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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1986

Employment rose and unemployment was unchanged in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.9 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 7.0 percent.

Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--increased by 350,000 in October to 110.2 million. Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 300,000 to 100.7 million. Virtually all of the payroll job increase occurred in the service-producing sector.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in October at 8.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate held steady over the month at 7.0 percent, about the same as a year earlier. Unemployment rates among the major labor force groups--including adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (17.6 percent), whites (6.0 percent), blacks (14.4 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent)--showed little or no change from September. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean and median duration of unemployment were also little changed, at 15.2 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. There was, however, a decline of 235,000 in the number of individuals who were unemployed for 15 weeks or more. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment grew by 350,000 over the month to 110.2 million, seasonally adjusted. Increases occurred among persons on part-time schedules, both among those working part time voluntarily and for economic reasons. Overall employment gains were concentrated among adult women and teenagers. The proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to 60.8 percent in October. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

The civilian labor force increased to 118.5 million in October, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million (after adjustment is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1986		1986			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1/</u>	119,359	119,853	119,879	119,936	120,231	295
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	110,912	111,671	111,852	111,607	111,989	382
Civilian labor force...	117,671	118,158	118,182	118,220	118,482	262
Civilian employment..	109,225	109,976	110,155	109,891	110,240	349
Unemployment.....	8,446	8,182	8,027	8,329	8,242	-87
Not in labor force.....	62,650	62,677	62,646	62,777	62,704	-73
Discouraged workers..	1,101	1,169	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	0
All civilian workers.	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	0
Adult men.....	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.2	0
Adult women.....	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.1	-0.1
Teenagers.....	19.2	18.0	17.7	18.7	17.6	-1.1
White.....	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	0
Black.....	14.9	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.4	-.4
Hispanic origin ...	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	10.5	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	99,848	p100,279	100,283	p100,448	p100,746	p298
Goods-producing.....	24,952	p24,869	24,888	p24,850	p24,882	p32
Service-producing....	74,896	p75,410	75,395	p75,598	p75,864	p266
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.7	34.8	p34.7	p34.6	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.7	40.8	p40.8	p40.6	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.4	p3.5	3.5	p3.5	p3.4	p-.1

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

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 300,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 100.7 million. Over-the-month increases occurred in slightly more than half of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Almost all of the October job growth was in the service-producing sector, with particularly strong advances in services (95,000) and retail trade (80,000). Although these two industry divisions comprise only about 40 percent of payroll jobs, they have accounted for 70 percent of the 2.3 million over-the-year job expansion. Elsewhere in the sector, modest employment gains were registered in local government; wholesale trade; and finance, insurance, and real estate. The job total in transportation and public utilities was essentially unchanged even after accounting for an increase in strike activity.

Little or no job growth occurred in each of the industries in the goods-producing sector. Employment in manufacturing was little changed, after decreasing by 190,000 in the first 9 months of this year. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component, which had both declined for 17 consecutive months, held steady in October. After adjustment for seasonality, the job total in construction was unchanged for the second straight month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6 in October, down 0.1 hour after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, the average workweek declined 0.2 hour, and overtime hours were down 0.1 hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 118.3 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index edged down 0.1 percent to 92.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings increased 0.6 percent in October, and average weekly earnings increased 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$8.83, while average weekly earnings were down by \$1.07 to \$306.40. Compared to a year earlier, average hourly earnings rose by 19 cents, while average weekly earnings were up \$4.86. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.3 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 2.5 percent. The HEI excludes

the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in September. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1986 will be released on Friday, December 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	180,470	182,713	182,935	180,470	182,183	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935
Labor force ³	118,046	119,960	120,448	117,814	119,796	119,744	119,879	119,936	120,231
Participation rate ³	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.3	65.8	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7
Total employed ³	110,128	111,945	112,606	109,513	111,353	111,554	111,852	111,607	111,989
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.0	61.3	61.6	60.7	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.1	61.2
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,700	1,716	1,749	1,700	1,680	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749
Civilian employed.....	108,428	110,229	110,857	107,813	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Agriculture.....	3,110	3,266	3,190	3,058	3,165	3,112	3,048	3,121	3,149
Nonagricultural industries.....	105,318	106,963	107,666	104,755	106,508	106,769	107,107	106,770	107,091
Unemployed.....	7,917	8,015	7,842	8,301	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.7	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force.....	62,425	62,752	62,487	62,656	62,387	62,610	62,646	62,777	62,704
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	86,293	87,556	87,682	86,293	87,288	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682
Labor force ³	66,102	66,979	66,948	66,227	66,964	66,936	66,944	67,094	67,132
Participation rate ³	76.6	76.5	76.4	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6
Total employed ³	61,931	62,803	62,790	61,656	62,322	62,365	62,515	62,483	62,553
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.8	71.7	71.6	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.3
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,551	1,560	1,590	1,551	1,525	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590
Civilian employed.....	60,380	61,243	61,200	60,105	60,797	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963
Unemployed.....	4,171	4,177	4,159	4,571	4,642	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,177	95,156	95,253	94,177	94,895	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253
Labor force ³	51,943	52,981	53,500	51,587	52,832	52,808	52,935	52,842	53,099
Participation rate ³	55.2	55.7	56.2	54.8	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.7
Total employed ³	48,197	49,142	49,816	47,857	49,031	49,189	49,337	49,125	49,436
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.2	51.6	52.3	50.8	51.7	51.8	51.9	51.6	51.9
Resident Armed Forces.....	149	156	159	149	155	154	156	156	159
Civilian employed.....	48,048	48,986	49,657	47,708	48,876	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277
Unemployed.....	3,746	3,839	3,683	3,730	3,801	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9

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					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,770	180,997	181,186	178,770	180,503	180,682	180,828	180,997	181,186
Civilian labor force	116,346	118,244	118,699	116,114	118,116	118,072	118,182	118,220	118,482
Participation rate	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.0	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4
Employed	108,428	110,229	110,857	107,813	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Employment-population ratio ²	60.7	60.9	61.2	60.3	60.8	60.6	60.9	60.7	60.8
Unemployed	7,917	8,015	7,842	8,301	8,443	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Man, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,498	78,722	78,802	77,498	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802
Civilian labor force	60,661	61,466	61,471	60,526	61,387	61,323	61,235	61,345	61,391
Participation rate	78.3	78.1	78.0	78.1	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	57,335	58,036	58,015	56,849	57,560	57,499	57,607	57,547	57,559
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	73.7	73.6	73.4	73.3	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0
Agriculture	2,259	2,374	2,357	2,188	2,320	2,266	2,173	2,272	2,288
Nonagricultural industries	55,076	55,662	55,658	54,661	55,241	55,233	55,435	55,275	55,271
Unemployed	3,326	3,430	3,456	3,677	3,827	3,824	3,628	3,798	3,831
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Woman, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,810	87,779	87,856	86,810	87,547	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856
Civilian labor force	48,178	49,217	49,629	47,663	48,805	48,916	48,989	48,922	49,061
Participation rate	55.5	56.1	56.5	54.9	55.7	55.8	55.9	55.7	55.8
Employed	45,088	46,051	46,585	44,609	45,701	45,918	45,999	45,879	46,062
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	52.5	53.0	51.4	52.2	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.4
Agriculture	637	646	628	609	565	608	627	610	605
Nonagricultural industries	44,450	45,405	45,957	44,000	45,136	45,309	45,372	45,269	45,457
Unemployed	3,090	3,167	3,044	3,054	3,104	2,998	2,990	3,042	2,999
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,463	14,496	14,527	14,463	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527
Civilian labor force	7,507	7,561	7,598	7,925	7,923	7,833	7,958	7,953	8,030
Participation rate	51.9	52.2	52.3	54.8	54.7	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.3
Employed	6,006	6,143	6,257	6,355	6,411	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619
Employment-population ratio ²	41.5	42.4	43.1	43.9	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6	45.6
Agriculture	214	246	205	261	280	238	249	239	256
Nonagricultural industries	5,792	5,897	6,052	6,094	6,131	6,227	6,300	6,226	6,363
Unemployed	1,501	1,418	1,341	1,570	1,512	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411
Unemployment rate	20.0	18.8	17.7	19.8	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,082	155,723	155,856	154,082	155,376	155,502	155,604	155,723	155,856
Civilian labor force	100,715	102,138	102,504	100,533	101,975	101,922	102,189	102,127	102,326
Participation rate	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.2	65.6	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.7
Employed	94,885	96,262	96,702	94,369	95,731	95,760	96,271	95,953	96,158
Employment-population ratio ²	61.6	61.8	62.0	61.2	61.6	61.6	61.9	61.6	61.7
Unemployed	5,830	5,876	5,802	6,164	6,244	6,162	5,918	6,174	6,169
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,177	53,757	53,741	53,105	53,674	53,528	53,571	53,669	53,724
Participation rate	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.6	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3
Employed	50,721	51,204	51,157	50,339	50,789	50,599	50,870	50,798	50,801
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.3	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.0
Unemployed	2,456	2,553	2,584	2,766	2,884	2,929	2,701	2,872	2,923
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,024	41,804	42,157	40,549	41,511	41,646	41,705	41,555	41,616
Participation rate	55.0	55.5	56.0	54.3	55.3	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.2
Employed	38,760	39,523	39,958	38,317	39,249	39,424	39,538	39,366	39,445
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	52.5	53.0	51.3	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,264	2,281	2,199	2,232	2,262	2,222	2,167	2,189	2,171
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,513	6,577	6,607	6,879	6,790	6,748	6,914	6,903	6,986
Participation rate	54.9	55.3	55.5	58.0	57.2	56.8	58.2	58.1	58.7
Employed	5,404	5,535	5,588	5,713	5,693	5,737	5,864	5,790	5,911
Employment-population ratio ²	45.5	46.6	47.0	48.2	47.9	48.3	49.3	48.7	49.7
Unemployed	1,109	1,042	1,019	1,166	1,097	1,011	1,050	1,113	1,075
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.8	15.4	17.0	16.2	15.0	15.2	16.1	15.4
Men	18.8	16.0	15.5	18.5	17.8	15.3	16.7	17.0	15.4
Women	15.2	15.7	15.3	15.3	14.4	14.7	13.5	15.2	15.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,761	20,056	20,089	19,761	19,974	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089
Civilian labor force	12,402	12,657	12,720	12,412	12,754	12,601	12,473	12,630	12,732
Participation rate	62.8	63.1	63.3	62.8	63.9	63.0	62.3	63.0	63.4
Employed	10,576	10,785	10,902	10,566	10,825	10,836	10,654	10,757	10,893
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	53.8	54.3	53.5	54.2	54.2	53.2	53.6	54.2
Unemployed	1,826	1,872	1,819	1,846	1,929	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,838
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.8	14.3	14.9	15.1	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,791	5,915	5,940	5,778	5,968	5,951	5,855	5,895	5,931
Participation rate	74.5	74.5	74.7	74.3	75.5	75.2	73.9	74.3	74.6
Employed	5,038	5,160	5,177	4,987	5,171	5,194	5,080	5,089	5,131
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	65.0	65.1	64.1	65.4	65.6	64.1	64.1	64.5
Unemployed	754	755	763	791	796	757	775	806	800
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.3	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,762	5,925	5,962	5,727	5,834	5,840	5,821	5,865	5,920
Participation rate	58.6	59.4	59.6	58.3	58.7	58.7	58.4	58.7	59.2
Employed	5,039	5,147	5,199	5,032	5,085	5,144	5,092	5,132	5,189
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	51.6	52.0	51.2	51.2	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.9
Unemployed	723	778	763	695	749	696	728	733	732
Unemployment rate	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.1	12.8	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	848	817	818	907	952	810	797	871	881
Participation rate	39.4	38.2	38.2	42.2	44.6	38.0	37.3	40.7	41.1
Employed	499	479	525	547	569	497	482	537	574
Employment-population ratio ²	23.2	22.4	24.5	25.4	26.7	23.3	22.6	25.1	26.8
Unemployed	349	339	293	360	383	313	315	334	307
Unemployment rate	41.1	41.4	35.8	39.7	40.2	38.6	39.5	38.3	34.8
Men	41.8	41.5	38.8	41.0	38.5	41.6	37.4	38.9	38.1
Women	40.4	41.4	32.8	38.2	41.9	35.1	41.8	37.8	31.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,040	12,432	12,469	12,040	12,326	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469
Civilian labor force	7,883	8,210	8,241	7,854	8,110	8,123	8,102	8,170	8,210
Participation rate	65.5	66.0	66.1	65.2	65.8	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.8
Employed	7,039	7,351	7,410	6,982	7,251	7,274	7,213	7,264	7,351
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	59.1	59.4	58.0	58.8	58.8	58.2	58.4	59.0
Unemployed	844	859	831	872	858	849	889	906	858
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.5	10.1	11.1	10.6	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	108,428	110,229	110,857	107,813	109,673	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240
Married men, spouse present	39,663	40,019	40,065	39,272	39,626	39,611	39,716	39,623	39,668
Married women, spouse present	27,300	27,584	27,986	26,702	27,427	27,523	27,438	27,203	27,330
Women who maintain families	5,450	5,850	5,971	5,514	5,668	5,829	5,826	5,927	6,056
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,450	1,585	1,532	1,465	1,498	1,486	1,469	1,501	1,562
Self-employed workers	1,482	1,525	1,496	1,436	1,504	1,427	1,379	1,472	1,458
Unpaid family workers	178	155	163	172	154	171	178	157	159
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,958	98,714	99,253	96,530	98,372	98,206	98,667	98,738	98,864
Government	16,435	16,274	16,470	16,213	16,387	16,647	16,479	16,307	16,243
Private industries	80,523	82,440	82,783	80,317	81,984	81,559	82,188	82,432	82,621
Private households	1,305	1,235	1,244	1,271	1,279	1,243	1,261	1,234	1,216
Other industries	79,218	81,205	81,539	79,046	80,705	80,317	80,927	81,198	81,405
Self-employed workers	8,108	7,975	8,148	7,991	7,807	8,081	7,982	7,927	7,996
Unpaid family workers	253	275	266	248	235	254	282	277	262
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,165	5,245	5,437	5,475	5,537	5,399	5,443	5,544	5,772
Slack work	2,184	2,319	2,443	2,251	2,434	2,484	2,411	2,496	2,524
Could only find part-time work	2,678	2,573	2,636	2,897	2,810	2,624	2,711	2,764	2,847
Voluntary part time	14,628	14,109	15,212	13,713	14,268	13,991	14,023	13,860	14,257
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,963	4,991	5,198	5,241	5,320	5,191	5,259	5,298	5,501
Slack work	2,063	2,162	2,273	2,115	2,308	2,323	2,286	2,327	2,334
Could only find part-time work	2,605	2,484	2,574	2,801	2,724	2,579	2,660	2,712	2,759
Voluntary part time	14,185	13,643	14,764	13,277	13,779	13,656	13,683	13,468	13,811

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.=not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,301	8,329	8,242	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,571	4,611	4,578	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,677	3,798	3,831	6.1	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,730	3,717	3,663	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,054	3,042	2,999	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,570	1,488	1,411	19.8	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
Married men, spouse present	1,722	1,751	1,901	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6
Married women, spouse present	1,509	1,438	1,425	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	639	669	583	10.4	10.1	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.8
Full-time workers	6,726	6,785	6,695	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6
Part-time workers	1,586	1,549	1,575	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,135	6,194	6,249	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mining	75	124	139	7.7	17.6	17.0	16.7	13.3	14.4
Construction	818	800	884	13.5	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.7	14.1
Manufacturing	1,646	1,553	1,603	7.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3
Durable goods	959	855	975	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.3
Nondurable goods	687	699	628	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	319	290	328	5.1	5.5	6.1	4.6	4.7	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,694	1,706	1,644	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4
Finance and service industries	1,583	1,721	1,652	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3
Government workers	655	590	635	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	217	235	207	12.9	13.2	11.6	13.8	13.5	11.7

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					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,427	3,594	3,411	3,430	3,384	3,394	3,427	3,407	3,418
5 to 14 weeks	2,426	2,323	2,463	2,536	2,708	2,486	2,379	2,533	2,584
15 weeks and over	2,065	2,097	1,968	2,277	2,320	2,256	2,295	2,405	2,167
15 to 26 weeks	955	908	840	1,057	1,036	1,066	1,086	1,114	929
27 weeks and over	1,110	1,190	1,128	1,220	1,284	1,190	1,209	1,291	1,238
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.9	15.0	14.8	15.4	15.2	15.0	15.8	15.6	15.2
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0
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	43.3	44.8	43.5	41.6	40.2	41.7	42.3	40.8	41.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	29.0	31.4	30.8	32.2	30.6	29.4	30.4	31.6
15 weeks and over	26.1	26.2	25.1	27.6	27.6	27.7	28.3	28.8	26.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.1	11.3	10.7	12.8	12.3	13.1	13.4	13.4	11.4
27 weeks and over	14.0	14.8	14.4	14.8	15.3	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,651	3,619	3,597	4,040	4,335	3,937	3,831	4,044	3,979
On layoff	923	824	860	1,161	1,066	1,079	790	1,014	1,082
Other job losers	2,728	2,795	2,737	2,879	3,269	2,858	2,841	2,030	2,897
Job leavers	999	1,135	1,090	911	1,013	1,034	978	1,063	997
Reentrants	2,501	2,241	2,281	2,237	2,064	2,223	2,232	2,118	2,223
New entrants	967	1,021	874	1,045	1,059	965	1,000	1,044	955
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.1	45.2	45.9	49.1	51.2	48.3	47.6	49.0	48.8
On layoff	11.7	10.3	11.0	14.1	12.6	13.2	12.3	12.3	13.3
Other job losers	34.4	34.9	34.9	35.0	38.6	35.0	35.3	36.7	35.5
Job leavers	12.4	14.2	13.9	11.1	12.0	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.2
Reentrants	29.1	28.0	29.1	27.2	24.4	27.2	27.8	25.7	27.3
New entrants	12.2	12.7	11.1	12.7	12.5	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4
Job leavers9	1.0	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9
New entrants8	.9	.7	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,301	8,329	8,242	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	3,274	3,213	3,001	13.9	13.5	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,570	1,488	1,411	19.8	19.1	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6
16 to 17 years	721	685	645	22.7	20.6	19.4	19.6	20.3	19.1
18 to 19 years	846	796	763	17.8	17.9	15.7	16.6	17.4	16.3
20 to 24 years	1,704	1,725	1,590	10.9	10.7	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.4
25 years and over	5,004	5,145	5,224	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,402	4,502	4,623	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
55 years and over	589	602	620	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,571	4,611	4,578	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,800	1,792	1,584	14.6	14.0	13.5	13.3	14.5	13.0
16 to 19 years	894	813	747	21.5	20.1	18.2	19.2	19.4	18.0
16 to 17 years	405	398	344	24.0	19.4	20.0	21.0	21.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	494	413	406	19.9	20.4	16.1	18.1	17.4	16.7
20 to 24 years	906	979	837	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.3	12.0	10.4
25 years and over	2,761	2,838	2,976	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years	2,381	2,441	2,584	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	361	369	397	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,730	3,717	3,663	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9
16 to 24 years	1,474	1,421	1,417	13.1	13.0	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8
16 to 19 years	676	675	664	17.9	18.0	16.6	16.0	17.9	17.1
16 to 17 years	316	287	301	21.2	21.9	18.7	18.1	18.5	18.4
18 to 19 years	352	383	357	15.5	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3	15.9
20 to 24 years	798	746	753	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.5
25 years and over	2,243	2,308	2,249	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,021	2,061	2,039	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7
55 years and over	228	232	223	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,688	25,274	25,330	24,688	25,127	25,180	25,224	25,274	25,330
Civilian labor force	15,630	16,106	16,194	15,594	16,148	15,986	15,869	16,059	16,164
Participation rate	63.3	63.7	63.9	63.2	64.3	63.5	62.9	63.5	63.8
Employed	13,543	13,967	14,155	13,488	13,935	13,978	13,787	13,930	14,096
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.3	55.9	54.6	55.5	55.5	54.7	55.1	55.6
Unemployed	2,087	2,139	2,040	2,106	2,213	2,008	2,082	2,130	2,068
Unemployment rate	13.4	13.3	12.6	13.5	13.7	12.6	13.1	13.3	12.8
Not in labor force	9,057	9,168	9,136	9,094	8,979	9,194	9,355	9,215	9,166

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	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,428	110,857	7,917	7,842	6.8	6.6
Managerial and professional specialty	26,432	26,975	623	698	2.3	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,343	12,892	313	366	2.5	2.8
Professional specialty	14,089	14,082	310	332	2.2	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,438	34,936	1,740	1,669	4.9	4.6
Technicians and related support	3,209	3,489	77	112	2.4	3.1
Sales occupations	12,738	13,489	734	651	5.5	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	17,491	17,958	929	906	5.0	4.8
Service occupations	14,522	14,725	1,401	1,440	8.8	8.9
Private household	1,042	963	87	65	7.7	6.3
Protective service	1,731	1,688	88	83	4.8	4.7
Service, except private household and protective	11,749	12,074	1,227	1,292	9.5	9.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,732	13,567	874	889	6.0	6.1
Mechanics and repairers	4,578	4,396	197	177	4.1	3.9
Construction trades	4,934	5,011	422	450	7.9	8.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,220	4,160	255	262	5.7	5.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,904	17,178	2,000	1,965	10.6	10.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,816	7,872	900	884	10.3	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,631	4,631	389	352	7.7	7.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,457	4,675	711	729	13.8	13.5
Construction laborers	739	770	170	198	18.7	20.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,718	3,906	541	531	12.7	12.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,399	3,477	272	263	7.4	7.0

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	
	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	Oct. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,707	7,778	7,214	7,253	6,895	6,918	319	335	4.4	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,517	6,349	6,287	6,089	6,004	5,784	283	305	4.5	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,289	1,084	1,237	1,037	1,147	947	90	90	7.3	8.7
35 to 39 years	3,354	2,932	3,252	2,819	3,113	2,684	139	135	4.3	4.8
40 to 44 years	1,874	2,333	1,798	2,233	1,744	2,153	54	80	3.0	3.6
45 years and over	1,190	1,429	927	1,164	891	1,134	36	30	3.9	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,516	18,691	16,668	17,711	15,901	16,790	767	921	4.6	5.2
30 to 34 years	8,104	8,629	7,752	8,169	7,366	7,734	386	435	5.0	5.3
35 to 39 years	5,068	5,853	4,815	5,559	4,606	5,257	209	302	4.3	5.4
40 to 44 years	4,344	4,209	4,101	3,983	3,929	3,799	172	184	4.2	4.6

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					
	Oct. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,700	20,081	20,119	19,700	19,978	20,015	20,047	20,081	20,119
Civilian labor force	13,106	13,391	13,446	13,070	13,326	13,330	13,334	13,430	13,424
Employed	12,168	12,564	12,616	12,076	12,465	12,390	12,451	12,570	12,537
Unemployed	939	827	829	994	861	940	883	860	887
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.2	6.2	7.6	6.5	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,975	9,202	9,223	8,975	9,141	9,162	9,181	9,202	9,223
Civilian labor force	5,349	5,603	5,667	5,336	5,654	5,652	5,613	5,540	5,656
Employed	5,065	5,251	5,336	5,078	5,331	5,283	5,277	5,204	5,348
Unemployed	284	352	331	258	323	369	336	336	308
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.3	5.8	4.8	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.4
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,652	8,677	8,680	8,652	8,671	8,674	8,675	8,677	8,680
Civilian labor force	5,722	5,730	5,703	5,720	5,733	5,722	5,732	5,760	5,695
Employed	5,197	5,281	5,289	5,182	5,273	5,273	5,266	5,283	5,270
Unemployed	525	449	414	538	460	449	466	477	425
Unemployment rate	9.2	7.8	7.3	9.4	8.0	7.8	8.1	8.3	7.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,560	4,593	4,596	4,560	4,584	4,587	4,590	4,593	4,596
Civilian labor force	3,038	3,077	3,064	3,039	3,038	3,098	3,119	3,083	3,069
Employed	2,937	2,944	2,960	2,922	2,928	2,982	2,998	2,955	2,950
Unemployed	101	133	103	117	110	116	121	128	119
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,811	6,861	6,866	6,811	6,848	6,853	6,857	6,861	6,866
Civilian labor force	4,337	4,348	4,416	4,355	4,335	4,347	4,348	4,369	4,440
Employed	3,922	3,989	4,057	3,922	3,929	3,962	3,992	3,978	4,058
Unemployed	414	359	359	433	406	385	356	391	382
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.3	8.1	9.9	9.4	8.9	8.2	8.9	8.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,907	5,955	5,960	5,907	5,942	5,947	5,951	5,955	5,960
Civilian labor force	3,832	3,899	3,874	3,854	3,942	3,919	3,927	3,936	3,896
Employed	3,622	3,733	3,687	3,614	3,745	3,705	3,744	3,750	3,680
Unemployed	210	166	187	240	197	214	183	186	216
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.3	4.8	6.2	5.0	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,696	13,739	13,744	13,696	13,728	13,733	13,735	13,739	13,744
Civilian labor force	8,537	8,437	8,442	8,513	8,464	8,388	8,366	8,449	8,388
Employed	7,973	7,945	7,974	7,950	7,968	7,866	7,867	7,937	7,919
Unemployed	564	493	468	563	496	522	499	512	469
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,678	4,755	4,762	4,678	4,734	4,741	4,748	4,755	4,762
Civilian labor force	3,180	3,184	3,200	3,182	3,175	3,203	3,194	3,195	3,196
Employed	3,032	3,026	3,037	3,040	3,017	3,048	3,028	3,021	3,035
Unemployed	148	158	163	142	158	155	166	174	161
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,075	8,101	8,105	8,075	8,095	8,097	8,099	8,101	8,105
Civilian labor force	5,216	5,184	5,259	5,154	5,184	5,181	5,161	5,158	5,204
Employed	4,747	4,750	4,851	4,688	4,722	4,766	4,740	4,720	4,803
Unemployed	469	434	408	466	462	415	421	438	401
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.4	7.8	9.0	8.9	8.0	8.2	8.5	7.7
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,191	9,186	9,186	9,191	9,188	9,188	9,186	9,186	9,186
Civilian labor force	5,601	5,640	5,611	5,537	5,573	5,585	5,652	5,633	5,559
Employed	5,203	5,278	5,289	5,106	5,211	5,214	5,277	5,242	5,206
Unemployed	397	362	322	431	362	371	375	391	353
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	5.7	7.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.4
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,774	11,946	11,963	11,774	11,900	11,916	11,931	11,946	11,963
Civilian labor force	8,103	8,167	8,234	8,111	8,076	8,108	8,068	8,130	8,241
Employed	7,491	7,424	7,500	7,461	7,230	7,401	7,328	7,400	7,460
Unemployed	613	743	734	650	846	707	740	730	781
Unemployment rate	7.6	9.1	8.9	8.0	10.5	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.5

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p
Total	99,176	100,189	100,977	101,514	98,428	99,843	100,105	100,283	100,448	100,746
Total private	82,436	84,494	84,505	84,540	81,853	83,161	83,508	83,655	83,705	83,943
Goods-producing	25,284	25,360	25,363	25,273	24,903	24,854	24,869	24,888	24,850	24,882
Mining	915	762	748	747	913	772	768	753	743	746
Oil and gas extraction	570.7	433.0	421.8	423.8	571	446	442	431	423	424
Construction	5,014	5,363	5,318	5,281	4,754	4,947	4,980	5,012	5,008	5,010
General building contractors	1,334.3	1,393.4	1,365.1	1,364.3	1,276	1,299	1,299	1,306	1,299	1,306
Manufacturing	19,355	19,235	19,297	19,245	19,236	19,135	19,121	19,123	19,099	19,126
Production workers	13,174	13,051	13,140	13,113	13,059	12,979	12,961	12,971	12,955	12,998
Durable goods	11,492	11,302	11,351	11,336	11,447	11,307	11,294	11,302	11,275	11,290
Production workers	7,636	7,438	7,508	7,514	7,594	7,462	7,441	7,458	7,439	7,471
Lumber and wood products	717.5	755.7	755.6	751.2	705	721	724	729	734	738
Furniture and fixtures	496.1	497.0	501.1	504.4	493	496	498	499	500	501
Stone, clay, and glass products	602.6	607.8	608.4	604.6	591	597	593	592	594	593
Primary metal industries	789.9	749.8	747.8	744.1	797	761	758	751	749	750
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	288.8	272.6	267.1	268.4	304	286	285	272	270	274
Fabricated metal products	1,469.3	1,430.0	1,444.0	1,441.2	1,460	1,440	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,431
Machinery, except electrical	2,144.1	2,061.2	2,046.2	2,036.9	2,146	2,089	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,184.6	2,167.7	2,171.0	2,172.9	2,181	2,143	2,169	2,168	2,162	2,171
Transportation equipment	1,990.6	1,948.8	1,991.7	1,993.5	1,987	1,974	1,969	1,985	1,982	1,990
Motor vehicles and equipment	878.0	811.8	844.8	841.3	873	839	824	839	836	836
Instruments and related products	721.8	715.4	714.3	712.5	722	717	713	713	714	713
Miscellaneous manufacturing	375.3	368.1	370.7	374.6	365	369	363	364	363	364
Nondurable goods	7,863	7,933	7,946	7,909	7,789	7,828	7,827	7,821	7,824	7,836
Production workers	5,538	5,613	5,632	5,599	5,465	5,517	5,520	5,513	5,516	5,527
Food and kindred products	1,658.1	1,732.5	1,728.5	1,682.4	1,610	1,648	1,645	1,642	1,638	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	69.4	59.7	64.7	64.2	64	62	62	59	60	59
Textile mill products	703.8	714.2	716.0	715.9	699	707	710	711	710	710
Apparel and other textile products	1,132.2	1,110.2	1,116.5	1,118.2	1,121	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,109	1,108
Paper and allied products	683.2	690.0	692.4	693.5	683	690	687	685	690	693
Printing and publishing	1,445.6	1,478.1	1,480.8	1,487.9	1,447	1,477	1,483	1,481	1,485	1,489
Chemicals and allied products	1,038.7	1,030.8	1,024.8	1,022.0	1,040	1,026	1,025	1,026	1,023	1,023
Petroleum and coal products	171.3	166.0	163.6	163.5	171	164	163	163	162	163
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	793.2	796.8	805.2	807.9	790	797	792	794	797	805
Leather and leather products	167.5	154.8	153.1	153.8	164	151	152	152	150	151
Service-producing	73,892	74,829	75,614	76,241	73,525	74,989	75,236	75,395	75,598	75,864
Transportation and public utilities	5,309	5,272	5,362	5,363	5,260	5,167	5,288	5,255	5,309	5,314
Transportation	3,075	3,060	3,129	3,141	3,026	3,035	3,057	3,063	3,080	3,092
Communication and public utilities	2,234	2,212	2,233	2,222	2,234	2,132	2,231	2,192	2,229	2,222
Wholesale trade	5,822	5,891	5,880	5,895	5,796	5,829	5,849	5,863	5,858	5,871
Durable goods	3,447	3,499	3,488	3,496	3,442	3,454	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,493
Nondurable goods	2,375	2,392	2,392	2,399	2,354	2,375	2,366	2,378	2,373	2,378
Retail trade	17,596	18,138	18,138	18,163	17,543	17,944	17,992	18,030	18,030	18,109
General merchandise stores	2,339.7	2,309.6	2,326.1	2,394.9	2,329	2,350	2,354	2,359	2,364	2,383
Food stores	2,836.0	2,944.8	2,953.5	2,967.3	2,828	2,932	2,938	2,951	2,951	2,958
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,917.6	1,985.4	1,978.9	1,977.3	1,916	1,945	1,950	1,962	1,967	1,975
Eating and drinking places	5,779.8	6,106.7	6,084.1	5,958.1	5,772	5,918	5,931	5,923	5,918	5,952
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,025	6,438	6,394	6,385	6,038	6,295	6,334	6,364	6,383	6,399
Finance	3,014	3,214	3,195	3,203	3,024	3,159	3,176	3,192	3,201	3,213
Insurance	1,849	1,960	1,958	1,964	1,852	1,927	1,945	1,952	1,962	1,968
Real estate	1,162	1,264	1,241	1,218	1,162	1,209	1,213	1,220	1,220	1,218
Services	22,400	23,395	23,368	23,461	22,313	23,072	23,176	23,255	23,275	23,368
Business services	4,612.8	4,901.7	4,930.9	4,960.6	4,567	4,792	4,835	4,848	4,887	4,911
Health services	6,372.5	6,653.8	6,656.3	6,687.3	6,375	6,571	6,601	6,634	6,650	6,687
Government	16,740	15,695	16,472	16,974	16,575	16,682	16,597	16,628	16,743	16,803
Federal	2,875	2,907	2,879	2,875	2,895	2,875	2,866	2,875	2,899	2,895
State	3,985	3,711	3,877	4,042	3,895	3,927	3,921	3,919	3,940	3,951
Local	9,880	9,077	9,716	10,057	9,785	9,880	9,810	9,834	9,904	9,957

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					
	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p
Total private	34.9	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.6
Mining	43.2	42.3	42.4	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.3	38.4	38.5	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Durable goods	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.2
Overtime hours	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5
Lumber and wood products	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.0	40.0	40.5	40.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	42.9	43.1	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.4	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	40.9	41.2	41.9	42.0	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.8
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.0	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	40.9	41.4	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.6	41.6	42.5	41.9	43.7	42.4	42.4	42.8	42.7	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.3	39.2	39.5	39.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8
Overtime hours	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.7	40.4	39.9	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.7
Tobacco manufactures	39.3	36.2	38.7	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.9	41.6	41.8	41.4	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.0	43.2	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.1	42.9
Printing and publishing	38.0	38.1	38.3	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.0	37.8
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	41.8	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.1
Petroleum and coal products	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.5	44.2	44.0	43.5	44.3	43.2	43.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.6	36.7	36.8	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.1	39.2	39.1	38.9	38.8
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3
Retail trade	29.2	29.9	29.2	29.0	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3

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

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p
Total private	\$8.64	\$8.70	\$8.81	\$8.83	\$301.54	\$305.37	\$307.47	\$306.40
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.63	8.77	8.77	8.82	301.19	305.20	304.32	305.17
Mining	12.00	12.51	12.51	12.54	518.40	529.17	530.42	526.68
Construction	12.42	12.39	12.54	12.63	475.69	475.78	482.79	478.68
Manufacturing	9.56	9.68	9.73	9.73	390.05	393.98	398.93	396.01
Durable goods	10.15	10.22	10.30	10.28	419.20	420.04	428.48	424.56
Lumber and wood products	8.30	8.46	8.42	8.37	335.32	341.04	342.69	338.15
Furniture and fixtures	7.29	7.46	7.50	7.49	291.60	298.40	303.75	302.60
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.87	10.07	10.10	10.08	419.48	432.00	435.31	429.41
Primary metal industries	11.61	11.85	11.95	11.93	480.65	491.78	504.29	499.87
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.32	13.83	14.01	13.95	544.79	569.80	587.02	585.90
Fabricated metal products	9.71	9.82	9.87	9.87	403.94	402.62	410.59	405.66
Machinery, except electrical	10.41	10.57	10.58	10.58	430.97	436.54	441.19	438.01
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.55	9.67	9.72	9.67	387.73	395.50	402.41	396.47
Transportation equipment	12.78	12.75	12.89	12.89	545.71	531.68	545.25	540.09
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.44	13.36	13.53	13.51	585.98	555.78	575.03	566.07
Instruments and related products	9.24	9.45	9.50	9.46	376.07	384.62	388.55	384.08
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.32	7.52	7.60	7.65	295.00	294.78	300.20	305.24
Nondurable goods	8.72	8.93	8.95	8.96	347.93	358.09	359.79	357.50
Food and kindred products	8.51	8.65	8.63	8.67	343.80	352.06	348.65	345.93
Tobacco manufactures	11.31	13.44	12.16	12.10	444.48	486.53	470.59	469.48
Textile mill products	6.76	6.99	7.05	7.03	276.48	290.78	294.69	291.04
Apparel and other textile products	5.74	5.79	5.87	5.85	211.23	211.91	215.43	215.28
Paper and allied products	10.91	11.17	11.19	11.27	472.40	483.66	485.65	484.61
Printing and publishing	9.78	10.00	10.10	10.09	371.64	381.00	386.83	382.41
Chemicals and allied products	11.70	11.99	12.00	12.09	486.72	501.18	504.00	505.36
Petroleum and coal products	13.99	14.07	14.22	14.13	619.76	623.30	624.26	614.66
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.54	8.81	8.75	8.76	350.99	362.97	363.13	362.66
Leather and leather products	5.77	5.90	5.93	5.91	216.95	216.53	218.22	216.31
Transportation and public utilities	11.48	11.61	11.72	11.72	453.46	457.43	458.25	454.74
Wholesale trade	9.16	9.31	9.37	9.38	351.74	358.44	358.87	359.25
Retail trade	5.95	5.97	6.06	6.06	173.74	178.50	176.95	175.74
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.01	8.33	8.40	8.40	290.76	304.88	305.76	306.60
Services	7.99	8.05	8.19	8.25	259.68	264.04	265.36	266.48

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p	Percent change from: Oct. 1985- Oct. 1986	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986p	Oct. 1986p	Percent change from: Sept. 1986- Oct. 1986
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	166.2	168.5	170.0	170.3	2.5	166.2	169.2	168.9	169.3	169.6	170.3	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	93.9	94.6	94.9	N.A.	(2)	94.0	95.2	95.1	95.1	95.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining	178.8	181.5	181.4	181.9	1.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	151.9	151.3	153.0	154.1	1.5	150.4	151.4	150.8	151.3	151.2	152.8	1.0
Manufacturing	169.3	172.2	172.6	172.8	2.1	169.7	172.5	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.3	.3
Transportation and public utilities	167.7	169.6	171.6	171.7	2.4	167.4	170.7	170.3	170.1	170.9	171.3	.3
Wholesale trade	169.1	171.7	172.8	173.1	2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	156.0	157.4	159.3	159.1	2.0	156.4	157.8	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.6	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	173.2	179.8	181.0	181.3	4.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	170.1	172.6	175.1	175.9	3.4	169.9	174.3	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.7	.8

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is 0.6 percent from September 1985 to September 1986, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -0.1 percent from August 1986 to September 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

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p	Oct. 1985	June 1986	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986 p	Oct. 1986 p
Total	117.4	120.9	120.0	119.5	116.3	117.3	117.9	118.4	118.3	118.3
Goods-producing	101.4	101.4	102.3	100.9	99.0	98.0	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.5
Mining	104.7	84.0	82.9	82.2	104.2	83.4	83.7	83.0	81.4	81.7
Construction	137.9	148.3	147.6	143.8	127.7	130.3	132.2	134.0	134.1	133.1
Manufacturing	94.2	93.1	94.4	93.5	93.2	92.4	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.6
Durable goods	92.7	89.8	91.7	91.0	92.2	90.3	89.9	90.7	90.6	90.4
Lumber and wood products	99.3	104.9	105.4	103.9	97.1	98.5	98.7	99.9	100.3	101.4
Furniture and fixtures	106.1	106.8	109.2	109.9	104.2	104.9	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	89.5	91.8	92.3	90.8	86.7	88.2	87.9	88.1	88.5	87.9
Primary metal industries	65.0	61.1	62.1	61.3	66.2	62.7	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	51.4	48.8	48.4	48.5	53.3	51.6	51.7	49.0	48.8	50.6
Fabricated metal products	92.3	88.2	90.4	89.4	91.3	88.9	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.4
Machinery, except electrical	90.2	85.6	85.8	85.0	90.6	88.3	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.2	102.0	103.9	103.3	103.7	100.6	102.7	103.2	103.1	102.9
Transportation equipment	98.2	90.8	96.0	95.8	98.2	94.9	93.9	95.9	96.1	95.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	92.1	78.5	85.1	83.5	91.9	84.5	82.5	84.8	84.7	82.8
Instruments and related products	103.5	103.5	104.1	102.5	104.2	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	103.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.4	81.1	82.9	84.7	80.3	81.7	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.7
Nondurable goods	96.3	98.0	98.5	97.3	94.8	95.6	95.7	96.1	95.8	95.8
Food and kindred products	101.8	108.5	107.8	102.7	97.3	99.9	99.8	100.1	98.5	98.2
Tobacco manufactures	97.3	74.1	87.8	87.1	85.0	79.5	81.5	72.2	77.1	75.1
Textile mill products	77.7	80.5	81.0	80.3	76.7	77.9	78.5	79.6	79.4	79.2
Apparel and other textile products	87.5	85.4	86.1	86.7	86.1	84.8	85.3	85.0	85.4	85.3
Paper and allied products	100.8	101.8	102.6	102.1	100.5	101.7	101.5	101.6	101.7	101.8
Printing and publishing	124.3	128.4	129.4	128.8	124.2	127.6	128.7	128.6	128.9	128.5
Chemicals and allied products	93.1	93.7	93.6	92.7	93.8	93.2	93.2	94.0	93.3	93.5
Petroleum and coal products	83.4	83.0	81.8	81.6	81.9	80.8	79.1	81.3	79.3	80.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.2	111.6	113.8	114.3	109.7	111.7	110.5	112.6	113.1	113.9
Leather and leather products	65.2	58.3	57.7	57.7	64.1	56.8	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.4
Service-producing	126.3	131.7	129.8	129.8	125.8	128.0	128.9	129.1	129.1	129.2
Transportation and public utilities	108.9	106.8	108.3	107.8	107.7	104.3	106.7	105.7	106.5	106.7
Wholesale trade	119.8	120.7	120.0	120.1	118.9	119.0	119.4	119.8	119.0	119.3
Retail trade	116.6	123.1	119.9	119.4	116.5	118.4	119.1	119.3	119.4	119.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	130.9	141.4	139.0	138.9	131.2	137.6	137.8	139.1	138.6	139.1
Services	141.7	149.0	146.9	147.3	141.2	145.2	145.9	146.4	146.3	146.3

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	54.6	54.3	p52.2	p55.1		
Over 3-month span	1984	76.5	75.1	75.9	71.4	71.6	68.1	63.2	58.1	56.8	53.5	58.1	53.0
	1985	51.1	49.7	46.2	46.2	45.1	51.4	49.7	51.1	55.1	55.9	61.4	60.5
	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	47.3	p52.7	p55.1			
Over 6-month span	1984	78.1	76.5	77.0	75.1	69.2	65.1	63.2	59.2	58.6	53.2	49.7	54.9
	1985	49.2	47.8	43.0	45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
	1986	53.8	53.8	47.6	45.9	45.9	p48.4	p48.9					
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	50.3	51.1	p51.6	p51.1								

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
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.