

# News

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

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1986

Employment rose in July, and unemployment declined for the second straight month, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, down from 7.0 percent in June, while the unemployment rate for civilian workers decreased from 7.1 to 6.9 percent.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--after rising sharply in June, increased by 210,000 in July to 109.9 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 390,000; about 150,000 of this change reflected the return to work of persons on strike in June.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined by 250,000 in July to 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate fell to 6.9 percent, from 7.1 percent in June and 7.3 percent in May. Jobless rates declined over the month among adult women (to 6.1 percent), blacks (14.0 percent), and teenagers (17.5 percent), while rates for adult men (6.2 percent), whites (6.0 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent) showed little or no change. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of workers unemployed between 5 and 14 weeks fell by 220,000 in July. Smaller changes in the other duration categories left the average (mean) and median lengths of an unemployment spell little changed at 15.0 and 7.1 weeks, respectively. (See table A-7.)

The number of unemployed persons on layoff remained unchanged in July, while the number of other job losers (those who do not expect recall) declined substantially. (See table A-8.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--was down markedly since May. The July decline occurred among persons who could not find full-time work, while the drop in June took place largely among those whose hours had been cut back due to slack work. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose to 109.9 million in July, seasonally adjusted. As in June, most of the over-the-month increase occurred among adult women. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs held steady at the June record of 60.8 percent. The number of nonfarm

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	1986		1986			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1/</u> .....	118,718	119,359	119,351	119,796	119,744	-52
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	110,460	110,912	110,797	111,353	111,554	201
Civilian labor force...	117,027	117,671	117,664	118,116	118,072	-44
Civilian employment..	108,768	109,225	109,110	109,673	109,882	209
Unemployment.....	8,259	8,446	8,554	8,443	8,190	-253
Not in labor force.....	62,798	62,650	62,647	62,387	62,610	223
Discouraged workers..	1,097	1,101	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u> .....	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	-0.2
All civilian workers.	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9	-.2
Adult men.....	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	0
Adult women.....	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	-.3
Teenagers.....	18.5	19.2	19.0	19.1	17.5	-1.6
White.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	-.1
Black.....	14.6	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.0	-1.1
Hispanic origin ...	10.9	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.5	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	99,403	p99,855	99,918	p99,864	p100,253	p389
Goods-producing.....	25,028	p24,953	24,965	p24,857	p24,883	p26
Service-producing....	74,375	p74,902	74,953	p75,007	p75,370	p363
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.9	p34.8	34.8	p34.7	p34.6	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.7	40.7	p40.6	p40.6	p0
Overtime.....	3.4	p3.4	3.4	p3.4	p3.4	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

self-employed workers increased by 275,000 in July, continuing increases that have totaled one-half million since April. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged at 118.1 million in July after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 2.4 million (after adjusting for the introduction of revisions in estimating growth in the population that took place in January). (See table A-2.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 390,000 in July to 100.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. About 150,000 of this gain, however, resulted from workers returning to their jobs following strike settlements. As has often been the case this year, the service-producing sector and construction provided all of the growth in employment. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, gains in construction were countered by a weakness in manufacturing employment. After declining in June, construction employment rebounded in July, climbing by 55,000. Employment in manufacturing, down by 25,000 over the month, would have declined considerably more but for the return of striking workers, most of whom were in electrical and electronic equipment. Elsewhere in manufacturing, changes were small but generally on the downside. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component were little changed, in marked contrast to the sharp losses over the prior 5 months.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 245,000, after adjusting for returned strikers. Over the month, the largest job gain was in services--125,000. Finance, insurance, and real estate continued to exhibit strength with an employment increase of 35,000, and retail trade rose by 70,000, although a small part of that increase was the result of strikers returning to work. Employment in both transportation and public utilities and the durable goods component of wholesale trade was little changed, after adjusting for strike returns, and there was weakness in the nondurable goods component of wholesale trade.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in July, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. Weekly and overtime hours in manufacturing were unchanged at 40.6 and 3.4 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls returned to the May level of 117.7 (1977=100), an over-the-month increase of 0.3 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Most of the industries were simply recouping losses experienced in the previous month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings declined by 0.2 percent in July and weekly earnings were down 0.5 percent, after adjusting for seasonality. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged down 1 cent to \$8.70, and average weekly earnings declined by 35 cents to \$303.63. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose 18 cents, while average weekly earnings were up \$4.58. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.0 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.4 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 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

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The Employment Situation for August 1986 will be released on Friday, September 5, 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	179,967	182,183	182,354	179,967	181,678	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	119,240	121,324	121,975	116,976	118,900	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744
Participation rate <sup>4</sup> .....	66.3	66.6	66.9	65.0	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7
Total employed <sup>5</sup> .....	110,558	112,549	113,504	108,575	110,481	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	61.4	61.8	62.2	60.3	60.8	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,704	1,680	1,672	1,704	1,693	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672
Civilian employed .....	108,854	110,869	111,832	106,871	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Agriculture .....	3,711	3,651	3,655	3,120	3,285	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112
Nonagricultural industries .....	105,144	107,218	108,176	103,751	105,503	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769
Unemployed .....	8,682	8,775	8,471	8,401	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup> .....	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8
Not in labor force .....	60,727	60,859	60,379	62,991	62,778	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	86,052	87,288	87,373	86,052	87,035	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	67,646	68,203	68,668	65,884	66,864	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936
Participation rate <sup>4</sup> .....	78.6	78.1	78.6	76.6	76.8	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6
Total employed <sup>5</sup> .....	63,042	63,485	64,086	61,273	62,288	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	73.3	72.7	73.3	71.2	71.6	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,554	1,525	1,518	1,554	1,540	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518
Civilian employed .....	61,488	61,960	62,568	59,719	60,748	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847
Unemployed .....	4,604	4,718	4,582	4,611	4,577	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup> .....	6.8	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	93,915	94,895	94,981	93,915	94,643	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	51,594	53,121	53,306	51,092	52,036	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808
Participation rate <sup>4</sup> .....	54.9	56.0	56.1	54.4	55.0	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6
Total employed <sup>5</sup> .....	47,516	49,064	49,417	47,302	48,194	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	50.6	51.7	52.0	50.4	50.9	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8
Resident Armed Forces .....	150	155	154	150	153	154	154	155	154
Civilian employed .....	47,366	48,909	49,263	47,152	48,041	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035
Unemployed .....	4,078	4,057	3,889	3,790	3,842	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619
Unemployment rate <sup>6</sup> .....	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9

<sup>1</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	178,263	180,503	180,682	178,263	179,985	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682
Civilian labor force .....	117,536	119,644	120,303	117,536	117,207	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072
Participation rate .....	65.9	66.3	66.6	65.9	65.1	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3
Employed .....	108,854	110,869	111,832	108,854	108,788	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	61.1	61.4	61.9	61.1	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8
Unemployed .....	8,682	8,775	8,471	8,401	8,419	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	77,243	78,484	78,586	77,243	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586
Civilian labor force .....	60,718	61,779	61,882	60,718	61,268	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323
Participation rate .....	78.6	78.7	78.7	78.6	78.3	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0
Employed .....	57,147	58,105	58,227	57,147	57,459	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	74.0	74.0	74.1	74.0	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2
Agriculture .....	2,461	2,533	2,497	2,461	2,411	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266
Nonagricultural industries .....	54,684	55,572	55,730	54,684	55,048	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233
Unemployed .....	3,571	3,674	3,656	3,571	3,809	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	86,575	87,547	87,629	86,575	87,263	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629
Civilian labor force .....	46,769	48,510	48,517	46,769	47,952	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916
Participation rate .....	54.0	55.4	55.4	54.0	55.0	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8
Employed .....	43,531	45,408	45,408	43,531	44,797	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	50.3	51.9	51.8	50.3	51.3	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4
Agriculture .....	720	679	733	720	598	576	609	565	608
Nonagricultural industries .....	42,811	44,730	44,675	42,811	44,199	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309
Unemployed .....	3,238	3,101	3,109	3,238	3,155	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,445	14,472	14,467	14,445	14,485	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467
Civilian labor force .....	10,049	9,356	9,903	10,049	7,987	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833
Participation rate .....	69.6	64.6	68.5	69.6	55.1	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1
Employed .....	8,176	7,356	8,197	8,176	6,532	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	56.6	50.8	56.7	56.6	45.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7
Agriculture .....	530	439	426	530	276	298	274	280	238
Nonagricultural industries .....	7,646	6,917	7,771	7,646	6,256	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227
Unemployed .....	1,873	2,000	1,706	1,873	1,455	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368
Unemployment rate .....	18.6	21.4	17.2	19.3	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,717	155,376	155,502	153,717	155,005	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502
Civilian labor force	101,498	103,253	103,790	99,705	101,248	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922
Participation rate	66.0	66.5	66.7	64.9	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5
Employed	95,138	96,823	97,559	93,378	94,958	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.9	62.3	62.7	60.7	61.3	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6
Unemployed	6,361	6,430	6,231	6,327	6,290	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	53,274	54,043	54,097	52,752	53,613	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528
Participation rate	79.0	79.0	79.0	78.2	78.6	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2
Employed	50,557	51,297	51,358	49,815	50,665	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	75.0	75.0	75.0	73.9	74.3	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9
Unemployed	2,717	2,746	2,739	2,937	2,948	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	39,691	41,195	41,237	40,131	40,750	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646
Participation rate	53.3	54.8	54.9	53.9	54.4	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4
Employed	37,339	38,935	38,951	37,840	38,407	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.2	51.8	51.8	50.8	51.3	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,352	2,260	2,286	2,291	2,343	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	8,533	8,015	8,456	6,822	6,885	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748
Participation rate	71.9	67.5	71.2	57.5	58.1	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8
Employed	7,242	6,591	7,250	5,723	5,886	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.0	55.5	61.1	48.2	49.6	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3
Unemployed	1,291	1,424	1,206	1,099	999	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.8	14.3	16.1	14.5	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0
Men	15.6	18.1	14.3	17.1	15.3	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3
Women	14.6	17.4	14.3	15.0	13.7	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,675	19,974	20,002	19,675	19,889	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002
Civilian labor force	12,799	12,981	13,041	12,354	12,656	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,801
Participation rate	65.0	65.0	65.2	62.8	63.6	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0
Employed	10,747	10,936	11,074	10,499	10,791	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,844
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.6	54.8	55.4	53.4	54.3	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	2,052	2,046	1,967	1,855	1,865	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.8	15.1	15.0	14.7	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,805	6,007	6,015	5,745	5,913	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951
Participation rate	75.0	76.0	76.0	74.2	75.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2
Employed	5,054	5,218	5,236	5,012	5,169	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	65.3	66.0	66.1	64.8	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6
Unemployed	751	790	780	733	744	746	757	796	757
Unemployment rate	12.9	13.2	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,699	5,837	5,829	5,701	5,791	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840
Participation rate	58.3	58.7	58.6	58.3	58.5	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7
Employed	4,922	5,095	5,103	4,953	5,087	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	50.3	51.3	51.3	50.6	51.4	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7
Unemployed	777	742	726	748	704	735	756	749	696
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.7	12.4	13.1	12.2	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	1,295	1,137	1,197	908	951	949	928	952	810
Participation rate	60.1	53.3	56.2	42.1	44.5	44.4	43.5	44.6	33.3
Employed	771	623	735	534	535	545	549	569	497
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	35.8	29.2	34.5	24.8	25.1	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3
Unemployed	524	514	462	374	416	404	379	383	313
Unemployment rate	40.4	45.2	38.6	41.2	43.7	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6
Men	41.1	42.7	39.9	43.1	44.1	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6
Women	39.8	47.8	37.0	39.0	43.4	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,933	12,326	12,362	11,933	12,219	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362
Civilian labor force	7,871	8,191	8,302	7,713	7,920	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123
Participation rate	66.0	66.5	67.2	64.6	64.3	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7
Employed	6,981	7,331	7,405	6,870	7,105	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	58.5	59.5	59.9	57.6	58.2	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8
Unemployed	890	860	896	843	815	832	878	858	849
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.3	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	108,854	110,869	111,832	106,871	108,788	108,892	109,100	109,673	109,882
Married men, spouse present .....	39,294	39,824	39,809	39,096	39,365	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611
Married women, spouse present .....	25,585	26,878	26,780	26,316	26,656	26,802	26,900	27,427	27,523
Women who maintain families .....	5,635	5,764	5,846	5,607	5,771	5,812	5,788	5,668	5,829
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,845	1,811	1,840	1,479	1,689	1,587	1,430	1,498	1,486
Self-employed workers .....	1,625	1,629	1,575	1,474	1,453	1,475	1,436	1,504	1,427
Unpaid family workers .....	240	211	240	170	172	180	136	154	171
<b>Nonagricultural Industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	97,117	99,173	99,822	95,523	97,698	97,831	97,914	98,372	98,206
Government .....	15,320	15,945	15,981	15,949	16,095	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647
Private Industries .....	81,797	83,227	83,842	79,574	81,604	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559
Private households .....	1,384	1,374	1,377	1,251	1,213	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243
Other Industries .....	80,413	81,853	82,465	78,323	80,390	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317
Self-employed workers .....	7,746	7,799	8,097	7,724	7,644	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081
Unpaid family workers .....	281	247	257	277	240	253	229	235	254
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All Industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,366	6,118	6,150	5,596	5,538	5,923	5,930	5,537	5,399
Slack work .....	2,361	2,346	2,417	2,414	2,330	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484
Could only find part-time work .....	3,627	3,335	3,396	2,766	2,953	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624
Voluntary part time .....	11,060	12,470	11,403	13,634	13,754	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991
<b>Nonagricultural Industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,003	5,841	5,835	5,328	5,301	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191
Slack work .....	2,184	2,220	2,239	2,251	2,159	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323
Could only find part-time work .....	3,455	3,198	3,283	2,686	2,861	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579
Voluntary part time .....	10,608	11,960	10,952	13,235	13,285	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656

<sup>1</sup> 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	May	June	July
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	1.9	2.0	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.3
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	5.5	5.6	5.4
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	7.0	6.7	6.6
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	7.2	7.0	6.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9
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	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.3
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 .....	10.7	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,401	8,443	8,190	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,611	4,642	4,571	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,755	3,827	3,824	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,790	3,801	3,619	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,120	3,104	2,998	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,526	1,512	1,368	19.3	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
Married men, spouse present .....	1,780	1,882	1,838	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4
Married women, spouse present .....	1,581	1,492	1,540	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3
Women who maintain families .....	644	637	593	10.3	10.1	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2
Full-time workers .....	6,901	6,756	6,671	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers .....	1,532	1,572	1,546	9.4	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,258	6,282	6,357	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2
Mining .....	102	186	169	9.9	10.4	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0
Construction .....	778	753	801	13.4	13.0	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2
Manufacturing .....	1,744	1,609	1,526	7.9	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9
Durable goods .....	1,049	931	884	7.9	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7
Nondurable goods .....	695	678	642	7.9	7.7	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	350	332	363	5.7	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,666	1,761	1,780	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8
Finance and service industries .....	1,618	1,641	1,717	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7
Government workers .....	669	616	558	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	241	227	196	14.0	11.9	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,818	4,169	3,679	3,525	3,589	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,724	2,321	2,710	2,514	2,640	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486
15 weeks and over .....	2,139	2,285	2,082	2,329	2,258	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256
15 to 26 weeks .....	866	1,014	873	1,078	1,099	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066
27 weeks and over .....	1,272	1,271	1,208	1,251	1,159	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.1	5.6	6.2	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	44.0	47.5	43.4	42.1	42.3	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7
5 to 14 weeks .....	31.4	26.5	32.0	30.0	31.1	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6
15 weeks and over .....	24.6	26.0	24.6	27.8	26.6	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7
15 to 26 weeks .....	10.0	11.6	10.3	12.9	13.0	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1
27 weeks and over .....	14.7	14.5	14.3	14.9	13.7	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	4,125	3,962	3,886	4,206	4,246	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937
On layoff .....	1,054	927	997	1,134	1,164	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079
Other job losers .....	3,071	3,035	2,889	3,072	3,082	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858
Job leavers .....	940	948	1,089	894	1,002	1,110	975	1,013	1,034
Reentrants .....	2,186	2,322	2,205	2,184	2,197	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223
New entrants .....	1,429	1,543	1,291	1,098	1,000	1,059	1,062	1,059	965
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	47.5	45.2	45.9	50.2	50.3	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3
On layoff .....	12.1	10.6	11.8	13.5	13.8	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2
Other job losers .....	35.4	34.6	34.1	36.6	36.5	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0
Job leavers .....	10.8	10.8	12.9	10.7	11.9	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7
Reentrants .....	25.2	26.5	26.0	26.1	26.0	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2
New entrants .....	16.5	17.6	15.2	13.1	11.8	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9
Reentrants .....	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9
New entrants .....	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,401	8,443	8,190	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years .....	3,270	3,172	3,036	13.9	13.2	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0
16 to 19 years .....	1,526	1,512	1,368	19.3	18.2	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5
16 to 17 years .....	687	680	625	21.7	19.4	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4
18 to 19 years .....	812	830	711	17.3	17.1	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,744	1,660	1,668	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8
25 years and over .....	5,125	5,303	5,153	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4
25 to 54 years .....	4,513	4,728	4,615	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
55 years and over .....	655	560	573	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,611	4,642	4,571	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years .....	1,811	1,705	1,658	14.6	13.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years .....	856	815	747	20.5	18.9	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2
16 to 17 years .....	368	325	340	22.1	20.0	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0
18 to 19 years .....	463	487	378	18.7	17.8	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1
20 to 24 years .....	955	890	911	11.6	11.0	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2
25 years and over .....	2,786	2,945	2,908	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,420	2,590	2,592	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
55 years and over .....	399	362	344	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,790	3,801	3,619	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9
16 to 24 years .....	1,459	1,467	1,378	13.1	12.7	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5
16 to 19 years .....	670	697	621	17.9	17.5	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6
16 to 17 years .....	319	355	285	21.2	18.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7
18 to 19 years .....	349	343	333	15.7	16.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3
20 to 24 years .....	789	770	757	10.7	10.1	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4
25 years and over .....	2,339	2,358	2,246	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4
25 to 54 years .....	2,093	2,138	2,023	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7
55 years and over .....	256	198	229	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	24,546	25,127	25,180	24,546	24,980	25,025	25,075	25,127	25,180
Civilian labor force .....	16,038	16,391	16,513	15,522	16,031	16,039	16,102	16,148	15,986
Participation rate .....	65.3	65.2	65.6	63.2	64.2	64.1	64.2	64.3	63.5
Employed .....	13,717	14,046	14,272	13,430	13,899	13,857	13,919	13,935	13,978
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.9	55.9	56.7	54.7	55.6	55.4	55.5	55.5	55.5
Unemployed .....	2,321	2,345	2,240	2,092	2,132	2,182	2,183	2,213	2,008
Unemployment rate .....	14.5	14.3	13.6	13.5	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6
Not in labor force .....	8,508	8,736	8,667	9,024	8,949	8,986	8,973	8,979	9,194

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

<sup>2</sup> 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	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	108,854	111,832	8,682	8,471	7.4	7.0
Managerial and professional specialty .....	25,283	26,032	709	746	2.7	2.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	12,391	12,609	337	354	2.6	2.7
Professional specialty .....	12,892	13,423	372	392	2.8	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	33,422	34,893	1,735	1,793	4.9	4.9
Technicians and related support .....	3,245	3,548	130	129	3.8	3.5
Sales occupations .....	12,730	13,535	661	759	4.9	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical .....	17,448	17,809	944	905	5.1	4.8
Service occupations .....	14,793	14,980	1,373	1,367	8.5	8.4
Private household .....	1,063	1,041	81	78	7.1	7.0
Protective service .....	1,776	1,942	96	60	5.1	3.0
Service, except private household and protective .....	11,955	11,998	1,195	1,229	9.1	9.3
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,693	13,843	940	988	6.4	6.7
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,585	4,506	219	226	4.6	4.8
Construction trades .....	4,993	5,162	428	472	7.9	8.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	4,115	4,175	293	290	6.7	6.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,339	17,904	2,143	1,979	11.0	10.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	8,013	8,197	991	901	11.0	9.9
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4,551	4,708	424	424	8.5	8.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,775	4,999	728	654	13.2	11.6
Construction laborers .....	839	946	143	157	14.6	14.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,936	4,052	584	497	12.9	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	4,323	4,181	290	242	6.3	5.5

<sup>1</sup> 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	
	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986	July 1985	July 1986
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 years and over .....	7,660	7,751	7,154	7,222	6,831	6,868	323	354	4.5	4.9
30 to 44 years .....	6,514	6,380	6,256	6,120	5,960	5,801	296	319	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years .....	1,361	1,137	1,301	1,085	1,228	990	73	95	5.6	8.8
35 to 39 years .....	3,368	3,048	3,232	2,923	3,071	2,778	161	145	5.0	5.0
40 to 44 years .....	1,785	2,195	1,723	2,112	1,661	2,033	62	79	3.6	3.7
45 years and over .....	1,146	1,371	898	1,102	871	1,067	27	35	3.0	3.2
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 to 44 years .....	17,274	18,446	16,390	17,455	15,560	16,531	830	924	5.1	5.3
30 to 34 years .....	8,010	8,576	7,658	8,161	7,248	7,701	410	460	5.4	5.6
35 to 39 years .....	4,951	5,736	4,685	5,418	4,456	5,138	229	280	4.9	5.2
40 to 44 years .....	4,313	4,134	4,047	3,876	3,856	3,692	191	184	4.7	4.7

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 Arm-

ed 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.

## 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 <sup>a</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>a</sup>					
	July 1985	June 1986	July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	19,591	19,978	20,015	19,591	19,872	19,908	19,942	19,978	20,015
Civilian labor force .....	13,071	13,373	13,498	12,911	13,250	13,217	13,204	13,326	13,330
Employed .....	12,063	12,507	12,480	11,977	12,338	12,319	12,325	12,465	12,390
Unemployed .....	1,008	867	1,017	934	912	898	879	861	940
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	6.5	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.1
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,911	9,141	9,162	8,911	9,078	9,098	9,119	9,141	9,162
Civilian labor force .....	5,345	5,655	5,721	5,280	5,489	5,525	5,570	5,654	5,652
Employed .....	4,971	5,313	5,329	4,922	5,147	5,204	5,253	5,331	5,283
Unemployed .....	374	342	392	358	342	321	317	323	369
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	6.0	6.9	6.8	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,643	8,671	8,674	8,643	8,663	8,665	8,667	8,671	8,674
Civilian labor force .....	5,743	5,813	5,807	5,653	5,667	5,683	5,685	5,733	5,722
Employed .....	5,229	5,324	5,355	5,149	5,165	5,217	5,201	5,273	5,273
Unemployed .....	514	489	452	504	502	466	484	460	449
Unemployment rate .....	8.9	8.4	7.8	8.9	8.9	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,550	4,584	4,587	4,550	4,575	4,578	4,581	4,584	4,587
Civilian labor force .....	3,117	3,075	3,143	3,066	3,083	3,058	3,065	3,038	3,098
Employed .....	2,983	2,961	3,023	2,935	2,969	2,935	2,924	2,928	2,982
Unemployed .....	134	114	120	131	114	123	141	110	116
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.6	3.6	3.7
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,795	6,848	6,853	6,795	6,834	6,838	6,842	6,848	6,853
Civilian labor force .....	4,378	4,422	4,468	4,265	4,349	4,329	4,360	4,335	4,347
Employed .....	3,904	4,007	4,057	3,816	3,962	3,932	3,932	3,929	3,962
Unemployed .....	474	415	411	449	387	397	428	406	385
Unemployment rate .....	10.8	9.4	9.2	10.5	8.9	9.2	9.8	9.4	8.9
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,892	5,942	5,947	5,892	5,929	5,933	5,937	5,942	5,947
Civilian labor force .....	3,966	3,995	4,013	3,875	3,842	3,847	3,916	3,942	3,919
Employed .....	3,728	3,793	3,786	3,652	3,682	3,666	3,699	3,745	3,705
Unemployed .....	237	202	227	223	160	181	217	197	214
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.0	5.7	5.8	4.2	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.5
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,680	13,728	13,733	13,680	13,715	13,719	13,722	13,728	13,733
Civilian labor force .....	8,456	8,490	8,595	8,239	8,329	8,345	8,401	8,464	8,388
Employed .....	7,941	7,982	8,054	7,754	7,767	7,762	7,783	7,968	7,866
Unemployed .....	515	508	541	485	562	583	618	496	522
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	7.4	5.9	6.2
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,656	4,734	4,741	4,656	4,713	4,720	4,727	4,734	4,741
Civilian labor force .....	3,141	3,206	3,262	3,076	3,141	3,125	3,125	3,175	3,203
Employed .....	2,964	3,030	3,095	2,912	2,959	2,946	2,940	3,017	3,048
Unemployed .....	177	176	167	164	182	179	185	158	155
Unemployment rate .....	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.0	4.8
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,065	8,095	8,097	8,065	8,087	8,089	8,091	8,095	8,097
Civilian labor force .....	5,237	5,259	5,287	5,100	5,311	5,265	5,197	5,184	5,181
Employed .....	4,750	4,802	4,875	4,626	4,919	4,842	4,778	4,722	4,766
Unemployed .....	487	457	412	474	392	423	419	462	415
Unemployment rate .....	9.3	8.7	7.8	9.3	7.4	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.0
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,190	9,188	9,188	9,190	9,189	9,188	9,187	9,188	9,188
Civilian labor force .....	5,706	5,676	5,753	5,537	5,746	5,707	5,694	5,573	5,585
Employed .....	5,258	5,260	5,366	5,103	5,309	5,304	5,245	5,211	5,214
Unemployed .....	448	417	387	434	437	403	449	362	371
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	7.3	6.7	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.9	6.5	6.6
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,724	11,900	11,916	11,724	11,852	11,867	11,883	11,900	11,916
Civilian labor force .....	8,262	8,204	8,279	8,093	8,003	8,027	8,079	8,076	8,108
Employed .....	7,630	7,297	7,506	7,512	7,357	7,342	7,300	7,230	7,401
Unemployed .....	632	907	774	581	646	685	779	846	707
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	11.1	9.3	7.2	8.1	8.5	9.6	10.5	8.7

<sup>a</sup>These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

<sup>a</sup>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					
	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p
<b>Total</b> .....	97,531	100,341	100,775	100,144	97,672	99,484	99,783	99,918	99,864	100,253
<b>Total private</b> .....	81,841	83,301	83,988	84,195	81,222	82,785	83,072	83,198	83,163	83,533
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	25,110	24,959	25,197	25,139	24,875	24,945	25,038	24,965	24,857	24,883
<b>Mining</b> .....	938	788	780	777	928	852	821	790	773	769
Oil and gas extraction .....	585.0	453.6	446.5	443.5	585	518	488	461	448	444
<b>Construction</b> .....	4,968	4,999	5,146	5,301	4,679	4,838	4,972	4,974	4,939	4,992
General building contractors .....	1,327.0	1,311.3	1,345.1	1,378.3	1,246	1,298	1,315	1,314	1,295	1,295
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	19,204	19,172	19,271	19,061	19,268	19,255	19,245	19,201	19,145	19,122
<b>Production workers</b> .....	12,986	13,008	13,086	12,885	13,079	13,061	13,060	13,025	12,989	12,974
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	11,447	11,387	11,392	11,265	11,483	11,418	11,415	11,378	11,313	11,302
<b>Production workers</b> .....	7,567	7,536	7,531	7,407	7,621	7,545	7,547	7,519	7,469	7,460
Lumber and wood products .....	717.3	718.7	739.9	739.7	698	715	719	719	721	720
Furniture and fixtures .....	479.2	493.1	494.3	484.3	492	493	494	496	495	498
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	601.6	603.0	609.9	603.6	589	594	600	599	597	591
Primary metal industries .....	803.1	787.2	771.0	759.1	807	787	785	780	763	764
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	307.9	293.2	293.1	286.6	305	293	291	288	287	284
Fabricated metal products .....	1,451.9	1,445.2	1,446.6	1,421.4	1,465	1,450	1,451	1,447	1,439	1,434
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,169.5	2,101.6	2,100.0	2,078.8	2,176	2,118	2,111	2,100	2,090	2,085
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	2,187.6	2,170.7	2,157.1	2,159.9	2,196	2,177	2,177	2,175	2,149	2,169
Transportation equipment .....	1,955.3	1,980.1	1,982.3	1,949.7	1,970	1,989	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,965
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	867.8	846.1	846.1	820.5	874	858	854	839	838	828
Instruments and related products .....	724.1	719.2	720.6	711.5	724	726	723	721	717	711
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	357.6	368.1	370.2	356.7	366	369	369	369	368	365
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	7,757	7,785	7,879	7,796	7,785	7,837	7,830	7,823	7,832	7,820
<b>Production workers</b> .....	5,419	5,472	5,555	5,478	5,458	5,516	5,513	5,506	5,520	5,514
Food and kindred products .....	1,637.4	1,599.0	1,651.0	1,680.3	1,604	1,632	1,633	1,640	1,651	1,646
Tobacco manufactures .....	59.8	58.2	58.2	57.9	64	63	63	62	62	62
Textile mill products .....	685.9	706.1	710.8	696.5	698	707	703	705	707	709
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,085.5	1,117.6	1,122.6	1,072.3	1,122	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,107	1,108
Paper and allied products .....	685.4	687.5	696.8	689.6	683	688	689	689	690	687
Printing and publishing .....	1,434.3	1,472.5	1,479.0	1,474.1	1,440	1,469	1,472	1,474	1,478	1,480
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,051.0	1,023.3	1,034.4	1,031.4	1,045	1,031	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,025
Petroleum and coal products .....	181.8	166.5	167.3	166.0	178	166	166	166	164	162
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	776.7	799.5	804.8	783.9	784	804	800	796	796	791
Leather and leather products .....	159.1	154.7	153.9	143.8	167	160	157	154	151	150
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	72,421	75,382	75,578	75,005	72,797	74,539	74,745	74,953	75,007	75,370
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	5,256	5,270	5,226	5,288	5,241	5,280	5,266	5,265	5,177	5,274
Transportation .....	3,000	3,049	3,075	3,042	3,006	3,053	3,040	3,037	3,039	3,048
Communication and public utilities .....	2,256	2,221	2,151	2,246	2,235	2,227	2,226	2,228	2,138	2,226
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	5,772	5,862	5,861	5,881	5,740	5,841	5,864	5,872	5,830	5,847
Durable goods .....	3,431	3,488	3,475	3,505	3,416	3,480	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,488
Nondurable goods .....	2,341	2,374	2,386	2,376	2,324	2,361	2,379	2,384	2,376	2,359
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	17,489	17,911	18,093	18,092	17,404	17,828	17,851	17,911	17,932	18,002
General merchandise stores .....	2,270.8	2,274.0	2,291.3	2,301.6	2,325	2,333	2,342	2,344	2,345	2,356
Food stores .....	2,799.0	2,902.0	2,933.9	2,934.6	2,795	2,901	2,910	2,917	2,931	2,929
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,923.5	1,949.6	1,970.2	1,978.4	1,897	1,939	1,940	1,944	1,947	1,951
Eating and drinking places .....	5,893.3	6,006.5	6,118.8	6,112.9	5,734	5,868	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,946
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	6,041	6,260	6,353	6,412	5,964	6,184	6,228	6,261	6,294	6,330
Finance .....	3,011	3,131	3,173	3,205	2,985	3,095	3,120	3,137	3,157	3,176
Insurance .....	1,840	1,918	1,934	1,949	1,832	1,900	1,910	1,918	1,926	1,941
Real estate .....	1,190	1,211	1,246	1,258	1,147	1,189	1,198	1,206	1,211	1,213
<b>Services</b> .....	22,173	23,039	23,258	23,383	21,998	22,707	22,825	22,924	23,073	23,197
Business services .....	4,490.8	4,741.1	4,812.0	4,870.2	4,462	4,698	4,750	4,755	4,793	4,841
Health services .....	6,332.9	6,536.3	6,596.5	6,631.3	6,301	6,497	6,511	6,543	6,570	6,598
<b>Government</b> .....	15,690	17,040	16,787	15,949	16,450	16,699	16,711	16,720	16,701	16,720
Federal .....	2,930	2,911	2,951	2,962	2,879	2,923	2,914	2,899	2,907	2,910
State .....	3,653	3,987	3,811	3,724	3,851	3,927	3,938	3,936	3,917	3,924
Local .....	9,107	10,142	10,025	9,263	9,720	9,849	9,859	9,885	9,877	9,886

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	35.1	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.6
<b>Mining</b> .....	42.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b> .....	38.6	37.9	37.9	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	40.1	40.6	40.8	40.2	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6
Overtime hours .....	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	40.6	41.2	41.4	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours .....	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4
Lumber and wood products .....	39.7	40.5	40.8	40.1	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	38.3	39.0	39.6	38.7	39.0	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	42.3	42.7	42.8	42.5	41.9	41.9	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2
Primary metal industries .....	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.1	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.2	41.7	40.5	41.5	41.2	40.9
Fabricated metal products .....	40.8	41.1	41.3	40.5	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.1
Machinery, except electrical .....	40.8	41.5	41.7	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	39.8	40.8	41.0	40.2	40.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment .....	42.0	42.0	42.3	41.3	42.6	42.7	42.1	41.9	42.2	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.8	42.1	42.7	41.3	43.4	43.3	41.9	41.8	42.4	41.9
Instruments and related products .....	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.8	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	38.6	39.4	39.7	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	39.3	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.9
Overtime hours .....	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4
Food and kindred products .....	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	33.9	37.7	38.3	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	38.6	41.0	41.1	40.5	39.2	40.7	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.1
Apparel and other textile products .....	36.2	36.5	37.0	36.6	36.4	36.5	36.9	36.5	36.6	36.9
Paper and allied products .....	42.7	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.1
Printing and publishing .....	37.3	37.8	37.6	37.6	37.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.2	43.2	44.1	44.1	43.0	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.1	43.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	40.6	41.2	41.3	40.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products .....	37.5	36.7	37.7	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	39.5	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.3
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.2
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	30.1	29.1	29.5	29.8	29.4	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.1
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b> .....	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.3

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$8.52	\$8.72	\$8.71	\$8.70	\$299.05	\$302.58	\$303.98	\$303.63
Seasonally adjusted .....	8.55	8.73	8.75	8.73	297.54	303.80	303.63	302.06
<b>Mining</b> .....	11.92	12.44	12.51	12.42	510.18	519.99	524.17	519.16
<b>Construction</b> .....	12.21	12.33	12.31	12.33	471.31	467.31	466.55	469.77
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	9.55	9.71	9.70	9.72	382.96	394.23	395.76	390.74
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	10.10	10.28	10.26	10.25	410.06	423.54	424.76	416.15
Lumber and wood products .....	8.22	8.37	8.45	8.37	326.33	338.99	344.76	335.64
Furniture and fixtures .....	7.20	7.39	7.45	7.42	275.76	288.21	295.02	287.15
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	9.90	10.04	10.03	10.07	418.77	428.71	429.28	427.98
Primary metal industries .....	11.78	12.02	11.95	12.02	485.34	501.23	499.51	494.02
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	13.49	13.86	13.89	14.00	558.49	576.58	579.21	575.40
Fabricated metal products .....	9.70	9.85	9.88	9.87	395.76	404.84	408.04	399.74
Machinery, except electrical .....	10.31	10.55	10.55	10.58	420.65	437.83	439.94	432.72
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	9.47	9.64	9.60	9.61	376.91	393.31	393.60	386.32
Transportation equipment .....	12.65	12.79	12.77	12.70	531.30	537.18	540.17	524.51
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	13.35	13.47	13.42	13.30	571.38	567.09	573.03	549.29
Instruments and related products .....	9.17	9.40	9.41	9.46	369.55	382.58	385.81	379.35
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	7.32	7.54	7.54	7.61	282.55	297.08	299.34	295.27
<b>Non-durable goods</b> .....	8.75	8.90	8.90	8.98	343.88	354.22	356.00	356.51
Food and kindred products .....	8.57	8.78	8.73	8.69	342.80	352.08	350.95	349.34
Tobacco manufactures .....	12.83	13.38	13.69	13.84	434.94	504.43	524.33	501.01
Textile mill products .....	6.69	6.88	6.86	6.89	258.23	282.08	281.95	279.05
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.70	5.78	5.80	5.75	206.34	210.97	214.60	210.45
Paper and allied products .....	10.91	11.12	11.14	11.30	465.86	479.27	480.13	484.77
Printing and publishing .....	9.69	9.91	9.88	9.95	361.44	374.60	371.49	374.12
Chemicals and allied products .....	11.59	11.89	11.95	12.08	482.14	499.38	501.90	503.74
Petroleum and coal products .....	14.05	14.02	14.15	14.36	606.96	605.66	624.02	633.28
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	8.55	8.75	8.75	8.81	347.13	360.50	361.38	357.69
Leather and leather products .....	5.84	5.88	5.88	5.93	219.00	215.80	221.68	216.45
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	11.37	11.54	11.57	11.62	449.12	450.06	454.70	458.99
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	9.14	9.29	9.33	9.32	352.80	356.74	359.21	357.89
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	5.90	6.00	5.99	5.97	177.59	174.60	176.71	177.91
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	7.88	8.31	8.37	8.29	286.04	301.65	306.34	300.10
<b>Services</b> .....	7.80	8.10	8.10	8.05	255.84	262.44	264.06	263.24

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p	Percent change from: July 1985-July 1986	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986p	July 1986p	Percent change from: June 1986-July 1986
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
Current dollars .....	164.6	168.7	168.8	168.6	2.4	165.0	168.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	169.0	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars .....	93.6	95.2	94.8	N.A.	(2)	93.9	95.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	N.A.	(3)
<b>Mining</b> .....	178.9	181.1	181.5	181.1	1.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Construction</b> .....	149.5	150.7	150.5	150.5	.7	149.9	149.2	150.6	151.0	151.4	151.0	-3
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	169.1	172.5	172.2	172.6	2.1	169.0	171.8	172.0	172.5	172.4	172.5	(5)
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	165.2	169.1	169.7	169.6	2.6	166.2	170.2	169.3	170.1	170.9	170.6	-2
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	168.5	171.4	172.1	172.1	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	154.9	157.9	157.7	157.6	1.7	155.3	157.4	157.3	157.2	157.6	157.9	.2
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	170.7	179.3	180.4	179.3	5.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
<b>Services</b> .....	166.7	173.2	173.3	172.6	3.5	167.7	174.0	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.6	-4

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is 1.0 percent from June 1985 to June 1986, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -0.2 percent from May 1986 to June 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.

5 Percent change is less than .05 percent

N.A. Data not available

p = preliminary

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1985	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p	July 1985	Mar. 1986	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986 p	July 1986 p
<b>Total</b> .....	117.0	117.7	119.6	119.7	115.0	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.3	117.7
<b>Goods-producing</b> .....	99.1	99.0	100.4	99.1	98.2	98.5	99.4	98.8	98.1	98.2
<b>Mining</b> .....	106.3	85.0	84.6	83.9	106.2	95.0	90.2	85.3	83.3	84.1
<b>Construction</b> .....	137.7	135.3	139.5	145.3	124.8	126.6	133.7	132.6	130.4	131.8
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	91.3	92.6	93.6	90.9	92.7	93.3	93.2	92.9	92.6	92.4
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	90.3	91.1	91.5	88.3	92.0	91.7	91.5	91.0	90.5	90.0
Lumber and wood products .....	97.6	99.6	103.5	101.6	95.0	98.6	99.3	99.3	99.1	98.9
Furniture and fixtures .....	97.6	103.2	105.1	100.1	102.6	104.4	103.6	104.9	105.2	105.2
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	89.0	90.4	91.9	90.1	86.1	87.4	89.2	88.8	88.4	87.5
Primary metal industries .....	65.4	65.5	63.9	61.7	66.4	65.6	64.7	64.8	62.9	62.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	55.5	53.8	53.8	51.6	54.1	53.6	51.8	52.6	52.2	50.9
Fabricated metal products .....	89.0	89.3	90.0	86.5	91.3	90.2	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.8
Machinery, except electrical .....	89.5	88.5	88.7	85.5	91.4	89.3	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.3
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	102.1	102.1	101.1	99.5	104.8	102.9	103.0	102.8	101.0	102.5
Transportation equipment .....	94.0	95.3	95.6	90.6	96.9	97.1	95.6	94.2	94.9	93.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	88.5	85.1	86.0	79.7	89.9	88.4	85.3	83.4	84.4	82.3
Instruments and related products .....	102.9	103.8	105.3	100.3	104.8	106.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	101.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	75.9	80.9	81.9	77.1	78.9	81.8	81.6	81.2	81.9	80.4
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	92.7	94.9	96.7	94.7	93.8	95.7	95.8	95.7	95.7	95.8
Food and kindred products .....	98.9	95.9	100.3	102.9	96.4	98.4	99.1	99.5	100.5	100.4
Tobacco manufactures .....	69.0	74.5	76.2	71.0	78.3	85.4	81.6	82.1	79.5	82.1
Textile mill products .....	71.4	78.2	79.0	76.1	73.9	77.8	78.4	78.4	77.8	78.8
Apparel and other textile products .....	82.1	85.8	87.2	82.0	85.7	85.4	86.6	85.2	85.0	85.7
Paper and allied products .....	99.4	101.1	103.0	101.1	99.6	102.0	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.3
Printing and publishing .....	120.9	127.3	126.6	126.0	122.6	127.4	127.8	127.8	127.8	128.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	93.9	92.9	94.5	93.4	94.0	93.4	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.4
Petroleum and coal products .....	84.8	80.0	82.8	81.8	82.8	80.4	80.1	79.7	81.0	79.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	105.6	112.0	113.1	108.0	108.3	112.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.9
Leather and leather products .....	61.1	58.1	59.4	53.6	63.7	60.9	58.5	57.5	56.8	55.7
<b>Service-producing</b> .....	126.9	128.1	130.1	131.1	124.4	127.8	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.5
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	107.5	106.3	106.2	108.5	106.6	108.2	106.8	106.8	104.3	107.6
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	119.1	120.1	120.3	120.6	117.9	120.1	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.4
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	119.4	118.0	121.0	122.0	116.0	118.4	118.1	118.5	118.2	118.6
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	131.9	135.7	139.3	139.1	129.4	135.6	135.4	135.8	137.6	136.3
<b>Services</b> .....	141.4	145.1	147.3	148.4	138.7	143.5	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

**Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> 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	49.2	p45.9	p50.8					
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	49.7	p48.1	p46.5						
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	53.8	p47.6	p46.5								
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	48.9	p49.5
	1986.....	p50.3											

<sup>1</sup> 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.