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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1986

Unemployment declined slightly in June, returning to the April level, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 7.1 percent.

The two employment series showed different over-the-month movements. Total civilian employment--as measured by the household survey--rose by 560,000 in June, after seasonal adjustment. By contrast, nonfarm payroll employment--as measured by the establishment survey--showed little change, even after accounting for about 170,000 workers who were on strike. Striking workers are not counted as employed in this survey because they are not on a payroll. (In the household survey, persons on strike are counted as employed--"with a job but not at work.")

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Unemployment totaled 8.4 million persons in June, seasonally adjusted, not much different from the levels in the prior 4 months. The civilian worker unemployment rate was 7.1 percent, the same as in April, after rising marginally in May. Although the rate has fluctuated somewhat during the first half of 1986, the June figure is about in line with those that have prevailed for nearly a year.

Jobless rates among most worker groups--including adult women (6.4 percent), teenagers (19.1 percent), whites (6.1 percent), blacks (15.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.6 percent)--were little changed over the month. The unemployment rate for adult men edged down slightly to 6.2 percent, partly offsetting an increase in May. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The average duration of unemployment rose in June, as the number of unemployed for 27 weeks or more increased by 150,000, while the number out of work less than 5 weeks declined sharply. The median duration of unemployment was 7.3 weeks, and the mean duration was 15.2 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The total number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--fell by 440,000 in June to 5.5 million. The decline was concentrated among persons who usually work full time but whose hours had been cut as a result of slack work. (See table A-4.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1986		1986			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	118,718	119,359	118,929	119,351	119,796	445
Total employment 1/..	110,460	110,912	110,587	110,797	113,353	556
Civilian labor force...	117,027	117,671	117,234	117,664	118,116	452
Civilian employment..	108,768	109,225	108,892	109,110	109,673	563
Unemployment.....	8,259	8,446	8,342	8,554	8,443	-111
Not in labor force.....	62,798	62,650	62,914	62,647	62,387	-260
Discouraged workers..	1,097	1,101	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	-0.2
All civilian workers.	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	-.2
Adult men.....	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	-.2
Adult women.....	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.5	19.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	.1
White.....	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	-.1
Black.....	14.6	14.9	14.8	14.8	15.1	.3
Hispanic origin ...	10.9	10.7	10.4	11.0	10.6	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	99,403	p99,837	99,783	p99,908	p99,819	p-89
Goods-producing.....	25,028	p24,954	25,038	p24,964	p24,859	p-105
Service-producing....	74,375	p74,883	74,745	p74,944	p74,960	p16
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.9	p34.8	34.8	p34.8	p34.8	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.7	40.7	p40.7	p40.6	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.4	p3.4	3.4	p3.4	p3.3	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 560,000 in June to 109.7 million, seasonally adjusted. The bulk of the over-the-month increase occurred among adult women, as fewer than normal left the labor force at the onset of summer. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs rose to a record-high 60.8 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force expanded by 450,000 to 118.1 million in June, after seasonal adjustment. Adult women accounted for nearly all of the growth. The civilian labor force participation rate edged up to 65.4 percent, the highest figure ever recorded.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.1 million in the second quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but are not actively looking for jobs because they believe that they cannot find any--was about unchanged from both the first quarter and the year-earlier levels. Blacks continued to make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers, 26 percent in the second quarter of 1986. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment was about unchanged in June, even after accounting for the 170,000 striking workers who were off payrolls. Only the services industry experienced strong employment growth over the month. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, the strike of some 155,000 American Telephone and Telegraph workers, since settled, affected not only the communications industry within transportation and public utilities but also trade. Nevertheless, job declines in transportation and public utilities and wholesale trade reflected some weakness after adjustment for the strike effects. Services, on the other hand, exhibited a very sharp job gain over the month--145,000--and there was also an increase in finance.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in construction decreased by 30,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 4.9 million. Construction jobs were still 290,000 above the year-earlier level. Continuing its recent downtrend, employment in mining was off by 20,000, with most of the decline occurring in oil and gas extraction. Within manufacturing, 40,000 of the 55,000 decrease in employment was the result of labor-management disputes, particularly in primary metals and electrical equipment. The nonelectrical machinery component of manufacturing showed employment losses, partly reflecting continued declines in oil field machinery.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged at 34.8 hours in June, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek edged down 0.1 hour to 40.6 hours; factory overtime also declined 0.1 hour to 3.3 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined 0.2 percent in June to 117.5 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. Pacing this drop were decreases of 1.7 percent in construction and 2.2 percent in mining. Declines in both manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities were attributable largely to strike activity. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings were about unchanged, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were \$8.72 and weekly earnings were \$305.20. Over the past year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose 18 cents and \$4.59, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.4 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from May. For the 12 months ended in June, 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 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for July 1986 will be released on Friday, August 1, 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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	179,798	181,998	182,183	179,798	181,512	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183
Labor force ³	118,274	118,886	121,324	116,726	118,779	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796
Participation rate ⁴	65.8	65.3	66.6	64.9	65.4	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8
Total employed ⁵	109,521	110,728	112,549	108,303	110,252	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.9	60.8	61.8	60.2	60.7	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,687	1,680	1,702	1,691	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680
Civilian employed	107,819	109,041	110,869	106,601	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Agriculture	3,634	3,347	3,651	3,140	3,096	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165
Nonagricultural industries	104,185	105,695	107,218	103,461	105,465	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508
Unemployed	8,753	8,158	8,775	8,423	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0
Not in labor force	61,524	63,112	60,859	63,072	62,733	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	85,970	87,195	87,288	85,970	86,954	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288
Labor force ³	67,077	66,721	68,203	65,808	66,838	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964
Participation rate ⁴	78.0	76.5	78.1	76.5	76.9	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7
Total employed ⁵	62,368	62,262	63,485	61,175	62,243	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.5	71.4	72.7	71.2	71.6	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,533	1,525	1,552	1,539	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525
Civilian employed	60,816	60,729	61,960	59,623	60,704	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797
Unemployed	4,709	4,460	4,718	4,633	4,595	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,828	94,803	94,895	93,828	94,558	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895
Labor force ³	51,197	52,165	53,121	50,918	51,941	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832
Participation rate ⁴	54.6	55.0	56.0	54.3	54.9	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7
Total employed ⁵	47,153	48,466	49,064	47,128	48,009	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.3	51.1	51.7	50.2	50.8	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7
Resident Armed Forces	150	154	155	150	152	153	154	154	155
Civilian employed	47,003	48,312	48,909	46,978	47,857	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876
Unemployed	4,044	3,698	4,057	3,790	3,932	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.9	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2

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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,096	180,311	180,503	178,096	179,821	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503
Civilian labor force	116,572	117,199	119,644	115,024	117,088	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116
Participation rate	65.5	65.0	66.3	64.6	65.1	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4
Employed	107,819	109,041	110,869	106,601	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Employment-population ratio ²	60.5	60.5	61.4	59.9	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8
Unemployed	8,753	8,158	8,775	8,423	8,527	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,135	78,387	78,484	77,135	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484
Civilian labor force	60,656	61,102	61,779	60,246	61,183	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387
Participation rate	78.6	77.9	78.7	78.1	78.3	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2
Employed	56,948	57,412	58,105	56,384	57,384	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560
Employment-population ratio ²	73.8	73.2	74.0	73.1	73.4	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3
Agriculture	2,465	2,378	2,533	2,260	2,258	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320
Nonagricultural Industries	54,483	55,034	55,572	54,124	55,127	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241
Unemployed	3,708	3,690	3,674	3,862	3,799	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,477	87,444	87,547	86,477	87,185	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547
Civilian labor force	46,874	48,353	48,510	47,185	47,921	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805
Participation rate	54.2	55.3	55.4	54.6	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7
Employed	43,727	45,331	45,408	44,033	44,710	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701
Employment-population ratio ²	50.6	51.8	51.9	50.9	51.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2
Agriculture	688	656	679	572	593	598	576	609	565
Nonagricultural Industries	43,039	44,675	44,730	43,461	44,117	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136
Unemployed	3,148	3,022	3,101	3,152	3,211	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,483	14,480	14,472	14,483	14,465	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472
Civilian labor force	9,041	7,744	9,356	7,593	7,984	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923
Participation rate	62.4	53.5	64.6	52.4	55.2	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7
Employed	7,144	6,298	7,356	6,184	6,467	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411
Employment-population ratio ²	49.3	43.5	50.8	42.7	44.7	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3
Agriculture	480	313	439	308	246	276	298	274	280
Nonagricultural Industries	6,663	5,985	6,917	5,876	6,221	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131
Unemployed	1,898	1,446	2,000	1,409	1,517	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512
Unemployment rate	21.0	18.7	21.4	18.6	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1

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

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

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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,597	155,236	155,376	153,597	154,889	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376
Civilian labor force	100,833	101,202	103,253	99,527	101,232	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975
Participation rate	65.6	65.2	66.5	64.8	65.4	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6
Employed	94,261	95,142	96,823	93,132	94,803	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.3	62.3	60.6	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6
Unemployed	6,573	6,060	6,430	6,395	6,429	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,257	53,497	54,043	52,870	53,598	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674
Participation rate	79.1	78.3	79.0	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5
Employed	50,378	50,689	51,297	49,848	50,691	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789
Employment-population ratio ²	74.8	74.2	75.0	74.0	74.4	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3
Unemployed	2,879	2,809	2,746	3,022	2,906	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,772	41,004	41,195	40,080	40,698	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511
Participation rate	53.5	54.6	54.8	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3
Employed	37,457	38,814	38,935	37,760	38,298	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249
Employment-population ratio ²	50.4	51.7	51.8	50.8	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3
Unemployed	2,315	2,190	2,260	2,320	2,401	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,804	6,700	8,015	6,577	6,936	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790
Participation rate	65.6	56.4	67.5	55.3	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2
Employed	6,425	5,639	6,591	5,524	5,814	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693
Employment-population ratio ²	54.0	47.5	55.5	46.5	49.0	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9
Unemployed	1,379	1,061	1,424	1,053	1,122	999	1,140	1,110	1,097
Unemployment rate	17.7	15.8	17.8	16.0	16.2	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2
Men	17.2	15.9	18.1	16.7	16.5	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8
Women	18.2	15.8	17.4	15.2	15.8	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,646	19,943	19,974	19,646	19,863	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974
Civilian labor force	12,544	12,713	12,981	12,317	12,545	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	65.0	62.7	63.2	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9
Employed	10,641	10,872	10,936	10,538	10,690	10,791	10,859	10,889	10,825
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	54.5	54.8	53.6	53.8	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2
Unemployed	1,903	1,841	2,046	1,779	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.5	15.8	14.4	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,771	5,938	6,007	5,731	5,858	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968
Participation rate	74.7	75.3	76.0	74.2	74.6	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5
Employed	5,062	5,189	5,218	5,017	5,081	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171
Employment-population ratio ²	65.5	65.8	66.0	65.0	64.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4
Unemployed	709	749	790	714	778	744	746	757	796
Unemployment rate	12.3	12.6	13.2	12.5	13.3	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,728	5,896	5,837	5,727	5,776	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834
Participation rate	58.7	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.5	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7
Employed	5,005	5,146	5,095	5,001	5,054	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	51.9	51.3	51.2	51.2	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2
Unemployed	722	750	742	726	722	704	735	756	749
Unemployment rate	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,045	879	1,137	859	911	951	949	928	952
Participation rate	48.4	41.2	53.3	39.8	42.6	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6
Employed	574	537	623	520	555	535	545	549	569
Employment-population ratio ²	26.6	25.2	29.2	24.1	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7
Unemployed	472	342	514	339	356	416	404	379	383
Unemployment rate	45.1	38.9	45.2	39.5	39.1	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2
Men	44.9	38.5	42.7	41.0	38.7	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5
Women	45.4	39.4	47.8	37.8	39.5	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,897	12,290	12,326	11,897	12,184	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326
Civilian labor force	7,748	7,925	8,191	7,669	7,943	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110
Participation rate	65.1	64.5	66.5	64.5	65.2	64.8	65.1	65.1	65.8
Employed	6,932	7,095	7,331	6,856	6,969	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251
Employment-population ratio ²	58.3	57.7	59.5	57.6	57.2	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8
Unemployed	816	830	860	813	974	815	832	878	858
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	12.3	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6

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.

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	107,819	109,041	110,869	106,601	108,561	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673
Married men, spouse present	39,169	39,733	39,824	38,966	39,382	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626
Married women, spouse present	25,660	26,947	26,878	26,174	26,593	26,656	26,802	26,920	27,427
Women who maintain families	5,724	5,855	5,764	5,643	5,733	5,771	5,812	5,718	5,666
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,845	1,618	1,811	1,530	1,519	1,689	1,587	1,480	1,496
Self-employed workers	1,572	1,528	1,629	1,451	1,444	1,453	1,475	1,486	1,504
Unpaid family workers	217	200	211	159	156	172	160	186	154
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,153	97,707	99,173	95,391	97,516	97,698	97,831	97,994	98,372
Government	15,572	16,537	15,945	16,000	16,104	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,367
Private industries	80,581	81,169	83,227	79,391	81,412	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984
Private households	1,318	1,257	1,374	1,228	1,197	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279
Other industries	79,263	79,912	81,853	78,163	80,216	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705
Self-employed workers	7,725	7,757	7,799	7,728	7,669	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807
Unpaid family workers	307	230	247	292	270	240	253	229	235
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,119	5,645	6,118	5,544	5,377	5,538	5,923	5,980	5,537
Slack work	2,434	2,513	2,346	2,524	2,369	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434
Could only find part-time work	3,263	2,722	3,335	2,751	2,703	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810
Voluntary part time	11,750	14,511	12,470	13,439	13,817	13,754	13,933	13,636	14,268
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,793	5,406	5,841	5,278	5,158	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320
Slack work	2,250	2,404	2,220	2,334	2,224	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308
Could only find part-time work	3,138	2,614	3,198	2,675	2,636	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724
Voluntary part time	11,297	13,996	11,960	12,995	13,369	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.7
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.3	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	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.4
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	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.6	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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,423	8,554	8,443	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,633	4,754	4,642	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over	3,862	3,897	3,827	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,800	3,801	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,152	3,125	3,104	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,409	1,532	1,512	18.6	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1
Married men, spouse present	1,875	1,852	1,882	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,605	1,544	1,492	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2
Women who maintain families	619	650	637	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1
Full-time workers	6,770	7,037	6,756	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7
Part-time workers	1,540	1,517	1,572	9.5	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,270	6,435	6,282	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1
Mining	112	136	186	10.9	9.2	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6
Construction	790	830	753	13.5	13.2	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1
Manufacturing	1,721	1,657	1,609	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3
Durable goods	1,057	965	931	7.9	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1
Nondurable goods	664	692	678	7.5	7.0	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5
Transportation and public utilities	321	321	332	5.3	5.3	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	1,680	1,838	1,761	7.7	7.8	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7
Finance and service industries	1,646	1,653	1,641	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4
Government workers	646	625	616	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	219	278	227	12.5	14.3	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2

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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,281	3,494	4,169	3,466	3,562	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384
5 to 14 weeks	2,178	2,255	2,321	2,536	2,622	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708
15 weeks and over	2,294	2,410	2,285	2,328	2,340	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320
15 to 26 weeks	1,013	1,172	1,014	1,033	1,149	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036
27 weeks and over	1,281	1,237	1,271	1,295	1,191	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	15.4	14.5	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	6.9	5.6	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3
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	48.9	42.8	47.5	41.6	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2
5 to 14 weeks	24.9	27.6	26.5	30.4	30.8	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2
15 weeks and over	26.2	29.5	26.0	27.9	27.5	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	14.4	11.6	12.4	13.5	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3
27 weeks and over	14.6	15.2	14.5	15.5	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,818	3,983	3,962	4,167	4,162	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335
On layoff	990	1,007	927	1,135	1,152	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066
Other job losers	2,828	2,976	3,035	3,032	3,010	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269
Job leavers	918	898	948	983	1,001	1,002	1,110	975	1,013
Reentrants	2,518	2,219	2,322	2,233	2,292	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064
New entrants	1,500	1,058	1,543	1,018	1,097	1,000	1,059	1,062	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	43.6	48.8	45.2	49.6	48.7	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2
On layoff	11.3	12.3	10.6	13.5	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6
Other job losers	32.3	36.5	34.6	36.1	35.2	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6
Job leavers	10.5	11.0	10.8	11.7	11.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0
Reentrants	28.8	27.2	26.5	26.6	26.8	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4
New entrants	17.1	13.0	17.6	12.1	12.8	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
New entrants	1.3	.9	1.3	.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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,423	8,554	8,443	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	3,167	3,339	3,172	13.6	13.6	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,409	1,532	1,512	18.6	19.0	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1
16 to 17 years	661	702	680	21.6	21.8	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6
18 to 19 years	750	824	830	16.4	17.2	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9
20 to 24 years	1,758	1,807	1,660	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7
25 years and over	5,280	5,188	5,303	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6
25 to 54 years	4,613	4,672	4,728	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	642	545	560	4.3	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,633	4,754	4,642	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	1,745	1,850	1,705	14.2	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0
16 to 19 years	771	857	815	19.2	19.3	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1
16 to 17 years	373	380	325	23.2	23.2	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4
18 to 19 years	397	478	487	16.4	16.6	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4
20 to 24 years	974	993	890	11.7	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0
25 years and over	2,887	2,865	2,945	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,502	2,553	2,590	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	391	335	362	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,800	3,801	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,422	1,489	1,467	12.9	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0
16 to 19 years	638	675	697	17.8	18.6	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0
16 to 17 years	288	322	355	19.9	20.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9
18 to 19 years	353	346	343	16.4	17.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1
20 to 24 years	784	814	770	10.6	11.0	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4
25 years and over	2,393	2,322	2,358	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	2,111	2,119	2,138	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	251	209	198	4.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1

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					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,498	25,075	25,127	24,498	24,932	24,980	25,025	25,075	25,127
Civilian labor force	15,739	15,997	16,391	15,498	15,869	16,031	16,039	16,102	16,148
Participation rate	64.2	63.8	65.2	63.3	63.6	64.2	64.1	64.2	64.3
Employed	13,558	13,899	14,046	13,458	13,763	13,899	13,857	13,919	13,935
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	55.4	55.9	54.9	55.2	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.5
Unemployed	2,180	2,098	2,345	2,040	2,106	2,132	2,182	2,183	2,213
Unemployment rate	13.9	13.1	14.3	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7
Not in labor force	8,760	9,078	8,736	9,000	9,063	8,949	8,986	8,973	8,979

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	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	107,819	110,869	8,753	8,775	7.5	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	25,346	26,185	691	653	2.7	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,136	12,641	336	342	2.7	2.6
Professional specialty	13,210	13,544	355	311	2.6	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,163	34,512	1,750	1,823	5.0	5.0
Technicians and related support	3,210	3,366	149	110	4.4	3.2
Sales occupations	12,801	13,463	689	811	5.1	5.7
Administrative support, including clerical	17,152	17,683	912	902	5.1	4.9
Service occupations	14,423	14,557	1,441	1,339	9.1	8.4
Private household	1,018	1,060	80	72	7.3	6.4
Protective service	1,731	1,845	83	82	4.6	4.3
Service, except private household and protective	11,674	11,651	1,278	1,184	9.9	9.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,630	13,773	995	987	6.8	6.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,522	4,399	206	232	4.4	5.0
Construction trades	4,866	5,239	512	460	9.5	8.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,243	4,135	277	296	6.1	6.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,113	17,650	2,042	2,092	10.7	10.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,887	8,074	979	930	11.0	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,626	4,710	376	421	7.5	8.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,600	4,866	687	741	13.0	13.2
Construction laborers	729	803	154	187	17.4	18.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,870	4,064	533	554	12.1	12.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,144	4,193	291	278	6.6	6.2

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986	June 1985	June 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,645	7,742	7,187	7,210	6,806	6,872	381	338	5.3	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,514	6,391	6,292	6,116	5,939	5,818	353	298	5.6	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,386	1,155	1,329	1,088	1,240	1,009	89	79	6.7	7.3
35 to 39 years	3,373	3,086	3,268	2,961	3,071	2,818	197	143	6.0	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,755	2,150	1,695	2,067	1,628	1,991	67	76	4.0	3.7
45 years and over	1,131	1,351	895	1,094	867	1,054	28	40	3.1	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,189	18,356	16,285	17,383	15,410	16,444	875	939	5.4	5.4
30 to 34 years	7,966	8,545	7,617	8,158	7,168	7,698	449	460	5.9	5.6
35 to 39 years	4,925	5,666	4,638	5,365	4,406	5,088	232	277	5.0	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,298	4,145	4,030	3,860	3,836	3,658	194	202	4.8	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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1985	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,557	19,942	19,978	19,557	19,839	19,872	19,908	19,942	19,978
Civilian labor force	12,950	13,111	13,373	12,902	13,187	13,250	13,217	13,204	13,326
Employed	11,972	12,309	12,507	11,926	12,232	12,338	12,319	12,325	12,465
Unemployed	978	802	867	976	955	912	898	879	861
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.1	6.5	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,891	9,119	9,141	8,891	9,058	9,078	9,098	9,119	9,141
Civilian labor force	5,313	5,550	5,655	5,310	5,423	5,489	5,525	5,570	5,654
Employed	4,947	5,256	5,313	4,960	5,112	5,147	5,204	5,253	5,331
Unemployed	367	293	342	350	311	342	321	317	323
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.3	6.0	6.6	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,641	8,667	8,671	8,641	8,661	8,663	8,665	8,667	8,671
Civilian labor force	5,754	5,703	5,813	5,673	5,694	5,667	5,683	5,685	5,733
Employed	5,215	5,235	5,324	5,165	5,151	5,165	5,217	5,201	5,273
Unemployed	539	468	489	508	543	502	466	484	460
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.4	9.0	9.5	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,547	4,581	4,584	4,547	4,572	4,575	4,578	4,581	4,584
Civilian labor force	3,130	3,047	3,075	3,095	3,072	3,083	3,058	3,065	3,038
Employed	3,007	2,925	2,961	2,978	2,959	2,969	2,935	2,924	2,928
Unemployed	123	122	114	117	113	114	123	141	110
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.6	3.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,791	6,842	6,848	6,791	6,829	6,834	6,838	6,842	6,843
Civilian labor force	4,384	4,402	4,422	4,297	4,338	4,349	4,329	4,360	4,335
Employed	3,936	3,986	4,007	3,856	3,954	3,962	3,932	3,932	3,929
Unemployed	448	416	415	441	384	387	397	428	406
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.4	9.4	10.3	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.8	9.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,888	5,937	5,942	5,888	5,924	5,929	5,933	5,937	5,942
Civilian labor force	3,847	3,932	3,995	3,844	3,914	3,842	3,847	3,916	3,942
Employed	3,683	3,725	3,793	3,635	3,683	3,682	3,666	3,699	3,745
Unemployed	214	207	202	209	231	160	181	217	197
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.9	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,676	13,722	13,728	13,676	13,712	13,715	13,719	13,722	13,728
Civilian labor force	8,269	8,255	8,490	8,236	8,376	8,329	8,345	8,401	8,464
Employed	7,722	7,687	7,982	7,702	7,804	7,767	7,762	7,783	7,968
Unemployed	548	568	508	534	572	562	583	618	496
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.9	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.4	5.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,649	4,727	4,734	4,649	4,706	4,713	4,720	4,727	4,734
Civilian labor force	3,110	3,143	3,206	3,077	3,200	3,141	3,125	3,125	3,175
Employed	2,940	2,972	3,030	2,926	3,032	2,959	2,946	2,940	3,017
Unemployed	170	171	176	151	168	182	179	185	158
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,063	8,091	8,095	8,063	8,084	8,087	8,089	8,091	8,095
Civilian labor force	5,146	5,180	5,259	5,065	5,357	5,311	5,265	5,197	5,184
Employed	4,707	4,791	4,802	4,623	4,890	4,919	4,842	4,778	4,722
Unemployed	439	389	457	442	467	392	423	419	462
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,191	9,187	9,188	9,191	9,189	9,189	9,188	9,187	9,188
Civilian labor force	5,655	5,637	5,676	5,557	5,619	5,746	5,707	5,694	5,573
Employed	5,141	5,204	5,260	5,096	5,219	5,309	5,304	5,245	5,211
Unemployed	515	433	417	461	400	437	403	449	362
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.7	7.3	8.3	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.9	6.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,709	11,883	11,900	11,709	11,837	11,852	11,867	11,883	11,900
Civilian labor force	8,150	8,023	8,204	8,023	7,990	8,003	8,027	8,079	8,076
Employed	7,519	7,274	7,297	7,454	7,319	7,357	7,342	7,300	7,230
Unemployed	631	750	907	569	671	646	685	779	846
Unemployment rate	7.7	9.3	11.1	7.1	8.4	8.1	8.5	9.6	10.5

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.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1985	1986	1985			1986	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,684	62,601	62,740	62,946	62,783	62,798	62,650
Do not want a job now	56,614	56,530	56,927	56,788	56,721	57,254	56,931
Current activity:							
Going to school	5,589	5,834	6,260	6,266	6,314	6,241	6,589
Ill, disabled	3,961	4,181	3,836	3,862	3,923	4,206	4,047
Keeping house	27,527	26,745	27,298	26,999	26,822	26,813	26,528
Retired	14,775	15,396	14,688	15,156	15,299	15,069	15,298
Other	4,761	4,373	4,845	4,505	4,362	4,926	4,468
Want a job now	6,069	6,072	5,791	6,040	6,023	5,794	5,880
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,905	1,776	1,444	1,447	1,473	1,439	1,365
Ill health, disability	777	859	813	786	851	836	911
Home responsibilities	1,212	1,250	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306
Think cannot get a job	1,108	1,041	1,151	1,246	1,187	1,097	1,101
Job-market factors ¹	794	734	813	824	794	764	753
Personal factors ²	314	307	338	422	392	333	347
Other reasons ³	1,066	1,145	1,120	1,206	1,121	1,027	1,197
Men							
Total not in labor force	19,818	20,162	19,982	20,166	20,195	20,164	20,313
Do not want a job now	17,581	18,010	18,025	18,053	18,105	18,350	18,535
Want a job now	2,237	2,153	2,002	2,010	2,022	1,942	1,957
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	957	865	721	694	695	741	659
Ill health, disability	334	452	363	363	400	350	496
Think cannot get a job	514	389	504	492	525	428	386
Other reasons ³	431	447	414	461	403	424	416
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,866	42,439	42,758	42,779	42,588	42,636	42,337
Do not want a job now	39,033	38,520	38,902	38,735	38,616	38,904	38,396
Want a job now	3,833	3,919	3,788	4,029	4,001	3,852	3,923
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	948	911	723	753	778	699	706
Ill health, disability	443	407	449	423	452	487	415
Home responsibilities	1,212	1,250	1,263	1,355	1,391	1,394	1,306
Think cannot get a job	594	652	647	754	662	670	715
Other reasons	635	699	706	745	719	603	782
White							
Total not in labor force	53,725	53,584	53,819	53,925	53,689	53,746	53,666
Do not want a job now	49,336	49,106	49,613	49,384	49,344	49,542	49,365
Want a job now	4,389	4,478	4,266	4,507	4,400	4,247	4,381
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,354	1,300	996	1,110	1,053	996	960
Ill health, disability	545	605	560	594	601	624	621
Home responsibilities	905	931	1,027	991	1,028	1,039	1,060
Think cannot get a job	727	703	752	815	814	736	725
Other reasons	859	939	932	998	903	852	1,015
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,273	7,187	7,269	7,361	7,326	7,280	7,187
Do not want a job now	5,828	5,829	5,906	5,977	5,925	5,953	5,905
Want a job now	1,444	1,358	1,353	1,332	1,428	1,371	1,282
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	480	400	382	318	344	411	323
Ill health, disability	219	229	214	198	239	198	225
Home responsibilities	277	285	260	294	308	286	269
Think cannot get a job	315	264	342	347	358	325	286
Other reasons	153	180	155	176	180	151	180

¹ Job market factors include "seeks but not find job" and "thinks no job available."² "Other personal handicap."³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and⁴ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986
Total	98,317	99,553	100,333	100,728	97,442	99,429	99,484	99,783	99,908	99,819
Total private	81,870	82,547	83,270	83,927	81,082	82,748	82,785	83,072	83,165	83,104
Goods-producing	25,229	24,751	24,960	25,199	24,897	25,038	24,945	25,038	24,964	24,859
Mining	944	814	786	776	936	880	852	821	788	769
Oil and gas extraction	588.5	479.9	452.3	442.1	590	541	518	488	459	443
Construction	4,865	4,783	5,001	5,154	4,671	4,864	4,838	4,972	4,976	4,946
General building contractors	1,289.7	1,260.0	1,309.8	1,346.6	1,241	1,320	1,298	1,315	1,312	1,296
Manufacturing	19,420	19,154	19,173	19,269	19,290	19,294	19,255	19,245	19,200	19,144
Production workers	13,204	12,997	13,011	13,092	13,105	13,097	13,061	13,060	13,026	12,996
Durable goods	11,599	11,390	11,390	11,396	11,517	11,455	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,317
Production workers	7,721	7,538	7,539	7,541	7,654	7,579	7,545	7,547	7,522	7,479
Lumber and wood products	714.3	704.3	719.3	741.2	696	716	715	719	719	722
Furniture and fixtures	490.3	495.3	493.3	494.8	491	494	493	494	496	496
Stone, clay, and glass products	601.8	593.7	602.9	611.5	589	597	594	600	599	598
Primary metal industries	823.3	790.2	786.5	771.2	814	795	787	785	779	763
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	312.6	294.7	292.7	293.7	307	299	293	291	288	288
Fabricated metal products	1,475.9	1,445.4	1,445.8	1,449.3	1,468	1,452	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,442
Machinery, except electrical	2,200.7	2,115.0	2,102.1	2,097.2	2,190	2,127	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,087
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,215.9	2,170.6	2,171.7	2,156.3	2,207	2,181	2,177	2,177	2,176	2,148
Transportation equipment	1,979.4	1,986.3	1,980.1	1,981.2	1,970	1,998	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,973
Motor vehicles and equipment	888.5	852.6	845.9	845.3	879	864	858	854	839	837
Instruments and related products	727.5	721.6	719.9	724.1	724	725	726	723	721	720
Miscellaneous manufacturing	369.6	367.7	368.0	369.4	368	370	369	369	369	368
Nondurable goods	7,821	7,764	7,783	7,873	7,773	7,839	7,837	7,830	7,822	7,827
Production workers	5,483	5,459	5,472	5,551	5,451	5,518	5,516	5,513	5,504	5,517
Food and kindred products	1,610.1	1,572.8	1,598.4	1,649.9	1,611	1,631	1,632	1,633	1,639	1,650
Tobacco manufactures	61.0	59.3	58.3	58.8	65	63	63	63	62	62
Textile mill products	704.4	703.6	706.0	710.4	700	705	707	703	705	706
Apparel and other textile products	1,124.8	1,121.1	1,116.5	1,121.4	1,109	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,112	1,106
Paper and allied products	689.0	685.1	687.3	695.4	682	687	688	689	689	689
Printing and publishing	1,434.3	1,473.5	1,472.0	1,479.2	1,433	1,467	1,469	1,472	1,473	1,478
Chemicals and allied products	1,054.3	1,026.7	1,023.7	1,030.8	1,046	1,032	1,031	1,028	1,025	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	182.7	165.4	166.4	167.7	179	167	166	166	166	165
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	792.5	800.8	800.0	805.0	784	803	804	800	797	796
Leather and leather products	167.9	155.9	154.6	154.8	164	162	160	157	154	152
Service-producing	73,088	74,802	75,373	75,529	72,545	74,391	74,539	74,745	74,944	74,960
Transportation and public utilities	5,287	5,229	5,267	5,219	5,238	5,277	5,280	5,266	5,262	5,170
Transportation	3,036	3,016	3,048	3,075	3,001	3,048	3,053	3,040	3,036	3,039
Communication and public utilities	2,251	2,213	2,219	2,144	2,237	2,229	2,227	2,226	2,226	2,131
Wholesale trade	5,767	5,838	5,858	5,854	5,736	5,843	5,841	5,864	5,868	5,824
Durable goods	3,429	3,478	3,485	3,470	3,408	3,482	3,480	3,485	3,485	3,449
Nondurable goods	2,338	2,360	2,373	2,384	2,328	2,361	2,361	2,379	2,383	2,375
Retail trade	17,525	17,655	17,903	18,080	17,379	17,795	17,828	17,851	17,903	17,919
General merchandise stores	2,275.5	2,255.1	2,274.7	2,286.9	2,329	2,333	2,333	2,342	2,345	2,341
Food stores	2,785.2	2,878.4	2,897.7	2,935.3	2,781	2,891	2,901	2,910	2,912	2,932
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,915.5	1,932.6	1,948.6	1,967.8	1,894	1,938	1,939	1,940	1,943	1,944
Eating and drinking places	5,923.2	5,859.4	6,006.5	6,118.8	5,728	5,854	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5,994	6,203	6,255	6,334	5,939	6,157	6,184	6,228	6,256	6,275
Finance	2,986	3,111	3,128	3,165	2,970	3,082	3,095	3,120	3,134	3,149
Insurance	1,833	1,906	1,916	1,929	1,827	1,889	1,900	1,910	1,916	1,921
Real estate	1,175	1,186	1,211	1,240	1,142	1,186	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,205
Services	22,068	22,871	23,027	23,241	21,893	22,638	22,707	22,825	22,912	23,057
Business services	4,450.9	4,707.6	4,738.2	4,826.5	4,433	4,687	4,698	4,750	4,752	4,807
Health services	6,319.6	6,504.7	6,533.7	6,579.2	6,291	6,471	6,497	6,511	6,540	6,553
Government	16,447	17,006	17,063	16,801	16,360	16,681	16,699	16,711	16,743	16,715
Federal	2,915	2,908	2,935	2,975	2,872	2,918	2,923	2,914	2,923	2,931
State	3,731	4,032	3,984	3,824	3,835	3,924	3,927	3,938	3,933	3,930
Local	9,801	10,066	10,144	10,002	9,653	9,839	9,849	9,859	9,887	9,854

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986 p	June 1986 p	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986 p
Total private	35.2	34.6	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8
Mining	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.0	37.6	38.0	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Durable goods	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.2	40.5	40.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	42.5	42.7	43.0	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.5	42.1	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.8	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.2
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.0	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.3	42.4	42.2	42.8	42.9	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.9	42.5
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.6	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2
Food and kindred products	39.9	39.6	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	36.6	38.0	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.9	39.5	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.7	36.4	36.5	37.1	36.3	36.3	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.7
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.9	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.3
Printing and publishing	37.3	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.6	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8
Petroleum and coal products	42.7	43.5	43.1	43.8	42.7	43.7	43.8	43.6	43.3	43.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.9	36.3	36.6	37.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.0	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.9	28.9	29.1	29.6	29.5	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.5	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.

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.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p
Total private	\$8.54	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$8.72	\$300.61	\$301.71	\$302.58	\$305.20
Seasonally adjusted	8.57	8.72	8.73	8.75	299.09	303.46	303.80	304.50
Mining	12.02	12.43	12.43	12.51	525.27	522.06	518.33	526.67
Construction	12.17	12.29	12.34	12.31	462.46	462.10	468.92	467.78
Manufacturing	9.52	9.70	9.71	9.70	387.46	392.85	394.23	395.76
Durable goods	10.08	10.28	10.27	10.27	417.31	423.54	423.12	425.18
Lumber and wood products	8.26	8.32	8.36	8.45	337.01	334.46	338.58	345.61
Furniture and fixtures	7.17	7.36	7.40	7.46	281.06	286.30	288.60	294.67
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.85	10.00	10.03	10.04	418.63	425.00	428.28	431.72
Primary metal industries	11.65	12.00	12.02	11.98	486.97	499.20	501.23	500.76
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.28	13.82	13.83	13.94	552.45	569.38	575.33	581.30
Fabricated metal products	9.68	9.84	9.84	9.85	402.69	403.44	404.42	405.82
Machinery, except electrical	10.28	10.55	10.55	10.57	427.65	437.83	437.83	439.71
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.46	9.62	9.64	9.62	385.02	392.50	393.31	394.42
Transportation equipment	12.66	12.83	12.79	12.80	539.32	542.71	538.46	541.44
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.36	13.54	13.46	13.47	578.49	574.10	568.01	576.52
Instruments and related products	9.12	9.41	9.39	9.39	374.83	385.81	381.23	384.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.30	7.50	7.52	7.56	287.62	297.75	296.29	301.64
Nondurable goods	8.69	8.88	8.91	8.90	344.12	351.65	354.62	355.11
Food and kindred products	8.58	8.75	8.78	8.75	342.34	346.50	352.96	351.75
Tobacco manufactures	12.76	12.84	13.37	13.63	481.05	469.94	508.06	530.21
Textile mill products	6.68	6.87	6.88	6.85	266.53	278.92	282.08	280.17
Apparel and other textile products	5.71	5.81	5.78	5.79	209.56	211.48	210.97	214.81
Paper and allied products	10.79	11.05	11.12	11.11	463.97	474.05	479.27	481.06
Printing and publishing	9.63	9.87	9.92	9.90	359.20	374.07	374.98	373.23
Chemicals and allied products	11.51	11.82	11.88	11.90	484.57	495.26	498.96	499.80
Petroleum and coal products	13.99	14.16	14.00	14.03	597.37	615.96	603.40	614.51
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.51	8.68	8.74	8.76	350.61	356.75	359.21	360.04
Leather and leather products	5.83	5.89	5.89	5.87	220.96	213.81	215.57	218.95
Transportation and public utilities	11.34	11.55	11.52	11.58	451.33	450.45	448.13	456.25
Wholesale trade	9.16	9.29	9.28	9.33	353.58	355.81	356.35	359.21
Retail trade	5.91	6.01	6.00	5.99	176.71	173.69	174.60	177.30
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.96	8.29	8.33	8.43	292.13	301.76	302.38	309.38
Services	7.85	8.12	8.10	8.10	256.70	263.09	262.44	264.87

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p	Percent change from: June 1985-June 1986	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p	Percent change from: May 1986-June 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	164.8	168.4	168.6	169.0	2.5	165.2	168.2	168.5	168.4	168.6	169.4	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	93.8	95.4	95.2	N.A.	(2)	94.2	94.4	95.1	95.4	95.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	179.0	181.2	180.7	181.2	1.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	148.9	149.9	150.9	150.5	1.1	149.8	149.7	149.2	150.6	151.2	151.4	.2
Manufacturing	168.5	172.2	172.5	172.5	2.4	168.7	171.3	171.8	172.0	172.4	172.7	.1
Transportation and public utilities	165.2	169.0	168.7	169.7	2.7	166.4	169.6	170.2	169.3	169.7	170.9	.7
Wholesale trade	169.0	171.3	171.3	172.1	1.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	155.4	157.8	157.7	157.9	1.6	155.2	157.3	157.4	157.3	157.1	157.7	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	172.2	178.9	179.6	181.6	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	167.7	173.1	173.1	173.5	3.4	168.7	173.1	174.0	173.1	173.3	174.5	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is 1.4 percent from May 1985 to May 1986, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is less than .05 percent from April 1986 to May 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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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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					
	June 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p	June 1985	Feb. 1986	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986 ^p	June 1986 ^p
Total	117.4	116.3	117.6	119.7	115.2	117.5	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.5
Goods-producing	100.7	97.6	99.0	100.5	98.3	98.8	98.5	99.4	98.9	98.2
Mining	109.5	88.6	84.4	84.0	107.9	99.3	95.0	90.2	84.7	82.8
Construction	132.4	126.8	135.4	140.1	123.5	126.3	126.6	133.7	133.1	130.8
Manufacturing	94.2	92.3	92.7	93.6	93.0	93.5	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.6
Durable goods	93.9	91.1	91.2	91.7	92.6	92.1	91.7	91.5	91.1	90.6
Lumber and wood products	99.3	96.6	99.7	103.9	94.7	98.1	98.6	99.3	99.5	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	102.7	103.4	103.3	105.3	102.8	104.9	104.4	103.6	105.2	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.7	88.4	90.5	92.6	86.1	87.4	87.4	89.2	88.8	89.1
Primary metal industries	68.4	65.6	65.5	63.9	67.1	66.8	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	56.8	53.6	53.8	54.1	54.3	55.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	52.5
Fabricated metal products	92.5	89.2	89.4	90.1	91.5	90.6	90.2	90.1	89.5	89.0
Machinery, except electrical	93.2	89.3	88.5	88.4	92.7	89.6	89.3	89.4	88.9	87.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	106.9	102.1	102.3	101.5	106.2	103.2	102.9	103.0	102.9	101.4
Transportation equipment	97.9	96.2	95.4	95.6	96.8	97.9	97.1	95.6	94.3	94.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	92.5	86.4	85.2	86.0	89.6	c89.4	88.4	85.3	83.5	84.3
Instruments and related products	106.9	105.2	103.7	105.7	106.1	105.8	106.1	106.1	104.3	104.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.7	81.0	80.9	82.5	80.6	82.4	81.8	81.6	81.2	82.3
Nondurable goods	94.6	94.1	94.9	96.6	93.7	95.5	95.7	95.8	95.6	95.6
Food and kindred products	96.4	92.8	96.1	100.3	96.6	98.2	98.4	99.1	99.8	100.4
Tobacco manufactures	78.5	74.3	74.5	77.5	83.5	82.8	85.4	81.6	81.0	80.8
Textile mill products	75.9	77.1	78.3	78.6	74.7	77.3	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.4
Apparel and other textile products	86.6	85.8	85.7	87.4	84.4	85.5	85.4	86.6	85.1	85.2
Paper and allied products	101.0	100.5	101.3	103.3	99.6	102.0	102.0	101.0	101.7	102.1
Printing and publishing	121.1	127.8	127.1	126.8	122.2	127.0	127.4	127.8	127.7	128.0
Chemicals and allied products	95.7	93.2	92.9	94.1	94.4	93.3	93.4	93.2	92.8	92.7
Petroleum and coal products	83.6	79.5	79.9	82.5	82.2	81.0	80.4	80.1	80.3	81.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.1	112.1	112.0	112.8	108.3	112.1	112.7	111.8	111.6	111.2
Leather and leather products	65.6	58.1	58.0	59.0	62.6	61.3	60.9	58.5	57.3	56.6
Service-producing	126.6	126.7	127.9	130.2	124.6	127.8	127.8	127.9	128.1	128.1
Transportation and public utilities	108.9	105.4	106.1	106.3	107.0	108.0	108.2	106.8	106.6	104.3
Wholesale trade	119.3	119.3	120.0	120.2	118.1	119.8	120.1	120.6	120.2	118.9
Retail trade	119.0	115.4	117.8	121.2	116.3	118.3	118.4	118.1	118.4	118.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132.2	134.8	135.4	138.9	130.6	135.4	135.6	135.4	135.6	137.3
Services	140.4	144.1	145.1	147.6	138.5	143.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

c = corrected. Corrected seasonally adjusted indexes for motor vehicles and equipment in May 1985 and January 1986 are 91.3 and 92.1, respectively.

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	54.1	p50.5	p44.1						
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	51.1	p50.0	p47.6							
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.....	53.8	p54.1	p48.1									
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	49.5	p49.2	p47.6
	1986.....												

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

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