

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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

USDL 86-368

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
SEPTEMBER 5, 1986

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1986

Employment rose and unemployment was little changed in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.7 percent and the civilian worker rate was 6.8 percent; each has declined half a percentage point since May.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by about 275,000 in August, while nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 200,000. Over the past year, employment growth in both surveys has totaled roughly 2-1/2 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in August at 8.0 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker jobless rate was 6.8 percent, not materially different from the 6.9 percent of the previous month. Unemployment rates this summer have been lower than they were earlier in the year.

Unemployment rates declined among adult men (to 5.9 percent) and white workers (to 5.8 percent) in August. Jobless rates among adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), blacks (14.6 percent), and Hispanics (11.0 percent) were all about the same as in July. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment was little changed in August, whereas the mean duration increased from 15.0 to 15.8 weeks. The very long-term unemployed (27 weeks and over) was about unchanged over the month but has risen slightly as a percentage of the total unemployed in recent months. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment increased by 275,000 to 110.2 million. Employment growth was concentrated among white workers, while black workers posted

small job losses. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs was 60.9 percent in August, another record high; that figure has increased 0.8 percentage point over the past year, as civilian employment grew by 2.6 million. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1986		1986			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	118,718	119,359	119,796	119,744	119,879	135
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	110,460	110,912	111,353	111,554	111,852	298
Civilian labor force...	117,027	117,671	118,116	118,072	118,182	110
Civilian employment..	108,768	109,225	109,673	109,882	110,155	273
Unemployment.....	8,259	8,446	8,443	8,190	8,027	-163
Not in labor force.....	62,798	62,650	62,387	62,610	62,646	36
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	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.1
All civilian workers.	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	-.1
Adult men.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	-.3
Adult women.....	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	0
Teenagers.....	18.5	19.2	19.1	17.5	17.7	.2
White.....	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8	-.2
Black.....	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.0	14.6	.6
Hispanic origin ...	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.5	11.0	.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	99,403	99,848	99,843	p100,122	p100,324	p202
Goods-producing.....	25,028	24,952	24,854	p24,861	p24,923	p62
Service-producing.....	74,375	74,896	74,989	p75,261	p75,401	p140
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.9	34.8	34.7	p34.7	p34.8	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.7	40.6	p40.6	p40.8	p.2
Overtime.....	3.4	3.4	3.3	p3.5	p3.5	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force was about unchanged at 118.2 million in August, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force grew by 2.4 million. (Both the over-the-year employment and labor force changes have been adjusted to account for revisions in the population estimating procedures introduced in January.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls rose by 200,000 to 100.3 million in August, seasonally adjusted. The over-the-month gain would have been even larger except for a net increase of some 40,000 workers who were off payrolls because of labor-management disputes. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 55,000, after seasonal adjustment. Total employment in this industry stood at 5.0 million and has increased by a third since early 1983. Mining employment fell by about 10,000, continuing a pattern of decline extending back to mid-1984, all of which has been in the oil and gas extraction component. Manufacturing employment, which had been on a downtrend over the prior 6 months, held about steady in August. The factory job total was lower by some 20,000 workers who were off payrolls in the steel industry due to labor-management disputes. More than half of the manufacturing industries showed small over-the-month increases.

Employment in the service-producing sector continued to expand in August. Services rose by 65,000 over the month, most of it in the health services component. Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 40,000; job gains in the industry were a vibrant 6.5 percent over the past year. Employment also rose in wholesale trade over the month. After accounting for the effects of a communication workers strike in the Northeast, employment in transportation and public utilities was unchanged.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.8 in August, up 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, weekly hours rose 0.2 hour, while overtime hours were unchanged. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased by 0.5 percent to 118.6 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index was up by 0.8 percent to 93.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.5 percent in August, and weekly earnings were up 0.8 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$8.69, and weekly earnings increased by 87 cents to \$305.02. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen 17 cents, while average weekly earnings were up \$5.12. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 169.2 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 2.2 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 1.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 1986 will be released on Friday, October 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes 250,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. At the time the first half year's factors are calculated (upon availability of data for December), historical data for the previous 5-year period are subject to revision. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$4.50 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	180,131	182,354	182,525	180,131	181,843	181,998	182,183	182,354	182,525
Labor force ³	118,405	121,975	121,168	117,069	118,929	119,351	119,796	119,744	119,879
Participation rate ³	65.7	66.9	66.4	65.0	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7
Total employed ⁴	110,354	113,504	113,212	108,936	110,587	110,797	111,353	111,554	111,852
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	62.2	62.0	60.5	60.8	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.3
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,726	1,672	1,697	1,726	1,695	1,687	1,680	1,672	1,697
Civilian employed.....	108,628	111,832	111,515	107,210	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Agriculture.....	3,512	3,655	3,440	3,095	3,222	3,160	3,165	3,112	3,048
Nonagricultural industries.....	105,116	108,176	108,075	104,115	105,670	105,950	106,508	106,769	107,107
Unemployed.....	8,051	8,471	7,955	8,133	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force.....	61,726	60,379	61,357	63,062	62,914	62,647	62,387	62,610	62,646
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	86,132	87,373	87,460	86,132	87,120	87,195	87,288	87,373	87,460
Labor force ³	67,075	68,668	68,010	65,945	66,757	66,943	66,964	66,936	66,944
Participation rate ³	77.9	78.6	77.8	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.5
Total employed ⁴	62,977	64,086	63,913	61,510	62,254	62,190	62,322	62,365	62,515
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.1	73.3	73.1	71.4	71.5	71.3	71.4	71.4	71.5
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,574	1,518	1,541	1,574	1,541	1,533	1,525	1,518	1,541
Civilian employed.....	61,403	62,568	62,372	59,936	60,713	60,657	60,797	60,847	60,974
Unemployed.....	4,098	4,582	4,097	4,435	4,503	4,754	4,642	4,571	4,429
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.1	6.7	6.0	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	93,999	94,981	95,065	93,999	94,723	94,803	94,895	94,981	95,065
Labor force ³	51,330	53,306	53,157	51,124	52,172	52,408	52,832	52,808	52,935
Participation rate ³	54.6	56.1	55.9	54.4	55.1	55.3	55.7	55.6	55.7
Total employed ⁴	47,377	49,417	49,299	47,426	48,333	48,608	49,031	49,189	49,337
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.4	52.0	51.9	50.5	51.0	51.3	51.7	51.8	51.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	152	154	156	152	154	154	155	154	156
Civilian employed.....	47,225	49,263	49,143	47,274	48,179	48,454	48,876	49,035	49,181
Unemployed.....	3,953	3,889	3,858	3,698	3,839	3,800	3,801	3,619	3,598
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8

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					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,405	180,682	180,828	178,405	180,148	180,311	180,503	180,682	180,828
Civilian labor force	116,679	120,303	119,471	115,343	117,234	117,664	118,116	118,072	118,182
Participation rate	65.4	66.6	66.1	64.7	65.1	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4
Employed	108,628	111,832	111,515	107,210	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	61.9	61.7	60.1	60.4	60.5	60.8	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	8,051	8,471	7,955	8,133	8,342	8,554	8,443	8,190	8,027
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,306	78,586	78,634	77,306	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634
Civilian labor force	60,759	61,882	61,689	60,269	61,053	61,208	61,387	61,323	61,235
Participation rate	78.6	78.7	78.5	78.0	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9
Employed	57,416	58,227	58,344	56,636	57,391	57,312	57,560	57,499	57,607
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	74.1	74.2	73.3	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.3
Agriculture	2,422	2,497	2,355	2,231	2,347	2,278	2,320	2,266	2,173
Nonagricultural industries	54,994	55,730	55,989	54,405	55,043	55,034	55,241	55,233	55,435
Unemployed	3,344	3,656	3,345	3,633	3,663	3,897	3,827	3,824	3,628
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,652	87,629	87,689	86,652	87,355	87,444	87,547	87,629	87,689
Civilian labor force	46,980	48,517	48,653	47,340	48,107	48,409	48,805	48,916	48,989
Participation rate	54.2	55.4	55.5	54.6	55.1	55.4	55.7	55.8	55.9
Employed	43,622	45,408	45,439	44,197	45,009	45,284	45,701	45,918	45,999
Employment-population ratio ²	50.3	51.8	51.8	51.0	51.5	51.8	52.2	52.4	52.5
Agriculture	652	733	702	581	576	609	565	608	627
Nonagricultural industries	42,970	44,675	44,737	43,616	44,433	44,675	45,136	45,309	45,372
Unemployed	3,358	3,109	3,214	3,143	3,097	3,125	3,104	2,998	2,990
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,448	14,467	14,505	14,448	14,484	14,480	14,472	14,467	14,505
Civilian labor force	8,940	9,903	9,129	7,734	8,074	8,047	7,923	7,833	7,958
Participation rate	61.9	68.5	62.9	53.5	55.7	55.6	54.7	54.1	54.9
Employed	7,590	8,197	7,732	6,377	6,492	6,515	6,411	6,465	6,549
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	56.7	53.3	44.1	44.8	45.0	44.3	44.7	45.2
Agriculture	438	426	383	283	298	274	280	238	242
Nonagricultural industries	7,152	7,771	7,349	6,094	6,194	6,241	6,131	6,227	6,300
Unemployed	1,350	1,706	1,397	1,357	1,582	1,532	1,512	1,368	1,409
Unemployment rate	15.1	17.2	15.3	17.5	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7

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					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	153,819	155,502	155,604	153,819	155,122	155,236	155,376	155,502	155,604
Civilian labor force	100,866	103,790	103,214	99,817	101,249	101,515	101,975	101,922	102,189
Participation rate	65.6	66.7	66.3	64.9	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.5	65.7
Employed	94,864	97,559	97,410	93,684	95,081	95,180	95,731	95,760	96,271
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.7	62.6	60.9	61.3	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.9
Unemployed	6,002	6,231	5,805	6,133	6,168	6,335	6,244	6,162	5,918
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,308	54,097	53,996	52,877	53,504	53,548	53,674	53,528	53,571
Participation rate	79.0	79.0	78.8	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.2
Employed	50,736	51,358	51,531	50,050	50,717	50,588	50,789	50,599	50,870
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.0	75.2	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.3	73.9	74.3
Unemployed	2,572	2,739	2,466	2,827	2,786	2,960	2,884	2,929	2,701
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	39,870	41,237	41,320	40,254	40,808	41,040	41,511	41,646	41,705
Participation rate	53.5	54.9	54.9	54.0	54.4	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.4
Employed	37,410	38,951	38,984	37,964	38,566	38,775	39,249	39,424	39,538
Employment-population ratio ²	50.2	51.8	51.8	51.0	51.4	51.7	52.3	52.4	52.6
Unemployed	2,460	2,286	2,336	2,290	2,242	2,265	2,262	2,222	2,167
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,688	8,456	7,898	6,686	6,937	6,927	6,790	6,748	6,914
Participation rate	64.8	71.2	66.5	56.4	58.4	58.3	57.2	56.8	58.2
Employed	6,718	7,250	6,895	5,670	5,797	5,817	5,693	5,737	5,864
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	61.1	58.0	47.8	48.8	49.0	47.9	48.3	49.3
Unemployed	971	1,206	1,003	1,016	1,140	1,110	1,097	1,011	1,050
Unemployment rate	12.6	14.3	12.7	15.2	16.4	16.0	16.2	15.0	15.2
Men	13.6	14.3	13.4	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.8	15.3	16.7
Women	11.6	14.3	12.0	13.0	15.6	14.7	14.4	14.7	13.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,700	20,002	20,028	19,700	19,916	19,943	19,974	20,002	20,028
Civilian labor force	12,593	13,041	12,767	12,289	12,740	12,781	12,754	12,601	12,473
Participation rate	63.9	65.2	63.7	62.4	64.0	64.1	63.9	63.0	62.3
Employed	10,788	11,074	10,878	10,560	10,856	10,889	10,825	10,836	10,654
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	55.4	54.3	53.6	54.5	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.2
Unemployed	1,805	1,967	1,889	1,729	1,884	1,892	1,929	1,766	1,819
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.1	14.8	14.1	14.8	14.8	15.1	14.0	14.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,812	6,015	5,923	5,747	5,916	5,956	5,968	5,951	5,855
Participation rate	75.0	76.0	74.7	74.2	75.1	75.5	75.5	75.2	73.9
Employed	5,144	5,236	5,166	5,062	5,170	5,199	5,171	5,194	5,080
Employment-population ratio ²	66.4	66.1	65.2	65.3	65.7	65.9	65.4	65.6	64.1
Unemployed	668	780	756	685	746	757	796	757	775
Unemployment rate	11.5	13.0	12.8	11.9	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.7	13.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,727	5,829	5,849	5,696	5,875	5,897	5,834	5,840	5,821
Participation rate	58.5	58.6	58.7	58.1	59.3	59.4	58.7	58.7	58.4
Employed	4,932	5,103	5,067	4,951	5,140	5,141	5,085	5,144	5,092
Employment-population ratio ²	50.3	51.3	50.8	50.5	51.9	51.8	51.2	51.7	51.1
Unemployed	796	726	782	745	735	756	749	696	728
Unemployment rate	13.9	12.4	13.4	13.1	12.5	12.8	12.8	11.9	12.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,053	1,197	996	846	949	928	952	810	797
Participation rate	48.9	56.2	46.7	39.3	44.4	43.5	44.6	38.0	37.3
Employed	712	735	645	547	545	549	569	497	482
Employment-population ratio ²	33.1	34.5	30.2	25.4	25.5	25.7	26.7	23.3	22.6
Unemployed	341	462	351	299	404	379	383	313	315
Unemployment rate	32.4	38.6	35.3	35.3	42.6	40.8	40.2	38.6	39.5
Men	31.4	39.9	32.9	34.9	41.4	40.8	38.5	41.6	37.4
Women	33.6	37.0	37.9	35.9	43.8	40.8	41.9	35.1	41.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,969	12,362	12,397	11,969	12,255	12,290	12,326	12,362	12,397
Civilian labor force	7,940	8,302	8,270	7,781	7,975	8,002	8,110	8,123	8,102
Participation rate	66.3	67.2	66.7	65.0	65.1	65.1	65.8	65.7	65.4
Employed	7,142	7,405	7,393	6,973	7,144	7,123	7,251	7,274	7,213
Employment-population ratio ²	59.7	59.9	59.6	58.3	58.3	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2
Unemployed	797	896	877	808	832	878	858	849	889
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.4	11.0	10.6	10.5	11.0

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	108,628	111,832	111,515	107,210	108,892	109,110	109,673	109,882	110,155
Married men, spouse present	39,422	39,809	39,994	39,142	39,555	39,614	39,626	39,611	39,716
Married women, spouse present	25,783	26,780	26,834	26,392	26,802	26,920	27,427	27,523	27,438
Women who maintain families	5,604	5,846	5,791	5,627	5,812	5,718	5,668	5,829	5,826
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,728	1,840	1,727	1,456	1,587	1,480	1,498	1,486	1,469
Self-employed workers	1,567	1,575	1,496	1,444	1,475	1,486	1,504	1,427	1,379
Unpaid family workers	216	240	217	176	180	186	154	171	178
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,827	99,822	99,672	95,791	97,831	97,994	98,372	98,206	98,667
Government	15,437	15,981	15,820	16,075	16,187	16,325	16,387	16,647	16,479
Private Industries	81,389	83,842	83,853	79,716	81,643	81,669	81,984	81,559	82,188
Private households	1,395	1,377	1,357	1,295	1,321	1,275	1,279	1,243	1,261
Other Industries	79,994	82,465	82,496	78,421	80,322	80,394	80,705	80,317	80,927
Self-employed workers	7,991	8,097	8,126	7,874	7,571	7,757	7,807	8,081	7,982
Unpaid family workers	298	257	277	303	253	229	235	254	262
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,187	6,150	5,927	5,680	5,923	5,980	5,537	5,399	5,443
Slack work	2,404	2,417	2,331	2,480	2,603	2,659	2,434	2,484	2,411
Could only find part-time work	3,358	3,396	3,199	2,835	2,974	2,893	2,810	2,624	2,711
Voluntary part time	10,697	11,403	11,036	13,622	13,933	13,638	14,268	13,991	14,023
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,840	5,835	5,669	5,413	5,621	5,673	5,320	5,191	5,259
Slack work	2,226	2,239	2,192	2,319	2,430	2,523	2,308	2,323	2,286
Could only find part-time work	3,200	3,283	3,096	2,740	2,849	2,790	2,724	2,579	2,660
Voluntary part time	10,228	10,952	10,645	13,179	13,599	13,191	13,779	13,656	13,683

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	June	July	Aug.
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	2.0	1.9	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	3.3	3.2
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	5.6	5.4	5.3
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	6.6	6.4
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	6.8	6.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8
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	9.4	9.3	9.1
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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,133	8,190	8,027	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,435	4,571	4,429	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,633	3,824	3,628	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,619	3,598	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,143	2,998	2,990	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,357	1,368	1,409	17.5	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7
Married men, spouse present	1,690	1,838	1,699	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,518	1,540	1,482	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.1
Women who maintain families	683	593	666	10.8	9.4	10.2	10.1	9.2	10.3
Full-time workers	6,683	6,671	6,497	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.4
Part-time workers	1,470	1,546	1,572	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,131	6,357	6,111	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.9
Mining	91	169	157	8.6	12.8	13.7	17.6	17.0	16.7
Construction	787	801	744	13.1	12.0	13.3	12.1	13.2	12.2
Manufacturing	1,699	1,526	1,513	7.8	6.8	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8
Durable goods	1,030	884	918	7.9	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9
Nondurable goods	669	642	595	7.6	6.8	7.7	7.5	7.2	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	277	363	280	4.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,669	1,780	1,678	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.4
Finance and service industries	1,608	1,717	1,738	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7
Government workers	659	558	540	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	238	196	236	14.0	13.4	15.8	13.2	11.6	13.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,342	3,679	3,348	3,422	3,628	3,705	3,384	3,394	3,427
5 to 14 weeks	2,704	2,710	2,576	2,508	2,685	2,737	2,708	2,486	2,379
15 weeks and over	2,006	2,082	2,031	2,274	2,135	2,209	2,320	2,256	2,295
15 to 26 weeks	813	873	862	1,047	1,001	1,072	1,036	1,066	1,086
27 weeks and over	1,193	1,208	1,170	1,227	1,134	1,137	1,284	1,190	1,209
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	14.4	15.3	15.5	14.3	14.4	15.2	15.0	15.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	6.2	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
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	41.5	43.4	42.1	41.7	42.9	42.8	40.2	41.7	42.3
5 to 14 weeks	33.6	32.0	32.4	30.6	31.8	31.6	32.2	30.6	29.4
15 weeks and over	24.9	24.6	25.5	27.7	25.3	25.5	27.6	27.7	28.3
15 to 26 weeks	10.1	10.3	10.8	12.8	11.9	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.4
27 weeks and over	14.8	14.3	14.7	15.0	13.4	13.1	15.3	14.6	14.9

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,906	3,886	3,624	4,144	4,034	4,311	4,335	3,937	3,831
On layoff	998	997	884	1,112	1,028	1,133	1,066	1,079	990
Other job losers	2,908	2,889	2,740	3,032	3,006	3,178	3,269	2,858	2,841
Job leavers	940	1,089	1,043	875	1,110	975	1,013	1,034	978
Reentrants	2,162	2,205	2,196	2,191	2,191	2,217	2,064	2,223	2,232
New entrants	1,043	1,291	1,093	941	1,059	1,062	1,059	965	1,000
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	48.5	45.9	45.5	50.8	48.1	50.3	51.2	48.3	47.6
On layoff	12.4	11.8	11.1	13.6	12.2	13.2	12.6	13.2	12.3
Other job losers	36.1	34.1	34.4	37.2	35.8	37.1	38.6	35.0	35.3
Job leavers	11.7	12.9	13.1	10.7	13.2	11.4	12.0	12.7	12.2
Reentrants	26.9	26.0	27.6	26.9	26.1	25.9	24.4	27.2	27.8
New entrants	13.0	15.2	13.7	11.5	12.6	12.4	12.5	11.8	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.2
Job leavers8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9
New entrants9	1.1	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,133	8,190	8,027	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	3,041	3,036	2,971	13.0	13.9	14.2	13.5	13.0	12.8
16 to 19 years	1,357	1,368	1,409	17.5	19.6	19.0	19.1	17.5	17.7
16 to 17 years	586	625	627	19.1	20.9	21.1	20.6	19.4	19.6
18 to 19 years	777	711	785	16.8	18.9	17.5	17.9	15.7	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,684	1,668	1,562	10.8	10.9	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2
25 years and over	5,077	5,153	5,059	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3
25 to 54 years	4,480	4,615	4,496	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	615	573	554	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,435	4,571	4,429	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.8
16 to 24 years	1,696	1,658	1,626	13.8	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	13.3
16 to 19 years	802	747	801	19.6	20.2	20.4	20.1	18.2	19.2
16 to 17 years	360	340	347	21.9	21.2	21.6	19.4	20.0	21.0
18 to 19 years	440	378	447	18.1	19.7	19.6	20.4	16.1	18.1
20 to 24 years	894	911	825	10.9	11.6	12.2	11.0	11.2	10.3
25 years and over	2,744	2,908	2,803	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3
25 to 54 years	2,405	2,592	2,440	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5
55 years and over	338	344	355	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,698	3,619	3,598	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8
16 to 24 years	1,345	1,378	1,344	12.2	13.2	13.3	13.0	12.5	12.1
16 to 19 years	555	621	608	15.3	19.0	17.6	18.0	16.6	16.0
16 to 17 years	226	285	280	15.8	20.5	20.5	21.9	18.7	18.1
18 to 19 years	337	333	338	15.3	18.1	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.0
20 to 24 years	790	757	736	10.7	10.0	11.1	10.4	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	2,333	2,246	2,256	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,075	2,023	2,056	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	277	229	199	4.5	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.1

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,586	25,180	25,224	24,586	25,025	25,075	25,127	25,180	25,224
Civilian labor force	15,813	16,513	16,256	15,425	16,039	16,102	16,148	15,986	15,869
Participation rate	64.3	65.6	64.4	62.7	64.1	64.2	64.3	63.5	62.9
Employed	13,764	14,272	14,105	13,446	13,857	13,919	13,935	13,978	13,787
Employment-population ratio ²	56.0	56.7	55.9	54.7	55.4	55.5	55.5	55.5	54.7
Unemployed	2,049	2,240	2,151	1,979	2,182	2,183	2,213	2,008	2,082
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.6	13.2	12.8	13.6	13.6	13.7	12.6	13.1
Not in labor force	8,773	8,667	8,968	9,161	8,986	8,973	8,979	9,194	9,355

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	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,628	111,515	8,051	7,955	6.9	6.7
Managerial and professional specialty	25,349	26,183	755	731	2.9	2.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,218	12,753	350	319	2.8	2.4
Professional specialty	13,131	13,431	405	411	3.0	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,453	34,784	1,684	1,742	4.8	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,424	3,387	109	115	3.1	3.3
Sales occupations	12,698	13,446	666	763	5.0	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17,330	17,952	909	864	5.0	4.6
Service occupations	14,658	14,935	1,316	1,335	8.2	8.2
Private household	1,059	1,007	53	78	4.8	7.2
Protective service	1,793	1,829	76	60	4.1	3.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,806	12,098	1,187	1,196	9.1	9.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,909	13,903	916	892	6.2	6.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,670	4,444	186	214	3.8	4.6
Construction trades	5,077	5,329	452	396	8.2	6.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,162	4,130	279	282	6.3	6.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,225	17,809	2,006	1,874	10.4	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,954	8,155	971	877	10.9	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,517	4,579	382	340	7.8	6.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,753	5,075	653	657	12.1	11.5
Construction laborers	870	912	157	142	15.2	13.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,883	4,162	496	514	11.3	11.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,035	3,901	264	249	6.2	6.0

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Aug. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,677	7,760	7,198	7,166	6,870	6,884	328	282	4.6	3.9
30 to 44 years	6,516	6,370	6,283	6,063	5,986	5,806	297	257	4.7	4.2
30 to 34 years	1,337	1,120	1,274	1,044	1,198	984	76	60	6.0	5.7
35 to 39 years	3,364	3,009	3,266	2,863	3,119	2,741	147	122	4.5	4.3
40 to 44 years	1,815	2,241	1,743	2,156	1,669	2,081	74	75	4.2	3.5
45 years and over	1,161	1,390	915	1,103	884	1,078	31	25	3.4	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,347	18,529	16,450	17,579	15,672	16,672	778	907	4.7	5.2
30 to 34 years	8,028	8,600	7,672	8,183	7,263	7,749	409	434	5.3	5.3
35 to 39 years	5,005	5,765	4,733	5,476	4,519	5,175	214	301	4.5	5.5
40 to 44 years	4,314	4,164	4,045	3,920	3,890	3,748	155	172	3.8	4.4

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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Aug. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,625	20,015	20,047	19,625	19,908	19,942	19,978	20,015	20,047
Civilian labor force	13,002	13,498	13,459	12,873	13,217	13,204	13,326	13,330	13,334
Employed	12,054	12,480	12,562	11,940	12,319	12,325	12,465	12,390	12,451
Unemployed	948	1,017	896	933	898	879	861	940	883
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.1	6.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,932	9,162	9,181	8,932	9,098	9,119	9,141	9,162	9,181
Civilian labor force	5,423	5,721	5,698	5,341	5,525	5,570	5,654	5,652	5,613
Employed	5,107	5,329	5,361	5,025	5,204	5,253	5,331	5,283	5,277
Unemployed	316	392	337	316	321	317	323	369	336
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.5	6.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,645	8,674	8,675	8,645	8,665	8,667	8,671	8,674	8,675
Civilian labor force	5,691	5,807	5,760	5,663	5,683	5,685	5,733	5,722	5,732
Employed	5,192	5,355	5,307	5,152	5,217	5,201	5,273	5,273	5,266
Unemployed	499	452	453	511	466	484	460	449	466
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.8	7.9	9.0	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.8	8.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,553	4,587	4,590	4,553	4,578	4,581	4,584	4,587	4,590
Civilian labor force	3,108	3,143	3,162	3,059	3,058	3,065	3,038	3,098	3,119
Employed	2,994	3,023	3,045	2,938	2,935	2,924	2,928	2,982	2,998
Unemployed	114	120	117	121	123	141	110	116	121
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,800	6,853	6,857	6,800	6,838	6,842	6,848	6,853	6,857
Civilian labor force	4,399	4,468	4,411	4,331	4,329	4,360	4,335	4,347	4,348
Employed	3,972	4,057	4,064	3,893	3,932	3,932	3,929	3,962	3,992
Unemployed	426	411	347	438	397	428	406	385	356
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.2	7.9	10.1	9.2	9.8	9.4	8.9	8.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,896	5,947	5,951	5,896	5,933	5,937	5,942	5,947	5,951
Civilian labor force	3,875	4,013	3,966	3,838	3,847	3,916	3,942	3,919	3,927
Employed	3,704	3,786	3,789	3,666	3,666	3,699	3,745	3,705	3,744
Unemployed	171	227	177	172	181	217	197	214	183
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,684	13,733	13,735	13,684	13,719	13,722	13,728	13,733	13,735
Civilian labor force	8,484	8,595	8,529	8,332	8,345	8,401	8,464	8,388	8,366
Employed	7,966	8,054	8,029	7,818	7,762	7,783	7,968	7,866	7,867
Unemployed	517	541	501	514	583	618	496	522	499
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.4	5.9	6.2	6.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,663	4,741	4,748	4,663	4,720	4,727	4,734	4,741	4,748
Civilian labor force	3,154	3,262	3,239	3,106	3,125	3,125	3,175	3,203	3,194
Employed	2,971	3,095	3,073	2,927	2,946	2,940	3,017	3,048	3,028
Unemployed	183	167	166	179	179	185	158	155	166
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,067	8,097	8,099	8,067	8,089	8,091	8,095	8,097	8,099
Civilian labor force	5,207	5,287	5,255	5,104	5,265	5,197	5,184	5,181	5,161
Employed	4,751	4,875	4,832	4,645	4,842	4,778	4,722	4,766	4,740
Unemployed	456	412	422	459	423	419	462	415	421
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.8	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.0	8.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,190	9,188	9,186	9,190	9,188	9,187	9,188	9,188	9,186
Civilian labor force	5,631	5,753	5,754	5,516	5,707	5,694	5,573	5,585	5,652
Employed	5,221	5,366	5,390	5,093	5,304	5,245	5,211	5,214	5,277
Unemployed	410	387	364	423	403	449	362	371	375
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.7	6.3	7.7	7.1	7.9	6.5	6.6	6.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,739	11,916	11,931	11,739	11,867	11,883	11,900	11,916	11,931
Civilian labor force	8,144	8,279	8,129	8,082	8,027	8,079	8,076	8,108	8,068
Employed	7,578	7,506	7,389	7,508	7,342	7,300	7,230	7,401	7,328
Unemployed	567	774	740	574	685	779	846	707	740
Unemployment rate	7.0	9.3	9.1	7.1	8.5	9.6	10.5	8.7	9.2

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p
Total	97,782	100,752	100,016	100,232	97,890	99,783	99,918	99,843	100,122	100,324
Total private	82,241	83,985	84,164	84,518	81,428	83,072	83,198	83,161	83,502	83,676
Goods-producing	25,331	25,193	25,118	25,399	24,880	25,038	24,965	24,854	24,861	24,923
Mining	933	779	772	761	922	821	790	772	764	752
Oil and gas extraction	583.3	445.1	437.5	431.1	581	488	461	446	438	429
Construction	5,032	5,155	5,290	5,389	4,702	4,972	4,974	4,947	4,981	5,036
General building contractors	1,342.7	1,349.3	1,381.9	1,393.8	1,257	1,315	1,314	1,299	1,299	1,306
Manufacturing	19,366	19,259	19,056	19,249	19,256	19,245	19,201	19,135	19,116	19,135
Production workers	13,153	13,076	12,872	13,065	13,060	13,025	13,025	12,979	12,963	12,984
Durable goods	11,471	11,384	11,258	11,295	11,473	11,415	11,378	11,307	11,294	11,295
Production workers	7,595	7,524	7,392	7,431	7,619	7,547	7,519	7,462	7,447	7,451
Lumber and wood products	725.8	739.3	739.8	751.1	700	719	719	721	720	725
Furniture and fixtures	492.6	494.6	484.7	494.9	495	494	496	496	498	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	606.3	610.1	604.6	609.4	591	600	599	597	592	594
Primary metal industries	796.6	769.5	751.7	732.0	798	785	780	761	756	733
Blas furnaces and basic steel products	294.2	291.7	285.8	261.5	302	291	288	286	283	261
Fabricated metal products	1,464.1	1,447.0	1,415.7	1,433.5	1,463	1,451	1,447	1,440	1,429	1,432
Machinery, except electrical	2,152.8	2,099.7	2,074.6	2,068.9	2,164	2,111	2,100	2,089	2,081	2,079
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,195.2	2,151.4	2,160.2	2,164.9	2,195	2,177	2,175	2,143	2,169	2,165
Transportation equipment	1,941.8	1,981.7	1,959.4	1,949.3	1,977	1,986	1,972	1,974	1,975	1,985
Motor vehicles and equipment	847.8	847.5	822.2	805.3	876	854	839	832	830	832
Instruments and related products	726.4	720.2	712.1	718.7	724	723	721	717	711	717
Miscellaneous manufacturing	369.5	370.4	354.9	371.8	366	369	369	369	363	368
Nondurable goods	7,895	7,875	7,798	7,954	7,783	7,830	7,823	7,828	7,822	7,840
Production workers	5,558	5,552	5,480	5,634	5,459	5,513	5,506	5,517	5,516	5,533
Food and kindred products	1,697.1	1,648.1	1,680.1	1,740.5	1,608	1,633	1,640	1,648	1,646	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	65.0	58.3	58.1	59.9	64	63	62	62	62	59
Textile mill products	700.9	710.8	697.5	716.5	698	703	705	707	710	713
Apparel and other textile products	1,119.5	1,121.3	1,070.5	1,108.0	1,117	1,119	1,113	1,106	1,106	1,106
Paper and allied products	686.9	696.8	690.0	691.8	682	689	689	690	687	687
Printing and publishing	1,439.0	1,478.6	1,475.5	1,474.9	1,442	1,472	1,474	1,477	1,481	1,478
Chemicals and allied products	1,048.2	1,034.3	1,031.9	1,039.2	1,043	1,028	1,024	1,026	1,026	1,034
Petroleum and coal products	179.8	166.8	166.0	165.8	177	166	166	164	162	163
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	790.0	805.4	784.2	799.3	787	800	796	797	791	796
Leather and leather products	168.4	154.4	143.9	158.5	165	157	154	151	151	155
Service-producing	72,451	75,559	74,898	74,833	73,010	74,745	74,953	74,989	75,261	75,401
Transportation and public utilities	5,237	5,216	5,290	5,253	5,219	5,266	5,265	5,167	5,276	5,236
Transportation	2,981	3,071	3,051	3,052	2,983	3,040	3,037	3,035	3,057	3,055
Communication and public utilities	2,256	2,145	2,239	2,201	2,236	2,226	2,228	2,132	2,219	2,181
Wholesale trade	5,790	5,860	5,885	5,894	5,762	5,864	5,872	5,829	5,851	5,866
Durable goods	3,439	3,475	3,501	3,507	3,424	3,485	3,488	3,454	3,484	3,493
Nondurable goods	2,351	2,385	2,384	2,387	2,338	2,379	2,384	2,375	2,367	2,373
Retail trade	17,573	18,105	18,087	18,135	17,464	17,851	17,911	17,944	17,997	18,027
General merchandise stores	2,279.2	2,296.2	2,301.9	2,308.9	2,328	2,342	2,344	2,350	2,356	2,358
Food stores	2,799.9	2,935.2	2,943.5	2,941.3	2,805	2,910	2,917	2,932	2,938	2,947
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,928.3	1,968.6	1,977.0	1,980.8	1,904	1,940	1,944	1,945	1,950	1,957
Eating and drinking places	5,927.4	6,118.8	6,098.2	6,125.3	5,749	5,859	5,889	5,918	5,932	5,941
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,058	6,354	6,417	6,450	5,988	6,228	6,261	6,295	6,335	6,376
Finance	3,019	3,175	3,207	3,223	2,998	3,120	3,137	3,159	3,178	3,201
Insurance	1,846	1,935	1,953	1,963	1,839	1,910	1,918	1,927	1,945	1,955
Real estate	1,193	1,244	1,257	1,264	1,151	1,198	1,206	1,209	1,212	1,220
Services	22,252	23,257	23,367	23,387	22,115	22,825	22,924	23,072	23,182	23,248
Business services	4,551.3	4,811.4	4,866.3	4,896.5	4,504	4,750	4,755	4,792	4,837	4,843
Health services	6,353.1	6,597.5	6,631.4	6,657.9	6,333	6,511	6,543	6,571	6,598	6,638
Government	15,541	16,767	15,852	15,714	16,462	16,711	16,720	16,682	16,620	16,648
Federal	2,918	2,918	2,920	2,910	2,886	2,914	2,899	2,875	2,868	2,878
State	3,650	3,821	3,731	3,734	3,855	3,938	3,936	3,927	3,932	3,943
Local	8,973	10,028	9,201	9,070	9,721	9,859	9,885	9,880	9,820	9,827

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p
Total private	35.2	34.9	35.0	35.1	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8
Mining	43.3	42.0	41.5	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.4	37.8	38.2	38.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.5	40.8	40.2	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8
Overtime hours	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	41.0	41.4	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.6	39.9	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.0	40.0
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	39.5	38.7	39.8	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.8	42.5	42.9	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.5
Primary metal industries	41.3	41.8	41.1	41.7	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.3	42.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.5	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.3	42.1
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.3	40.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2
Machinery, except electrical	41.2	41.7	40.9	40.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.5	41.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.3	41.4
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.3	41.5	42.2	42.9	42.1	41.9	42.2	42.1	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.5	42.7	41.7	42.4	43.7	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.3	43.6
Instruments and related products	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.5	40.9	41.3	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.1	39.6	38.8	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.7	39.9	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.8	40.0
Overtime hours	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.9	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.5
Tobacco manufactures	37.1	38.3	37.1	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.2	41.2	40.3	41.6	40.0	41.3	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	36.9	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.9	36.5	36.5	36.7	36.4
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.3	43.7
Printing and publishing	38.0	37.5	37.5	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	42.1	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.3	44.0	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.3	43.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.7	41.3	40.5	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.3	37.7	37.0	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4
Retail trade	30.1	29.5	29.9	29.9	29.4	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.8	32.6	32.8	32.9	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	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.

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			
	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p
Total private	\$8.52	\$8.71	\$8.69	\$8.69	\$299.90	\$303.98	\$304.15	\$305.02
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.59	8.74	8.72	8.76	299.79	303.28	302.58	304.85
Mining	11.99	12.50	12.46	12.47	519.17	525.00	517.09	520.00
Construction	12.28	12.31	12.31	12.42	471.55	465.32	470.24	475.69
Manufacturing	9.49	9.70	9.73	9.68	384.35	395.76	391.15	393.98
Durable goods	10.06	10.26	10.27	10.22	412.46	424.76	417.99	420.04
Lumber and wood products	8.27	8.43	8.35	8.40	334.94	342.26	333.17	339.36
Furniture and fixtures	7.20	7.46	7.44	7.47	283.68	294.67	287.93	297.31
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.87	10.04	10.06	10.07	418.49	429.71	427.55	432.00
Primary metal industries	11.63	11.94	12.07	11.81	480.32	499.09	496.08	492.48
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.36	13.88	14.10	13.85	550.43	577.41	585.15	578.93
Fabricated metal products	9.64	9.88	9.85	9.82	397.17	408.04	397.94	402.62
Machinery, except electrical	10.26	10.55	10.56	10.54	422.71	439.94	431.90	427.92
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.50	9.61	9.68	9.66	383.80	394.01	393.01	397.03
Transportation equipment	12.65	12.77	12.74	12.74	530.04	540.17	528.71	537.63
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.31	13.41	13.36	13.35	565.68	572.61	557.11	566.04
Instruments and related products	9.19	9.41	9.48	9.46	373.11	385.81	382.04	383.13
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.28	7.54	7.58	7.52	284.65	298.58	294.10	296.29
Nondurable goods	8.70	8.91	8.99	8.94	345.39	355.51	356.00	358.49
Food and kindred products	8.50	8.74	8.75	8.66	342.55	350.47	350.88	354.19
Tobacco manufactures	12.34	13.68	13.49	13.38	457.81	523.94	500.48	489.71
Textile mill products	6.72	6.87	6.89	6.96	270.14	283.04	277.67	289.54
Apparel and other textile products	5.69	5.79	5.75	5.81	208.25	213.65	209.30	212.07
Paper and allied products	10.86	11.15	11.29	11.21	465.89	480.57	486.60	487.64
Printing and publishing	9.76	9.88	9.97	10.03	370.88	370.50	373.88	380.14
Chemicals and allied products	11.60	11.94	12.05	11.99	482.56	502.67	502.49	499.98
Petroleum and coal products	14.02	14.14	14.15	14.19	607.07	622.16	615.53	617.27
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.52	8.75	8.80	8.82	346.76	361.38	356.40	365.15
Leather and leather products	5.81	5.88	5.88	5.88	216.71	221.68	217.56	217.56
Transportation and public utilities	11.42	11.57	11.60	11.56	454.52	455.86	457.04	457.78
Wholesale trade	9.12	9.32	9.30	9.31	351.12	358.82	358.05	358.44
Retail trade	5.88	5.99	5.97	5.95	176.99	176.71	178.50	177.91
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7.91	8.37	8.31	8.32	287.13	306.34	302.48	303.68
Services	7.82	8.10	8.03	8.04	256.50	264.06	263.38	264.52

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						
	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p	Percent change from: Aug. 1985-Aug. 1986	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986p	Aug. 1986p	July 1986-Aug. 1986
Total private payrolls:												
Current dollars	164.7	168.8	168.5	168.4	2.2	165.5	168.4	168.7	169.2	168.8	169.2	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	93.5	94.8	94.7	N.A.	(2)	94.1	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.1	N.A.	(3)
Mining	178.8	181.4	181.6	181.6	1.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	150.5	150.5	150.4	151.7	.8	150.3	150.6	151.0	151.4	150.9	151.7	.5
Manufacturing	168.6	172.3	172.7	172.0	2.0	169.4	172.0	172.5	172.4	172.6	172.8	.1
Transportation and public utilities	166.1	169.5	169.2	169.1	1.8	166.6	169.3	170.1	170.7	170.3	169.6	-.4
Wholesale trade	168.3	172.0	171.4	171.6	2.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	154.8	157.9	157.4	157.1	1.5	155.7	157.3	157.2	157.8	157.7	158.2	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	171.4	180.5	179.2	179.4	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	167.2	173.3	172.2	172.4	3.1	168.9	173.1	173.4	174.3	173.2	174.2	.5

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is 1.1 from July 1985 to July 1986, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -0.2 from June 1986 to July 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

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					
	Aug. 1985	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p	Aug. 1985	Apr. 1986	May 1986	June 1986	July 1986 p	Aug. 1986 p
Total	118.0	119.6	119.9	121.1	115.7	117.8	117.7	117.3	118.0	118.6
Goods-producing	100.9	100.3	99.0	101.5	98.7	99.4	98.8	98.0	98.1	99.0
Mining	107.0	84.6	83.0	82.5	105.8	90.2	85.3	83.4	83.2	81.6
Construction	138.9	139.6	145.2	148.9	125.4	133.7	132.6	130.3	131.8	134.3
Manufacturing	93.3	93.5	90.8	93.2	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.4	92.3	93.0
Durable goods	91.4	91.4	88.3	89.7	92.4	91.5	91.0	90.3	90.0	90.6
Lumber and wood products	100.9	103.1	101.2	104.6	96.2	99.3	99.3	98.5	98.4	99.4
Furniture and fixtures	103.9	104.9	100.1	105.9	104.2	103.6	104.9	104.9	105.2	106.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.1	91.8	90.3	92.1	86.5	89.2	88.8	88.2	87.7	88.5
Primary metal industries	65.2	63.8	60.8	59.5	66.1	64.7	64.8	62.7	61.6	60.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	52.8	53.4	52.2	46.8	52.7	51.8	52.6	51.6	51.6	47.1
Fabricated metal products	90.8	90.0	85.7	88.3	91.3	90.1	89.4	88.9	88.0	88.7
Machinery, except electrical	89.5	88.7	85.2	84.5	91.5	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.2	86.2
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.9	100.8	100.2	102.0	105.2	103.0	102.8	100.6	103.3	103.3
Transportation equipment	92.7	95.6	91.3	91.9	98.0	95.6	94.2	94.9	94.3	97.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	85.3	86.2	80.7	79.4	91.5	85.3	83.4	84.5	83.1	85.5
Instruments and related products	104.2	105.3	101.6	104.2	105.1	106.1	104.5	104.5	102.9	105.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.9	81.9	76.9	82.7	79.9	81.6	81.2	81.7	80.4	81.8
Nondurable goods	96.1	96.5	94.5	98.4	94.3	95.8	95.7	95.6	95.7	96.5
Food and kindred products	104.8	99.9	102.6	109.9	96.7	99.1	99.5	99.9	99.9	101.2
Tobacco manufactures	84.0	76.2	73.1	75.2	82.5	81.6	82.1	79.5	84.1	72.9
Textile mill products	76.2	79.1	75.9	80.7	75.4	78.4	78.4	77.9	78.5	79.9
Apparel and other textile products	85.9	86.9	81.4	85.1	85.3	86.6	85.2	84.8	85.3	84.5
Paper and allied products	100.6	102.9	101.4	102.7	100.3	101.0	101.7	101.7	101.5	102.5
Printing and publishing	123.9	126.6	125.9	127.4	124.2	127.8	127.8	127.6	127.9	127.6
Chemicals and allied products	93.8	94.5	93.4	94.6	94.0	93.2	92.9	93.2	93.5	94.9
Petroleum and coal products	84.8	82.2	81.7	82.9	83.4	80.1	79.7	80.8	79.5	80.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	108.0	113.2	107.5	112.2	108.7	111.8	111.8	111.7	110.5	113.3
Leather and leather products	64.9	59.4	54.3	60.6	63.4	58.5	57.5	56.8	56.4	59.2
Service-producing	127.4	130.2	131.5	131.9	125.0	127.9	128.2	128.0	128.9	129.4
Transportation and public utilities	108.1	106.1	108.1	107.6	106.8	106.8	106.8	104.3	107.2	106.5
Wholesale trade	119.4	120.4	121.0	121.2	118.4	120.6	120.2	119.0	119.8	120.3
Retail trade	119.8	121.3	122.5	123.0	116.3	118.1	118.5	118.4	119.1	119.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132.3	139.2	140.0	141.0	130.2	135.4	135.8	137.6	137.3	138.9
Services	142.3	147.3	148.8	149.2	139.9	144.2	144.8	145.2	145.9	146.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1984	67.8	72.7	67.6	67.6	62.4	65.4	62.2	55.9	50.5	63.0	53.5	57.0
	1985	52.4	47.8	53.8	49.2	51.6	47.0	56.2	56.8	50.8	61.9	57.6	59.5
	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	p52.7	p58.4				
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	48.4	p43.8	p49.5					
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	47.6	p44.9	p47.8							
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	48.6
	1986	p50.3	p51.6										

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 un-changed components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.