Unemployed	2,191	2,306	2,114	2,326	2,184	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,403	6,345	6,453	6,890	6,777	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937
Participation rate	53.7	53.5	54.3	57.8	57.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4
Employed	5,481	5,355	5,438	5,846	5,702	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797
Employment-population ratio ²	46.0	45.2	45.8	49.0	48.1	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8
Unemployed	922	990	1,015	1,044	1,075	992	1,122	999	1,140
Unemployment rate	14.4	15.6	15.7	15.2	15.9	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4
Men	14.9	17.0	16.3	15.7	16.2	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2
Women	13.9	14.2	15.1	14.5	15.5	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,594	19,889	19,916	19,594	19,819	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916
Civilian labor force	12,197	12,479	12,579	12,364	12,522	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740
Participation rate	62.2	62.7	63.2	63.1	63.2	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0
Employed	10,370	10,643	10,737	10,489	10,657	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	53.5	53.9	53.5	53.8	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5
Unemployed	1,827	1,836	1,842	1,875	1,865	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.7	14.6	15.2	14.9	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,692	5,858	5,890	5,714	5,797	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916
Participation rate	73.9	74.5	74.8	74.2	74.2	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1
Employed	4,888	5,081	5,098	4,952	5,035	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	64.6	64.8	64.3	64.5	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7
Unemployed	805	777	792	762	762	745	778	744	746
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,705	5,787	5,839	5,745	5,835	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875
Participation rate	58.6	58.5	58.9	59.0	59.2	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3
Employed	4,978	5,082	5,135	4,988	5,102	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140
Employment-population ratio ²	51.2	51.4	51.8	51.3	51.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9
Unemployed	726	705	703	757	733	689	722	704	735
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.2	12.0	13.2	12.6	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	800	834	850	905	890	898	911	951	949
Participation rate	37.0	39.1	39.8	41.8	41.5	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4
Employed	504	480	504	549	520	522	555	535	545
Employment-population ratio ²	23.3	22.5	23.6	25.4	24.2	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5
Unemployed	296	354	346	356	370	376	356	416	404
Unemployment rate	37.0	42.5	40.7	39.3	41.6	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6
Men	36.4	43.4	38.6	39.4	41.0	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4
Women	37.6	41.5	42.9	39.3	42.3	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,826	12,219	12,255	11,826	12,111	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255
Civilian labor force	7,550	7,871	7,906	7,607	7,772	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975
Participation rate	63.8	64.4	64.5	64.3	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1
Employed	6,796	7,006	7,115	6,814	6,962	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	57.3	58.1	57.6	57.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3
Unemployed	754	865	791	793	810	789	974	815	832
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4

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.

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 employant indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,175	107,643	108,201	106,872	108,206	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892
Married men, spouse present	39,197	39,050	39,397	39,362	39,278	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555
Married women, spouse present	26,136	26,736	26,856	26,087	26,804	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802
Women who maintain families	5,628	5,777	5,841	5,603	5,693	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,603	1,415	1,549	1,653	1,572	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587
Self-employed workers	1,433	1,332	1,415	1,493	1,409	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475
Unpaid family workers	192	152	158	219	164	163	156	172	180
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	94,907	96,899	97,242	95,493	96,921	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831
Government	16,255	16,465	16,495	15,955	16,194	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187
Private industries	78,652	80,435	80,746	79,538	80,727	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643
Private households	1,163	1,138	1,263	1,218	1,131	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321
Other industries	77,489	79,297	79,483	78,320	79,596	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322
Self-employed workers	7,734	7,590	7,586	7,717	7,903	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571
Unpaid family workers	305	254	253	305	250	273	270	240	253
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,239	5,316	5,449	5,690	5,494	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923
Slack work	2,433	2,351	2,465	2,567	2,303	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603
Could only find part-time work	2,452	2,696	2,641	2,767	2,864	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974
Voluntary part time	14,353	14,717	14,992	13,356	13,556	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,998	5,121	5,199	5,402	5,294	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621
Slack work	2,273	2,219	2,321	2,380	2,195	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430
Could only find part-time work	2,393	2,641	2,547	2,679	2,760	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849
Voluntary part time	13,835	14,321	14,565	12,926	13,122	13,441	13,369	13,285	13,599

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

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	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	2.0	1.9	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
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	5.7	5.7	5.4
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	6.9	6.9	6.7
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	7.2	7.1	7.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.1
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	9.6	9.6	9.7
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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,419	8,342	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,556	4,577	4,503	7.1	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,775	3,809	3,663	6.3	5.9	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,828	3,842	3,839	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,178	3,155	3,097	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,431	1,455	1,582	17.9	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
Married men, spouse present	1,759	1,856	1,750	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,609	1,581	1,487	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3
Women who maintain families	673	648	600	10.7	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4
Full-time workers	6,845	6,918	6,783	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7
Part-time workers	1,580	1,503	1,598	9.7	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,240	6,287	6,323	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2
Mining	112	109	128	10.6	10.3	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8
Construction	785	799	747	13.3	12.6	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0
Manufacturing	1,748	1,571	1,497	7.9	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8
Durable goods	1,029	891	893	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8
Nondurable goods	719	680	604	8.2	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	328	377	337	5.4	5.0	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,633	1,707	1,844	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1
Finance and service industries	1,634	1,724	1,771	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9
Government workers	639	673	594	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	251	227	246	13.2	10.6	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4

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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,120	3,194	3,214	3,528	3,374	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628
5 to 14 weeks	2,242	2,867	2,395	2,516	2,460	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685
15 weeks and over	2,788	2,606	2,507	2,374	2,188	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135
15 to 26 weeks	1,306	1,352	1,254	1,031	973	969	1,149	1,099	1,001
27 weeks and over	1,483	1,254	1,253	1,343	1,215	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.7	15.3	15.8	16.1	15.4	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.4	7.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.3	36.8	39.6	41.9	42.1	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	27.5	33.1	29.5	29.9	30.7	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8
15 weeks and over	34.2	30.1	30.9	28.2	27.3	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3
15 to 26 weeks	16.0	15.6	15.5	12.2	12.1	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9
27 weeks and over	18.2	14.5	15.4	16.0	15.1	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,291	4,654	4,095	4,229	3,933	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034
On layoff	1,172	1,361	1,020	1,182	1,132	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028
Other job losers	3,119	3,293	3,075	3,047	2,801	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006
Job leavers	768	923	996	852	876	996	1,001	1,002	1,110
Reentrants	2,122	2,186	2,042	2,283	2,225	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191
New entrants	969	904	982	1,051	1,033	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.7	53.7	50.5	50.3	48.8	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1
On layoff	14.4	15.7	12.6	14.0	14.0	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2
Other job losers	38.3	38.0	37.9	36.2	34.7	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8
Job leavers	9.4	10.7	12.3	10.1	10.9	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2
Reentrants	26.0	25.2	25.2	27.1	27.6	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1
New entrants	11.9	10.4	12.1	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.7	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4
Job leavers7	.8	.9	.7	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9
Reentrants	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,384	8,419	8,342	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1
16 to 24 years	3,182	3,109	3,266	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9
16 to 19 years	1,431	1,455	1,582	17.9	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6
16 to 17 years	656	645	698	20.8	21.1	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9
18 to 19 years	783	801	894	16.3	17.5	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9
20 to 24 years	1,751	1,654	1,684	11.1	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9
25 years and over	5,222	5,300	5,101	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years	4,638	4,671	4,557	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over	611	638	576	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,556	4,577	4,503	7.1	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9
16 to 24 years	1,736	1,683	1,792	13.8	13.5	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5
16 to 19 years	781	768	840	18.5	19.3	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2
16 to 17 years	367	342	367	21.4	21.6	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2
18 to 19 years	421	418	480	16.8	18.0	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7
20 to 24 years	955	915	952	11.4	10.6	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6
25 years and over	2,838	2,886	2,733	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,510	2,508	2,415	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5
55 years and over	356	373	344	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,828	3,842	3,839	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4
16 to 24 years	1,446	1,427	1,473	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2
16 to 19 years	650	687	742	17.2	18.3	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0
16 to 17 years	289	303	331	20.0	20.6	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5
18 to 19 years	362	383	414	15.7	16.9	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1
20 to 24 years	796	740	731	10.7	10.6	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0
25 years and over	2,384	2,414	2,368	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,128	2,163	2,143	6.3	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	255	264	232	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.4	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					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,411	24,980	25,025	24,411	24,785	24,886	24,932	24,980	25,025
Civilian labor force	15,302	15,751	15,788	15,545	15,731	15,851	15,869	16,031	16,039
Participation rate	62.7	63.1	63.1	63.7	63.5	63.7	63.6	64.2	64.1
Employed	13,225	13,658	13,669	13,405	13,617	13,820	13,763	13,899	13,857
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	54.7	54.6	54.9	54.9	55.5	55.2	55.6	55.4
Unemployed	2,076	2,093	2,120	2,140	2,114	2,031	2,106	2,132	2,182
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6
Not in labor force	9,110	9,229	9,237	8,866	9,054	9,035	9,063	8,949	8,986

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	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,175	108,201	8,150	8,115	7.1	7.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25,969	26,524	622	568	2.3	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,152	12,488	314	279	2.5	2.2
Professional specialty	13,817	14,036	308	288	2.2	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,734	33,883	1,588	1,565	4.6	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,133	3,269	85	121	2.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12,475	12,975	675	682	5.1	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,125	17,639	829	763	4.6	4.1
Service occupations	14,310	14,639	1,346	1,420	8.6	8.8
Private household	955	1,009	53	80	5.3	7.4
Protective service	1,679	1,739	71	93	4.1	5.1
Service, except private household and protective	11,676	11,892	1,222	1,247	9.5	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,116	12,993	1,109	1,124	7.8	8.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,430	4,326	231	241	5.0	5.3
Construction trades	4,473	4,702	590	576	11.7	10.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,213	3,964	288	307	6.4	7.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,584	16,765	2,163	2,099	11.5	11.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,747	7,715	1,008	913	11.5	10.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,637	4,488	411	472	8.1	9.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,200	4,562	744	715	15.1	13.6
Construction laborers	588	651	198	173	25.2	21.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,613	3,911	547	542	13.2	12.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,462	3,397	311	303	8.2	8.2

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	
	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Apr. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,613	7,724	7,135	7,164	6,720	6,794	415	370	5.8	5.2
30 to 44 years	6,512	6,412	6,272	6,105	5,884	5,778	388	327	6.2	5.4
30 to 34 years	1,434	1,190	1,379	1,116	1,259	1,031	120	85	8.7	7.6
35 to 39 years	3,383	3,163	3,257	3,022	3,045	2,860	212	162	6.5	5.4
40 to 44 years	1,695	2,059	1,636	1,967	1,580	1,887	56	80	3.4	4.1
45 years and over	1,101	1,312	863	1,059	836	1,016	27	43	3.1	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,036	18,176	16,154	17,194	15,256	16,251	898	943	5.6	5.5
30 to 34 years	7,871	8,451	7,506	8,039	7,052	7,562	454	477	6.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	4,868	5,514	4,605	5,226	4,365	4,964	240	262	5.2	5.0
40 to 44 years	4,297	4,211	4,043	3,929	3,839	3,725	204	204	5.0	5.2

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,488	19,872	19,908	19,488	19,771	19,806	19,839	19,872	19,908
Civilian labor force	12,877	13,184	13,135	12,962	12,951	12,966	13,187	13,250	13,217
Employed	11,944	12,241	12,255	12,010	12,086	12,211	12,232	12,338	12,319
Unemployed	934	942	879	952	865	755	955	912	898
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.3	6.7	5.8	7.2	6.9	6.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,850	9,078	9,098	8,850	9,017	9,038	9,058	9,078	9,098
Civilian labor force	5,293	5,439	5,445	5,374	5,380	5,382	5,423	5,489	5,525
Employed	4,968	5,123	5,149	5,023	5,081	5,095	5,112	5,147	5,204
Unemployed	325	316	296	351	299	287	311	342	321
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	5.4	6.5	5.6	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,637	8,663	8,665	8,637	8,658	8,660	8,661	8,663	8,665
Civilian labor force	5,647	5,632	5,646	5,684	5,685	5,666	5,694	5,667	5,683
Employed	5,121	5,118	5,183	5,152	5,187	5,228	5,151	5,165	5,217
Unemployed	526	514	463	532	498	438	543	502	466
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.1	8.2	9.4	8.8	7.7	9.5	8.9	8.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,541	4,575	4,578	4,541	4,566	4,569	4,572	4,575	4,578
Civilian labor force	3,039	3,049	3,036	3,066	3,060	3,068	3,072	3,083	3,058
Employed	2,926	2,918	2,919	2,945	2,936	2,975	2,959	2,969	2,935
Unemployed	113	131	116	121	124	93	113	114	123
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,782	6,834	6,838	6,782	6,821	6,825	6,829	6,834	6,838
Civilian labor force	4,335	4,307	4,326	4,343	4,417	4,404	4,338	4,349	4,329
Employed	3,888	3,893	3,933	3,894	4,072	4,031	3,954	3,962	3,932
Unemployed	447	414	393	449	345	373	384	387	397
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.3	7.8	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,879	5,929	5,933	5,879	5,916	5,920	5,924	5,929	5,933
Civilian labor force	3,847	3,834	3,855	3,842	3,886	3,888	3,914	3,842	3,847
Employed	3,618	3,645	3,674	3,612	3,661	3,649	3,683	3,682	3,666
Unemployed	229	189	181	230	225	239	231	160	181
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.9	4.7	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.9	4.2	4.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,669	13,715	13,719	13,669	13,705	13,709	13,712	13,715	13,719
Civilian labor force	8,098	8,306	8,236	8,201	8,477	8,449	8,376	8,329	8,345
Employed	7,560	7,703	7,683	7,634	7,934	7,919	7,804	7,767	7,762
Unemployed	538	603	554	567	543	530	572	562	583
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.7	7.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,635	4,713	4,720	4,635	4,692	4,699	4,706	4,713	4,720
Civilian labor force	3,024	3,129	3,105	3,046	3,215	3,198	3,200	3,141	3,125
Employed	2,866	2,951	2,947	2,867	3,067	3,020	3,032	2,959	2,946
Unemployed	157	178	158	179	148	178	168	182	179
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.7	5.1	5.9	4.6	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,058	8,087	8,089	8,058	8,080	8,083	8,084	8,087	8,089
Civilian labor force	5,099	5,226	5,217	5,148	5,186	5,226	5,357	5,311	5,265
Employed	4,646	4,812	4,804	4,684	4,749	4,758	4,890	4,919	4,842
Unemployed	453	414	413	464	437	468	467	392	423
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.9	7.9	9.0	8.4	9.0	8.7	7.4	8.0
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,192	9,189	9,188	9,192	9,191	9,191	9,189	9,189	9,188
Civilian labor force	5,423	5,611	5,581	5,546	5,536	5,583	5,619	5,746	5,707
Employed	4,978	5,166	5,189	5,090	5,104	5,162	5,219	5,309	5,304
Unemployed	445	445	392	456	432	421	400	437	403
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.9	7.0	8.2	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,678	11,852	11,867	11,678	11,806	11,822	11,837	11,852	11,867
Civilian labor force	8,003	7,978	7,982	8,047	8,049	7,972	7,990	8,003	8,027
Employed	7,498	7,304	7,330	7,510	7,489	7,462	7,319	7,357	7,342
Unemployed	505	673	652	537	560	510	671	646	685
Unemployment rate	6.3	8.4	8.2	6.7	7.0	6.4	8.4	8.1	8.5

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p
Total	96,909	98,260	98,922	99,817	97,120	99,086	99,496	99,656	99,834	100,040
Total private	80,434	81,444	82,051	82,952	80,962	82,573	82,992	83,108	83,295	83,499
Goods-producing	24,795	24,508	24,621	24,875	25,090	25,155	25,300	25,251	25,161	25,182
Mining	969	913	888	855	982	952	947	929	902	866
Oil and gas extraction	611.0	579.4	550.9	512.2	623	603	598	580	556	522
Construction	4,451	4,346	4,471	4,751	4,641	4,770	4,906	4,883	4,870	4,954
General building contractors	1,177.6	1,186.3	1,204.0	1,248.7	1,233	1,274	1,329	1,327	1,304	1,308
Manufacturing	19,375	19,249	19,262	19,269	19,467	19,433	19,447	19,439	19,389	19,362
Production workers	13,182	13,055	13,073	13,100	13,249	13,219	13,222	13,216	13,175	13,167
Durable goods	11,586	11,431	11,435	11,447	11,608	11,534	11,541	11,527	11,480	11,470
Production workers	7,723	7,554	7,563	7,589	7,730	7,651	7,650	7,631	7,592	7,596
Lumber and wood products	683.3	689.6	693.9	703.1	694	715	720	719	716	715
Furniture and fixtures	497.3	499.0	499.5	500.2	497	499	499	499	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	593.7	581.0	589.1	603.9	600	604	607	610	607	610
Primary metal industries	829.6	797.8	794.8	793.4	823	810	804	802	792	787
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	310.4	295.8	293.5	291.7	306	303	300	299	292	288
Fabricated metal products	1,473.0	1,448.0	1,449.7	1,449.1	1,479	1,463	1,462	1,457	1,456	1,455
Machinery, except electrical	2,211.0	2,126.2	2,122.3	2,112.2	2,207	2,133	2,137	2,128	2,118	2,108
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,216.3	2,177.8	2,178.1	2,174.5	2,223	2,186	2,188	2,187	2,185	2,181
Transportation equipment	1,982.1	2,017.5	2,008.1	2,009.5	1,982	2,025	2,023	2,020	2,000	2,010
Motor vehicles and equipment	873.8	857.6	850.9	847.9	876	875	868	860	846	850
Instruments and related products	723.7	723.2	724.8	724.9	726	725	725	726	724	727
Miscellaneous manufacturing	376.2	370.8	374.6	376.0	377	374	376	379	378	377
Nondurable goods	7,789	7,818	7,827	7,822	7,859	7,899	7,906	7,912	7,909	7,892
Production workers	5,459	5,501	5,510	5,511	5,519	5,568	5,572	5,585	5,583	5,571
Food and kindred products	1,569.4	1,602.3	1,599.6	1,594.0	1,630	1,655	1,652	1,664	1,665	1,655
Tobacco manufactures	61.7	63.7	61.9	60.5	66	64	64	64	64	64
Textile mill products	707.6	699.2	702.3	702.4	707	700	701	703	705	702
Apparel and other textile products	1,164.3	1,159.9	1,156.3	1,154.8	1,164	1,171	1,173	1,161	1,154	1,155
Paper and allied products	678.3	682.4	684.9	686.5	681	686	687	688	688	689
Printing and publishing	1,412.3	1,451.0	1,458.1	1,461.4	1,411	1,442	1,447	1,454	1,457	1,460
Chemicals and allied products	1,046.7	1,024.8	1,026.3	1,024.3	1,049	1,033	1,032	1,031	1,029	1,026
Petroleum and coal products	180.7	163.1	163.9	164.8	182	169	168	167	167	166
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	794.0	803.5	806.4	807.7	795	804	810	810	811	809
Leather and leather products	174.3	167.6	166.8	165.9	174	175	172	170	169	166
Service-producing	72,114	73,752	74,301	74,942	72,030	73,931	74,196	74,405	74,673	74,858
Transportation and public utilities	5,243	5,272	5,282	5,309	5,278	5,350	5,357	5,344	5,348	5,345
Transportation	3,013	3,050	3,063	3,085	3,037	3,115	3,123	3,109	3,116	3,110
Communication and public utilities	2,230	2,222	2,219	2,224	2,241	2,235	2,234	2,235	2,232	2,235
Wholesale trade	5,707	5,839	5,864	5,894	5,733	5,848	5,872	5,886	5,897	5,920
Durable goods	3,381	3,477	3,492	3,514	3,388	3,473	3,487	3,498	3,506	3,521
Nondurable goods	2,326	2,362	2,372	2,380	2,345	2,375	2,385	2,388	2,391	2,399
Retail trade	17,090	17,385	17,536	17,821	17,280	17,702	17,825	17,904	17,986	18,019
General merchandise stores	2,261.5	2,295.9	2,298.3	2,298.3	2,348	2,353	2,359	2,377	2,389	2,387
Food stores	2,766.5	2,903.7	2,914.2	2,928.1	2,794	2,882	2,920	2,924	2,944	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,872.4	1,908.8	1,918.8	1,941.1	1,884	1,916	1,930	1,936	1,940	1,953
Eating and drinking places	5,636.7	5,562.6	5,682.1	5,893.5	5,642	5,803	5,821	5,855	5,888	5,899
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,833	6,074	6,118	6,180	5,858	6,068	6,098	6,131	6,159	6,206
Finance	2,932	3,074	3,089	3,114	2,941	3,054	3,068	3,086	3,095	3,123
Insurance	1,795	1,872	1,883	1,892	1,799	1,852	1,863	1,874	1,885	1,896
Real estate	1,106	1,128	1,146	1,174	1,118	1,162	1,167	1,171	1,179	1,187
Services	21,766	22,366	22,630	22,873	21,723	22,450	22,540	22,592	22,744	22,827
Business services	4,362.7	4,573.1	4,633.4	4,673.1	4,402	4,607	4,625	4,652	4,690	4,716
Health services	6,205.8	6,415.6	6,460.3	6,490.3	6,218	6,389	6,409	6,435	6,473	6,503
Government	16,475	16,816	16,871	16,865	16,158	16,513	16,504	16,548	16,539	16,541
Federal	2,853	2,898	2,905	2,915	2,859	2,914	2,918	2,915	2,917	2,921
State	3,843	3,938	3,953	3,956	3,749	3,827	3,844	3,849	3,853	3,860
Local	9,779	9,980	10,013	9,994	9,550	9,772	9,742	9,784	9,769	9,760

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					
	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p
Total private	34.9	34.6	34.8	34.8	35.0	35.1	35.2	35.0	35.0	35.0
Mining	43.3	42.4	42.4	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.8	35.1	36.5	37.8	38.0	37.1	38.5	36.3	36.9	38.0
Manufacturing	40.1	40.2	40.7	40.5	40.2	41.0	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
Durable goods	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.2	40.9	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.5	39.3	40.0	40.1	39.5	40.2	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	38.9	39.4	39.0	39.3	40.1	40.4	39.7	39.6	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	40.6	41.5	42.5	42.0	41.7	42.8	41.8	41.8	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.3	42.1	42.2	41.3	41.0	42.2	41.8	42.1	42.0	41.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.1	41.9	41.9	41.0	40.2	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.7	40.1
Fabricated metal products	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.1	41.4	41.8	41.5	41.2	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.2	41.4	41.2	40.8	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.3	42.8	42.5	42.3	43.2	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.8	42.9	43.6	43.2	43.3	44.2	43.6	43.5	43.3	42.7
Instruments and related products	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0	40.7	41.9	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.9	39.3	40.0	39.8	39.0	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods	38.9	39.2	39.7	39.5	39.1	40.1	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.7
Overtime hours	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.6	40.3	40.2	39.7	39.9	39.8
Tobacco manufactures	34.9	36.6	37.5	37.0	35.4	38.0	38.7	38.3	38.7	37.6
Textile mill products	38.4	40.1	40.6	40.7	38.8	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.6	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.4	35.8	36.5	36.2	35.6	37.0	37.0	36.2	36.5	36.5
Paper and allied products	42.8	43.1	43.4	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.5	38.1	37.8	37.6	38.2	38.0	37.8	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	41.7	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	42.0	43.1	44.0	44.5	42.0	43.7	43.6	43.7	44.5	44.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.9	41.0	41.3	41.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.9	36.0	36.3	36.2	37.0	37.8	37.6	36.6	36.9	36.3
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.8
Retail trade	29.4	28.7	29.0	29.0	29.7	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.4	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.9	32.9	33.0	32.8

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 ^p	Apr. 1986 ^p	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 ^p	Apr. 1986 ^p
Total private	\$8.54	\$8.75	\$8.74	\$8.74	\$298.05	\$302.75	\$304.15	\$304.15
Seasonally adjusted	8.54	8.72	8.74	8.74	298.90	303.20	303.90	305.90
Mining	11.93	12.27	12.28	12.34	516.57	520.25	520.67	521.98
Construction	12.21	12.29	12.17	12.20	461.54	431.38	444.21	461.16
Manufacturing	9.48	9.68	9.70	9.70	380.15	389.14	394.79	392.85
Durable goods	10.03	10.28	10.29	10.28	410.23	421.48	426.01	423.54
Lumber and wood products	8.04	8.34	8.29	8.29	317.58	327.76	331.60	332.43
Furniture and fixtures	7.08	7.33	7.36	7.36	276.83	285.14	289.98	287.04
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.80	9.93	9.92	9.98	411.60	403.16	411.68	424.15
Primary metal industries	11.64	11.96	11.99	12.01	480.73	503.52	505.98	496.01
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.32	13.82	13.84	13.92	547.45	579.06	579.90	570.72
Fabricated metal products	9.64	9.81	9.83	9.81	395.24	402.21	405.98	403.19
Machinery, except electrical	10.17	10.53	10.58	10.57	417.99	435.94	442.24	438.66
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.40	9.60	9.63	9.63	376.00	389.76	395.79	391.94
Transportation equipment	12.63	12.87	12.89	12.86	538.04	544.40	551.69	546.55
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.40	13.62	13.71	13.64	586.92	584.30	597.76	589.25
Instruments and related products	9.11	9.42	9.42	9.39	368.96	386.22	389.99	384.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.22	7.48	7.48	7.46	280.86	293.96	299.20	296.91
Nondurable goods	8.67	8.83	8.85	8.86	337.26	346.14	351.35	349.97
Food and kindred products	8.59	8.68	8.72	8.75	336.73	338.52	343.57	344.75
Tobacco manufactures	12.16	12.48	12.85	13.02	424.38	456.77	481.88	481.74
Textile mill products	6.70	6.83	6.86	6.86	257.28	273.88	278.52	279.20
Apparel and other textile products	5.74	5.78	5.79	5.80	203.20	206.92	211.34	209.96
Paper and allied products	10.72	10.99	11.02	11.04	458.82	473.67	478.27	473.62
Printing and publishing	9.60	9.84	9.90	9.87	360.00	369.00	377.19	373.09
Chemicals and allied products	11.48	11.83	11.79	11.82	481.01	493.31	496.36	495.26
Petroleum and coal products	14.18	14.19	14.23	14.29	595.56	611.59	626.12	635.91
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.48	8.68	8.71	8.68	346.83	355.88	359.72	355.88
Leather and leather products	5.84	5.83	5.86	5.88	215.50	209.88	212.72	212.86
Transportation and public utilities	11.27	11.63	11.60	11.62	441.78	454.73	455.88	455.50
Wholesale trade	9.24	9.42	9.38	9.36	354.82	360.79	361.13	361.30
Retail trade	5.96	6.07	6.06	6.05	175.22	174.21	175.74	175.45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.85	8.27	8.27	8.23	285.74	303.51	302.68	298.75
Services	7.89	8.22	8.22	8.18	257.21	268.79	269.62	267.49

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						
	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 ^p	Apr. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 1985-Apr. 1986	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 ^p	Apr. 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Mar. 1986-Apr. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	164.7	168.8	168.7	168.8	2.5	164.8	168.4	167.4	168.5	168.9	168.8	(2)
Constant (1977) dollars	94.4	94.8	95.3	N.A.	(3)	94.4	94.4	93.5	94.6	95.3	N.A.	(4)
Mining	178.6	180.5	179.7	179.8	.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Construction	149.2	149.1	147.8	148.8	-.3	150.4	150.5	149.2	150.0	148.8	150.0	0.8
Manufacturing	167.9	171.5	171.9	172.1	2.5	167.9	170.8	170.8	171.4	172.0	172.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	164.5	170.1	169.6	169.7	3.2	165.0	169.2	168.3	169.6	170.2	170.3	(2)
Wholesale trade	170.7	173.7	173.1	173.0	1.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Retail trade	156.1	158.3	158.3	158.6	1.6	155.6	158.9	157.1	157.8	158.1	158.1	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	170.0	178.6	178.5	177.7	4.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Services	168.0	174.6	174.8	174.2	3.7	167.8	173.4	171.8	173.5	174.6	174.0	-.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change is less than .05 percent.³ Percent change is 0.7 percent from March 1985 to March 1986, the latest month available.⁴ Percent change is 0.8 percent from February 1986 to March 1986, the latest month available.⁵ 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

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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					
	Apr. 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p	Apr. 1985	Dec. 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986 p	Apr. 1986 p
Total	114.2	114.4	116.2	117.6	115.6	118.1	119.1	118.6	119.0	119.1
Goods-producing	97.4	94.6	96.6	98.3	99.1	100.4	101.8	99.6	99.7	100.1
Mining	111.0	102.1	98.4	94.2	113.6	109.0	111.9	105.1	100.6	96.6
Construction	118.6	105.5	113.5	126.5	125.7	125.5	134.6	126.2	128.2	134.2
Manufacturing	92.7	92.1	93.3	93.0	93.3	95.1	95.0	94.1	94.1	93.7
Durable goods	92.7	90.9	92.0	91.8	92.8	93.7	93.6	92.6	92.2	91.9
Lumber and wood products	91.4	92.6	94.9	96.5	93.2	98.9	100.2	98.5	98.7	98.2
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	104.0	105.5	104.9	104.7	107.1	107.9	106.0	106.3	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.8	81.9	85.1	90.1	87.8	88.0	90.9	89.5	89.1	91.2
Primary metal industries	68.2	67.0	66.9	65.5	66.9	68.4	67.1	67.4	66.2	64.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.7	54.7	54.2	52.7	54.6	56.0	55.1	55.0	53.6	50.6
Fabricated metal products	90.8	89.1	89.9	89.7	91.5	91.5	91.7	90.9	90.4	90.3
Machinery, except electrical	92.7	89.5	90.2	89.3	92.5	90.6	90.5	89.4	89.2	88.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.1	102.6	103.8	102.7	106.6	105.6	104.6	103.4	103.8	103.3
Transportation equipment	98.3	97.9	98.3	97.9	97.5	100.6	99.9	98.9	97.2	97.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	92.2	87.9	88.3	87.1	91.4	92.9	90.4	89.2	86.8	86.3
Instruments and related products	104.8	104.8	106.4	105.6	105.9	106.8	105.5	105.6	106.6	106.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.3	80.4	82.8	83.2	81.7	82.9	84.3	84.0	83.9	83.6
Nondurable goods	92.6	93.9	95.2	94.8	94.1	97.3	97.1	96.4	96.9	96.4
Food and kindred products	91.3	93.4	94.2	93.7	97.1	100.8	100.3	100.1	100.6	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	73.6	80.9	79.8	76.2	82.0	84.5	86.1	85.2	86.1	83.6
Textile mill products	73.2	75.9	77.1	77.2	74.1	78.1	77.5	76.9	77.6	78.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.6	87.2	88.7	87.9	87.1	91.0	91.2	88.3	88.5	88.6
Paper and allied products	98.5	100.2	101.4	100.8	99.3	102.1	102.5	102.4	102.4	101.7
Printing and publishing	120.1	124.0	126.8	126.4	120.0	125.1	125.0	125.0	126.3	126.2
Chemicals and allied products	94.1	92.3	93.4	93.1	94.2	93.4	92.7	93.0	93.5	93.1
Petroleum and coal products	81.1	77.0	79.8	81.9	81.6	81.8	80.8	81.0	82.5	82.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	109.9	112.1	113.6	113.1	109.6	113.2	114.1	113.7	114.2	112.5
Leather and leather products	65.7	61.9	62.1	61.5	66.1	68.0	66.7	64.0	64.1	62.1
Service-producing	123.5	125.4	127.0	128.3	124.7	127.9	128.7	129.1	129.7	129.5
Transportation and public utilities	106.2	106.7	107.2	107.5	107.5	109.6	109.3	109.3	109.4	108.9
Wholesale trade	117.6	119.8	121.0	121.5	118.8	121.4	122.3	122.2	122.3	122.9
Retail trade	113.9	113.3	115.3	117.5	116.7	117.9	119.6	119.8	120.3	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127.2	132.9	133.3	133.8	127.8	132.9	132.5	134.4	134.8	134.4
Services	138.9	142.3	144.5	145.7	138.9	143.8	144.6	145.0	146.2	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	51.6	p53.0	p45.7								
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	62.4	p56.2	p48.1									
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	56.2	p61.4
	1986	p56.8											
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	48.6	p47.6	p49.5		
	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.