

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 86-226

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
JUNE 6, 1986

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1986

Employment and unemployment both rose slightly in May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate and the rate for civilian workers each moved up two-tenths of a percentage point over the month to 7.2 and 7.3 percent, respectively.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--edged up by 150,000 to 99.9 million, continuing the pattern of moderate but steady advances which has characterized the past year and a half. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--has also increased moderately over this period. (Establishment survey data have been revised to reflect annual benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors; see note on page 4.)

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate edged up 0.2 percentage point to 7.3 percent in May, after seasonal adjustment. Despite the small increase, the jobless rate has shown no definitive trend thus far in 1986, after exhibiting mild improvement in the second half of last year. The number of unemployed persons rose by 210,000 to nearly 8.6 million, with all of the increase occurring among adult men. The unemployment rate for adult men increased from 6.0 to 6.4 percent over the month; it had averaged 6.0 percent since mid-1985. Jobless rates for adult women (6.5 percent), teenagers (19.0 percent), whites (6.2 percent), blacks (14.8 percent), and Hispanics (11.0 percent) all showed little or no change from April. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The May increase in unemployment occurred both among persons on layoff and those who lost their last job and do not expect recall; these increases were only partially offset by a decline in the number of persons who voluntarily left their jobs. The rise in unemployment was distributed throughout all of the duration categories, so that both measures of average duration of unemployment--the mean and the median--were little changed in May, at 14.4 and 6.6 weeks, respectively. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, at 109.1 million in May, was up slightly over the month, after seasonal adjustment. All of the gain occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs, which has been

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	1985	1986	1986			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	117,858	118,718	118,900	118,929	119,351	422
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	109,696	110,460	110,481	110,587	110,797	210
Civilian labor force...	116,158	117,027	117,207	117,234	117,664	430
Civilian employment..	107,996	108,768	108,788	108,892	109,110	218
Unemployment.....	8,162	8,259	8,419	8,342	8,554	212
Not in labor force.....	62,783	62,798	62,778	62,914	62,647	-267
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	7.1	7.0	7.2	0.2
All civilian workers.	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3	.2
Adult men.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.4	.4
Adult women.....	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5	.1
Teenagers.....	19.0	18.5	18.2	19.6	19.0	-.6
White.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	.1
Black.....	15.1	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.8	0
Hispanic origin ...	10.7	10.9	10.3	10.4	11.0	.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	98,668	99,403	99,484	p99,797	p99,946	p149
Goods-producing.....	24,937	25,028	24,945	p25,038	p24,988	p-50
Service-producing....	73,731	74,375	74,539	p74,759	p74,958	p199
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.9	34.9	34.9	p34.8	p34.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.7	40.7	p40.7	p40.6	p-.1
Overtime.....	3.5	3.4	3.4	p3.4	p3.4	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

at very high levels, edged up to 60.5 percent. The employment-population ratio for adult women increased sharply to 51.8 percent, the highest level ever recorded. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force grew by 430,000 to 117.7 million in May. This was nearly 2 million higher than a year earlier (after allowance is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January). The civilian labor force participation rate also increased over the month, reaching a record-high 65.3 percent.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose slightly in May to 99.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Continued job expansion in the service-producing sector was partially offset by declines within the goods-producing sector. Over-the-month increases occurred in just under half of the industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 200,000 in May, half of which was in the services industry. Business and health services, the two largest components of that division, posted sizable gains. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by about 30,000, reflecting low interest rates and a strong housing market. Retail trade recorded a 45,000 increase, much of it in eating and drinking places. Employment levels were little changed for government, wholesale trade, and transportation and public utilities.

In the goods-producing sector, the number of jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of mining declined almost 30,000 over the month and has fallen by 100,000 so far this year. Manufacturing continued its downward trend, posting an over-the-month decline of 40,000 jobs, mostly in the durable goods industries. Employment in the motor vehicle and equipment industry accounted for about half of the decline in durable goods, falling by 15,000. This industry has lost 50,000 jobs since early 1985. Small decreases also continued in the other four major metal and metal-using industries. Total manufacturing employment was down by 115,000 over the past year and 300,000 since its post-recession high reached in August 1984. Construction employment edged up in May after a very large jump in the previous month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in May, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek also declined 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours, still a fairly high level. Factory overtime, at 3.4 hours, has remained unchanged since February. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in May at 117.7 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment, and has changed little so far this year. The slow over-the-month job growth was essentially offset by the slight hours decline. As a result of the dropoff in the oil and gas extraction component, the mining index continued its rapid fall with a decrease of 6.5 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent, and weekly earnings were about unchanged, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, both average hourly and weekly earnings remained at \$8.72 and \$302.58, respectively. Over the past year, hourly earnings rose 21 cents, and weekly earnings were up \$5.58. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 168.8 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from April. For the 12 months ended in May, the increase was 2.6 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 1.4 percent over the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect complete counts of employment (benchmarks), derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for the first quarter of 1985, plus preliminary counts from the same source for the second and third quarters. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated, and all seasonally adjusted series have been revised to take account of the experience through March 1986.

As a result of these changes, establishment data series have been revised from April 1984 forward, and seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1981. The June 1986 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a discussion of the effects of the benchmark, seasonal adjustment factors for use in the ensuing 12-month period, and revised data for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued in about a month. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84, Bulletin 1312-12, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

The Employment Situation for June 1986 will be released on Thursday, July 3, 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 250,000 establishments employing over 38 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					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,649	181,843	181,998	179,649	181,361	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998
Labor force ²	116,595	118,012	118,886	117,044	118,477	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351
Participation rate ³	64.9	64.9	65.3	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6
Total employed ²	108,585	109,896	110,728	108,644	110,646	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.5	61.0	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,705	1,695	1,687	1,705	1,691	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687
Civilian employed.....	106,880	108,201	109,041	106,939	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Agriculture.....	3,476	3,121	3,347	3,284	3,299	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160
Nonagricultural industries.....	103,403	105,080	105,695	103,655	105,655	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950
Unemployed.....	8,011	8,115	8,158	8,400	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2
Not in labor force.....	63,054	63,831	63,112	62,605	62,885	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,898	87,120	87,195	85,898	86,882	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195
Labor force ²	65,805	66,192	66,721	66,012	66,679	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943
Participation rate ³	76.6	76.0	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8
Total employed ²	61,572	61,665	62,262	61,498	62,458	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.7	70.8	71.4	71.6	71.9	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,556	1,541	1,533	1,556	1,539	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533
Civilian employed.....	60,016	60,124	60,729	59,942	60,919	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657
Unemployed.....	4,234	4,527	4,460	4,514	4,221	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.4	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,751	94,723	94,803	93,751	94,479	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803
Labor force ²	50,790	51,819	52,165	51,032	51,797	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408
Participation rate ³	54.2	54.7	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3
Total employed ²	47,013	48,231	48,466	47,146	48,187	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.1	50.9	51.1	50.3	51.0	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3
Resident Armed Forces.....	149	154	154	149	152	152	153	154	154
Civilian employed.....	46,864	48,077	48,312	46,997	48,035	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454
Unemployed.....	3,777	3,588	3,698	3,886	3,610	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.4	6.9	7.1	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3

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	Net seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	177,944	180,148	180,311	177,944	179,670	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311
Civilian labor force	114,890	116,317	117,199	115,339	116,786	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664
Participation rate	64.6	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3
Employed	106,880	108,201	109,041	106,939	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	60.1	60.5	60.1	60.6	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5
Unemployed	8,011	8,115	8,158	8,400	7,831	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,068	78,309	78,387	77,068	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387
Civilian labor force	60,151	60,801	61,102	60,240	61,212	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208
Participation rate	78.0	77.6	77.9	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1
Employed	56,646	57,010	57,412	56,544	57,706	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	72.8	73.2	73.4	73.9	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1
Agriculture	2,453	2,298	2,378	2,352	2,349	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278
Nonagricultural industries	54,193	54,713	55,034	54,192	55,356	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034
Unemployed	3,505	3,791	3,690	3,696	3,507	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,380	87,355	87,444	86,380	87,112	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444
Civilian labor force	47,028	48,047	48,353	47,082	47,895	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409
Participation rate	54.4	55.0	55.3	54.5	55.0	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4
Employed	43,939	45,120	45,331	43,883	44,980	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284
Employment-population ratio ²	50.9	51.7	51.8	50.8	51.6	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8
Agriculture	646	554	656	600	696	593	598	576	609
Nonagricultural industries	43,292	44,566	44,675	43,283	44,284	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675
Unemployed	3,089	2,927	3,022	3,199	2,915	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,496	14,484	14,480	14,496	14,458	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480
Civilian labor force	7,711	7,468	7,744	8,017	7,678	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047
Participation rate	53.2	51.6	53.5	55.3	53.1	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6
Employed	6,295	6,071	6,298	6,512	6,269	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	41.9	43.5	44.9	43.4	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0
Agriculture	377	270	313	332	254	246	276	298	274
Nonagricultural industries	5,918	5,801	5,985	6,180	6,015	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241
Unemployed	1,417	1,397	1,446	1,505	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532
Unemployment rate	18.4	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0

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					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,489	155,122	155,236	153,489	154,784	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236
Civilian labor force	99,441	100,528	101,202	99,771	100,961	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515
Participation rate	64.8	64.8	65.2	65.0	65.2	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4
Employed	93,511	94,533	95,142	93,574	95,165	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	60.9	61.3	61.0	61.5	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3
Unemployed	5,930	5,995	6,060	6,197	5,796	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	52,824	53,279	53,497	52,877	53,603	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548
Participation rate	78.5	78.1	78.3	78.6	78.7	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4
Employed	50,198	50,413	50,689	50,114	50,944	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588
Employment-population ratio ²	74.6	73.9	74.2	74.5	74.8	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1
Unemployed	2,626	2,867	2,809	2,763	2,659	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,934	40,796	41,004	39,978	40,691	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040
Participation rate	53.8	54.4	54.6	53.8	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7
Employed	37,684	38,682	38,814	37,648	38,546	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.6	51.7	50.7	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7
Unemployed	2,251	2,114	2,190	2,330	2,145	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,682	6,453	6,700	6,916	6,667	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927
Participation rate	56.2	54.3	56.4	58.1	56.2	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3
Employed	5,629	5,438	5,639	5,812	5,675	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817
Employment-population ratio ²	47.3	45.8	47.5	48.9	47.8	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0
Unemployed	1,053	1,015	1,061	1,104	992	1,122	999	1,140	1,110
Unemployment rate	15.8	15.7	15.8	16.0	14.9	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0
Men	15.3	16.3	15.9	16.7	14.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3
Women	16.2	15.1	15.8	15.1	15.1	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,620	19,916	19,943	19,620	19,837	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943
Civilian labor force	12,301	12,579	12,713	12,372	12,548	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781
Participation rate	62.7	63.2	63.7	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1
Employed	10,447	10,737	10,872	10,466	10,737	10,690	10,791	10,856	10,889
Employment-population ratio ²	53.2	53.9	54.5	53.3	54.1	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6
Unemployed	1,854	1,842	1,840	1,906	1,810	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892
Unemployment rate	15.1	14.6	14.5	15.4	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,735	5,890	5,938	5,754	5,887	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956
Participation rate	74.4	74.8	75.3	74.6	75.1	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5
Employed	4,974	5,098	5,189	4,985	5,142	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199
Employment-population ratio ²	64.5	64.8	65.8	64.6	65.6	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9
Unemployed	761	792	749	769	745	778	744	746	757
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.4	12.6	13.4	12.7	13.3	12.6	12.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,705	5,839	5,896	5,709	5,762	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897
Participation rate	58.5	58.9	59.4	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4
Employed	4,944	5,135	5,146	4,939	5,074	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	51.8	51.9	50.7	51.5	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8
Unemployed	762	703	750	770	689	722	704	735	756
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.0	12.7	13.5	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	860	850	879	909	898	911	951	949	928
Participation rate	39.8	39.8	41.2	42.1	42.0	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5
Employed	529	504	537	542	522	555	535	545	549
Employment-population ratio ²	24.5	23.6	25.2	25.1	24.4	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7
Unemployed	331	346	342	367	376	356	416	404	379
Unemployment rate	38.5	40.7	38.9	40.4	41.9	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8
Men	37.0	38.6	38.5	39.3	41.3	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8
Women	40.2	42.9	39.4	41.5	42.4	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,862	12,255	12,290	11,862	12,148	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290
Civilian labor force	7,556	7,906	7,925	7,616	7,787	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002
Participation rate	63.7	64.5	64.5	64.2	64.1	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1
Employed	6,788	7,115	7,095	6,806	6,998	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	58.1	57.7	57.4	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0
Unemployed	768	791	830	810	789	974	815	832	878
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.6	10.1	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,880	108,201	109,041	106,939	108,955	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110
Married men, spouse present	39,362	39,397	39,733	39,260	39,615	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614
Married women, spouse present	26,081	26,856	26,947	26,036	26,958	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920
Women who maintain families	5,751	5,841	5,855	5,626	5,702	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,725	1,549	1,618	1,582	1,673	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480
Self-employed workers	1,542	1,415	1,528	1,498	1,492	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486
Unpaid family workers	209	158	200	196	163	156	172	180	186
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	95,385	97,242	97,707	95,660	97,911	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994
Government	16,144	16,495	16,537	15,936	16,418	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325
Private industries	79,241	80,746	81,169	79,724	81,494	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669
Private households	1,235	1,263	1,257	1,255	1,256	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275
Other industries	78,006	79,483	79,912	78,469	80,238	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394
Self-employed workers	7,726	7,586	7,757	7,711	7,655	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757
Unpaid family workers	292	253	230	290	273	270	240	253	229
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,551	5,449	5,645	5,876	5,543	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980
Slack work	2,464	2,465	2,513	2,607	2,364	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659
Could only find part-time work	2,697	2,641	2,722	2,871	2,883	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893
Voluntary part time	13,925	14,952	14,511	13,078	13,958	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,638
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,286	5,192	5,406	5,550	5,275	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673
Slack work	2,305	2,321	2,404	2,418	2,208	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523
Could only find part-time work	2,604	2,547	2,614	2,785	2,776	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790
Voluntary part time	13,394	14,565	12,296	12,612	13,461	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191

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	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	1.9	1.8	1.9
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7
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	5.4	5.5
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	6.7	7.0
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	7.1	7.0	7.2
U-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3
U-6	Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.7	9.9
U-7	Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,400	8,342	8,554	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,514	4,503	4,754	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,696	3,663	3,897	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,886	3,839	3,800	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
Women, 20 years and over	3,199	3,097	3,125	6.8	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,505	1,582	1,532	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
Married men, spouse present	1,633	1,750	1,852	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,579	1,487	1,544	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4
Women who maintain families	682	600	650	10.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2
Full-time workers	6,816	6,783	7,037	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0
Part-time workers	1,586	1,598	1,517	10.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.3	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	6,226	6,323	6,435	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
Mining	80	128	136	7.5	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7
Construction	645	747	830	11.0	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3
Manufacturing	1,721	1,497	1,657	7.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5
Durable goods	1,035	893	965	7.8	7.0	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3
Nondurable goods	686	604	692	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7
Transportation and public utilities	325	337	321	5.2	4.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,718	1,844	1,838	7.8	7.2	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1
Finance and service industries	1,737	1,771	1,653	6.1	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5
Government workers	649	594	625	3.9	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	213	246	278	11.9	10.9	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8

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					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,396	3,214	3,494	3,607	3,311	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705
5 to 14 weeks	2,134	2,395	2,255	2,594	2,441	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737
15 weeks and over	2,481	2,507	2,410	2,274	2,056	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209
15 to 26 weeks	1,163	1,254	1,172	1,063	969	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072
27 weeks and over	1,317	1,253	1,237	1,211	1,087	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.0	14.9	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	42.4	39.6	42.8	42.6	42.4	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8
5 to 14 weeks	26.6	29.5	27.6	30.6	31.3	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6
15 weeks and over	31.0	30.9	29.5	26.8	26.3	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.5	15.5	14.4	12.5	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4
27 weeks and over	16.4	15.4	15.2	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,699	4,095	3,983	3,994	3,776	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311
On layoff	950	1,020	1,007	1,068	1,163	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133
Other job losers	2,749	3,075	2,976	2,926	2,613	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178
Job leavers	802	996	898	870	996	1,001	1,002	1,110	975
Reentrants	2,375	2,042	2,219	2,378	2,066	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217
New entrants	1,135	982	1,058	1,142	1,025	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.2	50.5	48.8	47.6	48.0	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3
On layoff	11.9	12.6	12.3	12.7	14.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2
Other job losers	34.3	37.9	36.5	34.9	33.2	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1
Job leavers	10.0	12.3	11.0	10.4	12.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4
Reentrants	29.6	25.2	27.2	28.4	26.3	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9
New entrants	14.2	12.1	13.0	13.6	13.0	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7
Job leavers7	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
New entrants	1.0	.8	.9	1.0	.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					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,400	8,342	8,554	7.3	6.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3
16 to 24 years	3,340	3,266	3,339	14.0	13.0	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2
16 to 19 years	1,505	1,582	1,532	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0
16 to 17 years	674	698	702	21.2	20.9	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1
18 to 19 years	824	894	824	17.1	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5
20 to 24 years	1,835	1,684	1,807	11.6	10.4	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7
25 years and over	5,035	5,101	5,188	5.5	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,423	4,557	4,672	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
55 years and over	634	576	545	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,514	4,503	4,754	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3
16 to 24 years	1,848	1,792	1,850	14.7	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0
16 to 19 years	818	840	857	19.4	18.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4
16 to 17 years	376	367	380	22.2	20.9	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6
18 to 19 years	443	480	478	17.6	16.2	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6
20 to 24 years	1,030	952	993	12.3	10.3	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2
25 years and over	2,629	2,733	2,865	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,286	2,415	2,553	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	362	344	335	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,886	3,839	3,800	7.6	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3
16 to 24 years	1,492	1,473	1,489	13.3	13.2	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3
16 to 19 years	687	742	675	18.1	18.5	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6
16 to 17 years	298	331	322	20.1	20.8	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5
18 to 19 years	381	414	346	16.5	16.5	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3
20 to 24 years	805	731	814	10.8	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1
25 years and over	2,406	2,368	2,322	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
25 to 54 years	2,137	2,143	2,119	6.4	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
55 years and over	272	232	209	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,455	25,025	25,075	24,455	24,886	24,932	24,980	25,025	25,075
Civilian labor force	15,449	15,788	15,997	15,553	15,851	15,869	16,031	16,039	16,102
Participation rate	63.2	63.1	63.8	63.6	63.7	63.6	64.2	64.1	64.2
Employed	13,369	13,669	13,899	13,386	13,820	13,763	13,899	13,857	13,919
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.6	55.4	54.7	55.5	55.2	55.6	55.4	55.5
Unemployed	2,080	2,120	2,098	2,167	2,031	2,106	2,132	2,182	2,183
Unemployment rate	13.5	13.4	13.1	13.9	12.8	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6
Not in labor force	9,006	9,237	9,078	8,902	9,035	9,063	8,949	8,986	8,973

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	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,880	109,041	8,011	8,158	7.0	7.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25,854	26,478	606	603	2.3	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,115	12,556	324	317	2.6	2.5
Professional specialty	13,738	13,922	282	286	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	32,958	33,735	1,727	1,699	5.0	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,096	3,164	105	81	3.3	2.5
Sales occupations	12,627	13,134	715	706	5.4	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,235	17,437	907	912	5.0	5.0
Service occupations	14,186	14,512	1,394	1,378	8.9	8.7
Private household	988	974	87	59	8.1	5.7
Protective service	1,622	1,780	86	90	5.0	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	11,576	11,758	1,221	1,228	9.5	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,326	13,259	930	1,038	6.5	7.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,366	195	214	4.2	4.7
Construction trades	4,794	4,860	453	494	8.6	9.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,133	4,033	282	330	6.4	7.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,746	17,361	1,932	2,024	10.3	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,723	8,025	917	899	10.6	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,598	4,656	351	402	7.1	7.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,425	4,679	663	723	13.0	13.4
Construction laborers	686	786	137	187	16.6	19.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,739	3,893	527	537	12.4	12.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,810	3,695	242	290	6.0	7.3

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	
	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986	May 1985	May 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,629	7,733	7,150	7,164	6,796	6,831	354	333	5.0	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,513	6,403	6,275	6,094	5,946	5,795	329	299	5.2	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,410	1,173	1,353	1,094	1,269	1,008	84	86	6.2	7.9
35 to 39 years	3,378	3,125	3,249	2,978	3,065	2,837	184	141	5.7	4.7
40 to 44 years	1,725	2,105	1,673	2,022	1,612	1,950	61	72	3.6	3.6
45 years and over	1,116	1,330	875	1,070	850	1,036	25	34	2.9	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,117	18,264	16,221	17,255	15,460	16,357	761	898	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	7,914	8,464	7,549	8,062	7,159	7,621	390	441	5.2	5.5
35 to 39 years	4,902	5,610	4,626	5,305	4,445	5,052	181	253	3.9	4.8
40 to 44 years	4,301	4,190	4,046	3,888	3,856	3,684	190	204	4.7	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					
	May 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,522	19,908	19,942	19,522	19,806	19,839	19,872	19,908	19,942
Civilian labor force	12,795	13,135	13,111	12,884	12,966	13,187	13,250	13,217	13,204
Employed	11,946	12,255	12,309	11,958	12,211	12,232	12,338	12,319	12,325
Unemployed	849	879	802	926	755	955	912	898	879
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	6.1	7.2	5.8	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,870	9,098	9,119	8,870	9,038	9,058	9,078	9,098	9,119
Civilian labor force	5,290	5,445	5,550	5,311	5,382	5,423	5,489	5,525	5,570
Employed	5,031	5,149	5,256	5,027	5,095	5,112	5,147	5,204	5,253
Unemployed	260	296	293	284	287	311	342	321	317
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,639	8,665	8,667	8,639	8,660	8,661	8,663	8,665	8,667
Civilian labor force	5,761	5,646	5,703	5,748	5,666	5,694	5,667	5,683	5,685
Employed	5,220	5,183	5,235	5,191	5,228	5,151	5,165	5,217	5,201
Unemployed	541	463	468	557	438	543	502	466	484
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.2	9.7	7.7	9.5	8.9	8.2	8.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,544	4,578	4,581	4,544	4,569	4,572	4,575	4,578	4,581
Civilian labor force	3,063	3,036	3,047	3,081	3,068	3,072	3,083	3,058	3,065
Employed	2,957	2,919	2,925	2,959	2,975	2,959	2,969	2,935	2,924
Unemployed	105	116	122	122	93	113	114	123	141
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,786	6,838	6,842	6,786	6,825	6,829	6,834	6,838	6,842
Civilian labor force	4,348	4,326	4,402	4,304	4,404	4,338	4,349	4,329	4,360
Employed	3,921	3,933	3,986	3,865	4,031	3,954	3,962	3,932	3,932
Unemployed	427	393	416	439	373	384	387	397	428
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.1	9.4	10.2	8.5	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,883	5,933	5,937	5,883	5,920	5,924	5,929	5,933	5,937
Civilian labor force	3,836	3,855	3,932	3,818	3,888	3,914	3,842	3,847	3,916
Employed	3,645	3,674	3,725	3,620	3,649	3,683	3,682	3,666	3,699
Unemployed	191	181	207	198	239	231	160	181	217
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.2	6.1	5.9	4.2	4.7	5.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,673	13,719	13,722	13,673	13,709	13,712	13,715	13,719	13,722
Civilian labor force	8,115	8,236	8,255	8,253	8,449	8,376	8,329	8,345	8,401
Employed	7,560	7,683	7,687	7,649	7,919	7,804	7,767	7,762	7,783
Unemployed	555	554	568	604	530	572	562	583	618
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.3	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,642	4,720	4,727	4,642	4,699	4,706	4,713	4,720	4,727
Civilian labor force	3,085	3,105	3,143	3,068	3,198	3,200	3,141	3,125	3,125
Employed	2,918	2,947	2,972	2,887	3,020	3,032	2,959	2,946	2,940
Unemployed	167	158	171	181	178	168	182	179	185
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,060	8,089	8,091	8,060	8,083	8,084	8,087	8,089	8,091
Civilian labor force	5,054	5,217	5,180	5,071	5,226	5,357	5,311	5,265	5,197
Employed	4,674	4,804	4,791	4,659	4,758	4,890	4,919	4,842	4,778
Unemployed	381	413	389	412	468	467	392	423	419
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.9	7.5	8.1	9.0	8.7	7.4	8.0	8.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,191	9,188	9,187	9,191	9,191	9,189	9,189	9,188	9,187
Civilian labor force	5,473	5,581	5,637	5,531	5,583	5,619	5,746	5,707	5,694
Employed	5,015	5,189	5,204	5,055	5,162	5,219	5,309	5,304	5,245
Unemployed	458	392	433	476	421	400	437	403	449
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.0	7.7	8.6	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,693	11,867	11,883	11,693	11,822	11,837	11,852	11,867	11,883
Civilian labor force	7,967	7,982	8,023	8,023	7,972	7,990	8,003	8,027	8,079
Employed	7,444	7,330	7,274	7,472	7,462	7,319	7,357	7,342	7,300
Unemployed	523	652	750	551	510	671	646	685	779
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.2	9.3	6.9	6.4	8.4	8.1	8.5	9.6

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					
	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. p 1986	May p 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. p 1986	May p 1986
Total	97,745	98,617	99,569	100,370	97,338	99,296	99,429	99,484	99,797	99,946
Total private	81,080	81,604	82,553	83,309	80,991	82,659	82,748	82,785	83,077	83,205
Goods-producing	24,944	24,431	24,752	24,983	24,949	25,101	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,988
Mining	941	842	814	787	944	897	880	852	821	789
Oil and gas extraction	588.0	514.2	480.2	453.8	597	556	541	518	489	461
Construction	4,707	4,441	4,781	5,016	4,682	4,901	4,864	4,838	4,970	4,991
General building contractors	1,241.3	1,200.9	1,259.7	1,311.0	1,244	1,330	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,314
Manufacturing	19,296	19,148	19,157	19,180	19,323	19,303	19,294	19,255	19,247	19,208
Production workers	13,121	12,982	13,002	13,020	13,135	13,111	13,097	13,061	13,067	13,036
Durable goods	11,552	11,384	11,392	11,394	11,542	11,466	11,455	11,418	11,416	11,385
Production workers	7,702	7,528	7,543	7,543	7,683	7,595	7,579	7,545	7,554	7,526
Lumber and wood products	697.0	695.9	705.3	721.1	697	716	716	715	720	721
Furniture and fixtures	487.7	494.8	495.4	493.7	490	494	494	493	494	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	593.8	578.9	593.7	602.1	590	596	597	594	600	599
Primary metal industries	824.4	791.1	790.1	786.2	818	798	795	787	785	779
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	312.8	295.0	294.9	292.5	308	300	299	293	292	288
Fabricated metal products	1,471.0	1,443.9	1,444.5	1,445.3	1,472	1,455	1,452	1,450	1,450	1,447
Machinery, except electrical	2,203.5	2,122.3	2,112.7	2,103.5	2,202	2,137	2,127	2,118	2,108	2,101
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,211.2	2,175.3	2,171.7	2,169.8	2,216	2,182	2,181	2,177	2,178	2,174
Transportation equipment	1,973.4	1,991.3	1,988.3	1,982.2	1,965	1,996	1,998	1,989	1,988	1,974
Motor vehicles and equipment	886.7	857.7	854.4	846.6	879	867	864	858	856	840
Instruments and related products	721.2	724.2	722.3	723.1	723	724	725	726	724	725
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.4	366.0	367.7	367.3	369	368	370	369	369	368
Nondurable goods	7,744	7,764	7,765	7,786	7,781	7,837	7,839	7,837	7,831	7,823
Production workers	5,419	5,454	5,459	5,477	5,452	5,516	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,510
Food and kindred products	1,563.9	1,573.0	1,571.5	1,592.7	1,604	1,623	1,631	1,632	1,632	1,634
Tobacco manufactures	60.3	60.9	59.3	58.3	65	64	63	63	63	62
Textile mill products	703.5	703.4	703.7	707.0	703	702	705	707	703	706
Apparel and other textile products	1,124.5	1,119.9	1,122.6	1,121.6	1,119	1,133	1,122	1,117	1,120	1,117
Paper and allied products	679.8	684.7	685.2	688.0	681	687	687	688	689	689
Printing and publishing	1,428.0	1,470.8	1,473.1	1,472.5	1,429	1,461	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,474
Chemicals and allied products	1,047.3	1,029.8	1,027.1	1,024.4	1,048	1,034	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	181.6	163.7	165.4	166.2	181	168	167	166	166	165
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	788.8	800.5	801.4	800.2	786	802	803	804	801	797
Leather and leather products	166.0	157.0	156.0	154.9	165	163	162	160	157	154
Service-producing	72,801	74,186	74,817	75,387	72,389	74,195	74,391	74,539	74,759	74,958
Transportation and public utilities	5,247	5,215	5,207	5,245	5,241	5,286	5,277	5,280	5,244	5,240
Transportation	3,016	3,001	2,995	3,026	3,003	3,056	3,048	3,053	3,019	3,014
Communication and public utilities	2,231	2,214	2,212	2,219	2,238	2,230	2,229	2,227	2,225	2,226
Wholesale trade	5,713	5,803	5,831	5,858	5,721	5,830	5,843	5,841	5,857	5,868
Durable goods	3,396	3,466	3,481	3,490	3,395	3,470	3,482	3,480	3,488	3,490
Nondurable goods	2,317	2,337	2,350	2,368	2,326	2,360	2,361	2,361	2,369	2,378
Retail trade	17,327	17,418	17,657	17,897	17,329	17,734	17,795	17,828	17,853	17,897
General merchandise stores	2,265.2	2,246.4	2,257.6	2,279.3	2,335	2,328	2,333	2,333	2,344	2,350
Food stores	2,749.7	2,865.9	2,875.7	2,896.0	2,762	2,880	2,891	2,901	2,908	2,911
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,896.8	1,917.6	1,933.6	1,949.4	1,891	1,929	1,938	1,939	1,941	1,944
Eating and drinking places	5,813.9	5,692.1	5,859.4	6,006.5	5,700	5,831	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,912	6,144	6,206	6,258	5,913	6,123	6,157	6,184	6,231	6,259
Finance	2,951	3,089	3,112	3,128	2,957	3,066	3,082	3,095	3,121	3,134
Insurance	1,820	1,898	1,907	1,915	1,820	1,878	1,889	1,900	1,911	1,915
Real estate	1,141	1,157	1,187	1,215	1,136	1,179	1,186	1,189	1,199	1,210
Services	21,937	22,593	22,900	23,068	21,838	22,585	22,638	22,707	22,854	22,953
Business services	4,394.0	4,651.1	4,713.2	4,759.6	4,407	4,660	4,687	4,698	4,756	4,774
Health services	6,275.1	6,484.3	6,503.5	6,539.2	6,284	6,447	6,471	6,497	6,510	6,546
Government	16,665	17,013	17,016	17,061	16,347	16,637	16,681	16,699	16,720	16,741
Federal	2,879	2,908	2,915	2,935	2,869	2,918	2,918	2,923	2,921	2,923
State	3,883	4,029	4,033	4,002	3,831	3,916	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,951
Local	9,903	10,076	10,068	10,124	9,647	9,803	9,839	9,849	9,861	9,867

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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					
	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Total private	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	43.5	42.3	41.9	41.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.1	36.4	37.5	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.3	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Durable goods	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2
Overtime hours	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	39.8	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1
Furniture and fixtures	38.7	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.0	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	41.5	42.6	42.8	42.0	42.7	41.9	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.3	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.2	41.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.9	41.8	41.2	41.8	40.8	41.7	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.7
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.2	41.1	40.8	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.7	42.8	42.3	41.9	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.1	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	43.4	42.3	41.9	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.3	41.8	41.6
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.4	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.9	39.7	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.3	39.7	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.9	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9
Overtime hours	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.4	39.6	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	37.1	37.5	36.6	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.1	40.6	40.5	40.9	39.2	40.8	40.6	40.7	41.2	41.0
Apparel and other textile products	36.2	36.5	36.4	36.5	36.2	36.7	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5
Paper and allied products	42.8	43.3	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing	37.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	37.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.0	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.2
Petroleum and coal products	41.7	43.7	43.4	42.8	41.9	43.5	43.7	43.8	43.5	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.4	36.3	36.4	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.4	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.3	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4
Retail trade	29.5	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.6	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5

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.

* 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.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Total private	\$8.51	\$8.73	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$297.00	\$302.93	\$302.58	\$302.58
Seasonally adjusted	8.53	8.73	8.71	8.74	298.55	304.68	303.11	303.28
Mining	11.88	12.35	12.43	12.41	516.78	522.41	520.82	512.53
Construction	12.24	12.22	12.28	12.36	466.34	444.81	460.50	468.44
Manufacturing	9.49	9.72	9.70	9.71	382.45	395.60	392.85	394.23
Durable goods	10.05	10.30	10.28	10.28	413.06	426.42	423.54	422.51
Lumber and wood products	8.14	8.33	8.33	8.36	326.41	333.20	334.87	336.91
Furniture and fixtures	7.09	7.35	7.35	7.39	274.38	288.12	285.92	287.47
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.81	9.93	10.00	10.04	415.94	412.10	426.00	429.71
Primary metal industries	11.64	11.99	12.00	12.03	480.73	504.78	498.00	504.06
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.29	13.80	13.81	13.81	543.56	576.84	568.97	577.26
Fabricated metal products	9.66	9.88	9.84	9.82	397.99	409.03	403.44	402.62
Machinery, except electrical	10.22	10.58	10.55	10.55	421.06	442.24	437.83	437.83
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.39	9.62	9.61	9.63	377.48	395.38	392.09	390.98
Transportation equipment	12.63	12.90	12.87	12.85	539.30	552.12	544.40	538.42
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.35	13.66	13.59	13.58	586.07	592.84	574.86	569.00
Instruments and related products	9.10	9.41	9.40	9.38	370.37	389.57	385.40	382.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.30	7.51	7.48	7.48	286.16	299.65	296.96	294.71
Nondurable goods	8.67	8.88	8.88	8.90	340.73	352.54	351.65	354.22
Food and kindred products	8.61	8.74	8.75	8.79	344.40	344.36	346.50	353.36
Tobacco manufactures	12.56	12.76	12.84	13.38	465.98	478.50	469.94	509.78
Textile mill products	6.68	6.86	6.88	6.90	261.19	278.52	278.64	282.21
Apparel and other textile products	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.77	206.34	211.70	211.12	210.61
Paper and allied products	10.75	11.03	11.05	11.10	460.10	477.60	474.05	476.19
Printing and publishing	9.62	9.90	9.87	9.90	358.83	377.19	374.07	374.22
Chemicals and allied products	11.44	11.78	11.83	11.85	479.34	494.76	495.68	500.07
Petroleum and coal products	14.02	14.22	14.15	13.89	584.63	621.41	614.11	594.49
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.47	8.72	8.68	8.77	346.42	360.14	355.88	362.20
Leather and leather products	5.83	5.86	5.89	5.88	218.04	212.72	214.40	216.38
Transportation and public utilities	11.25	11.62	11.58	11.57	442.13	457.83	452.78	452.39
Wholesale trade	9.13	9.33	9.29	9.30	351.51	357.34	355.81	357.12
Retail trade	5.93	6.03	6.01	6.01	174.94	174.27	173.69	174.29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.85	8.30	8.28	8.29	285.74	304.61	301.39	300.93
Services	7.82	8.18	8.12	8.10	253.37	265.03	263.09	262.44

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Percent change from: May 1985-May 1986	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	Percent change from: Apr. 1986-May 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	164.4	168.5	168.4	168.7	2.6	164.4	167.3	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.8	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	93.9	95.2	95.4	N.A.	(2)	94.1	93.5	94.4	95.1	95.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	177.9	180.1	181.0	180.6	1.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.8	148.3	149.8	151.0	.9	150.2	149.7	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.3	.5
Manufacturing	168.2	171.9	172.2	172.5	2.5	168.2	170.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.4	.3
Transportation and public utilities	164.3	169.8	169.4	169.3	3.1	165.3	168.6	169.6	170.2	169.8	170.3	.3
Wholesale trade	168.5	171.9	171.3	171.6	1.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.8	157.7	157.7	158.1	1.4	155.2	157.0	157.3	157.4	157.2	157.4	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	170.0	179.2	178.6	178.9	5.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	166.8	174.0	173.1	173.1	3.7	167.0	171.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.2	.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Percent change is 1.4 percent from April 1985 to April 1986, the latest month available.³ Percent change is 0.3 percent from March 1986 to April 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. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p	May 1985	Jan. 1986	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986 ^p	May 1986 ^p
Total	115.1	114.9	116.4	117.6	115.2	117.8	117.5	117.4	117.7	117.7
Goods-producing	98.9	95.8	97.6	99.0	98.7	100.6	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.8
Mining	108.8	92.8	88.5	83.7	109.4	104.5	99.3	95.0	89.9	84.1
Construction	127.6	112.4	126.8	135.4	125.3	134.1	126.3	126.6	133.4	133.1
Manufacturing	92.8	92.7	92.4	92.6	93.1	93.9	93.5	93.3	93.3	92.9
Durable goods	92.8	91.6	91.2	91.1	92.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.6	91.0
Lumber and wood products	94.9	95.3	96.9	99.6	94.4	99.1	98.1	98.6	99.5	99.3
Furniture and fixtures	100.9	104.2	103.6	103.0	102.6	105.7	104.9	104.4	103.9	104.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.8	83.7	88.5	90.4	86.3	89.1	87.4	87.4	89.5	88.9
Primary metal industries	67.6	66.4	65.5	65.6	67.1	66.7	66.8	65.6	64.5	65.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.8	54.2	53.5	53.8	54.4	53.4	55.1	53.6	52.0	52.6
Fabricated metal products	91.3	89.8	89.2	89.4	91.4	91.0	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.4
Machinery, except electrical	92.7	90.3	89.3	88.4	92.9	90.2	89.6	89.3	89.5	88.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.0	103.3	102.2	101.7	106.5	103.8	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.3
Transportation equipment	98.5	97.8	96.4	95.2	97.2	98.2	97.9	97.1	95.7	94.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	93.9	88.8	86.6	84.7	91.7	92.6	89.9	88.4	85.5	83.2
Instruments and related products	105.2	106.4	105.3	104.8	105.6	105.3	105.8	106.1	106.3	105.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.0	80.9	81.1	80.7	80.5	82.4	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2
Nondurable goods	92.8	94.3	94.1	95.0	93.7	95.9	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	93.1	92.6	92.7	95.6	96.7	98.2	98.2	98.4	99.0	99.2
Tobacco manufactures	76.2	78.5	73.9	74.3	84.2	85.2	82.8	85.4	79.9	81.2
Textile mill products	74.2	77.2	77.1	78.3	74.4	77.6	77.3	77.8	78.3	78.3
Apparel and other textile products	85.5	85.9	85.9	85.9	84.9	87.3	85.5	85.4	86.7	85.5
Paper and allied products	98.8	101.3	100.4	101.0	99.5	102.3	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.6
Printing and publishing	120.8	128.2	127.9	127.5	121.4	126.4	127.0	127.4	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products	94.5	93.6	93.1	93.5	94.5	93.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	93.6
Petroleum and coal products	80.9	78.5	79.2	79.2	80.7	80.6	81.0	80.4	79.9	78.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	108.9	112.8	112.2	112.6	108.7	112.4	112.1	112.7	111.7	112.3
Leather and leather products	63.6	58.5	58.3	58.6	63.2	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.7	58.1
Service-producing	124.1	125.5	126.7	127.9	124.3	127.3	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	106.7	106.1	105.3	106.0	107.1	107.9	108.0	108.2	106.6	106.5
Wholesale trade	117.7	118.3	119.1	119.7	117.9	119.9	119.8	120.1	120.4	120.0
Retail trade	115.8	113.7	115.6	117.6	116.3	117.8	118.3	118.4	118.1	117.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	128.8	134.4	134.8	135.3	129.0	133.3	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.5
Services	138.4	142.5	144.3	145.2	138.2	143.2	143.7	143.5	144.3	145.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984.....	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985.....	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986.....	59.7	53.5	45.1	p54.6	p48.9							
Over 3-month span	1984.....	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985.....	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986.....	58.1	54.3	p52.2	p48.1								
Over 6-month span	1984.....	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985.....	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986.....	p55.4	p53.0										
Over 12-month span	1984.....	81.1	78.1	72.2	72.2	68.9	67.8	65.7	62.7	59.7	54.6	51.4	48.6
	1985.....	46.2	45.7	46.8	43.8	44.9	47.3	47.6	48.9	47.3	p48.6	p48.9	
	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. Data in these tables have been revised to reflect March 1985 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.