

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 86-496

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

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1986

The number of jobs on nonfarm business payrolls rose in November and unemployment was unchanged, 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. Both rates were the same as in September and October as well as in November a year earlier.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--rose by 250,000 over the month, while civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was little changed. During the economic recovery period that now covers 4 full years, the number of nonfarm payroll jobs has grown by more than 12 million, while total civilian employment has increased by over 11 million. As is typical in recoveries, however, the pace of job growth has slowed in the 2 most recent years.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was about unchanged in November at 8.3 million, after seasonal adjustment. The civilian worker unemployment rate remained at 7.0 percent. Unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (6.1 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), whites (6.1 percent), and blacks (14.3 percent) showed little or no change from October. The unemployment rate for Hispanics (9.5 percent) fell by 1 percentage point over the month. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged, at 14.8 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. The numbers of job losers, job leavers, and reentrants to the labor force also were little different from October levels. By contrast, the total seeking jobs for the first time (new entrants) increased by 150,000 to 1.1 million over the month. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--reversed the increase of the prior month with a decline of 220,000 to 5.6 million in November. This decrease occurred among persons who could not find full-time work. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment was little changed at 110.4 million, seasonally adjusted. A 275,000 employment increase among adult men was partially offset by a small decline in teenage employment, while employment among adult women was unchanged. The proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to 60.9 percent in November, matching the record high set in August. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1986		1986			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	119,359	119,853	119,936	120,231	120,405	174
Total employment 1/..	110,912	111,671	111,607	111,989	112,122	133
Civilian labor force...	117,671	118,158	118,220	118,482	118,654	172
Civilian employment..	109,225	109,976	109,891	110,240	110,371	131
Unemployment.....	8,446	8,182	8,329	8,242	8,283	41
Not in labor force.....	62,650	62,677	62,777	62,704	62,709	5
Discouraged workers..	1,101	1,169	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	0
All civilian workers.	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	0
Adult men.....	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	0
Adult women.....	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	0
Teenagers.....	19.2	18.0	18.7	17.6	18.4	0.8
White.....	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	.1
Black.....	14.9	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.3	-.1
Hispanic origin ...	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.5	9.5	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	99,848	100,316	100,560	p100,820	p101,069	p249
Goods-producing.....	24,952	24,872	24,858	p24,872	p24,912	p40
Service-producing....	74,896	75,444	75,702	p75,948	p76,157	p209
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	34.7	34.7	p34.7	p34.9	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.7	40.8	p40.7	p40.9	p.2
Overtime.....	3.4	3.5	3.5	p3.5	p3.5	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force was little changed at 118.7 million in November, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million (after adjustment is made for revisions in the underlying population estimates that were introduced in January).

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment, at 101.1 million, rose by 250,000 in November, seasonally adjusted. Almost all of the job growth was in the service-producing sector, continuing the recent pattern. In fact, the service-producing sector has accounted for all of the 2.4 million job expansion from a year earlier. In the goods-producing sector, over-the-year employment declines in mining and manufacturing were offset by gains in construction. (See table B-1.)

The largest over-the-month increase in the service-producing sector took place in the services industry--120,000--with both business and health services contributing to the increase. Elsewhere in the sector, employment rose in finance, insurance, and real estate and in transportation and public utilities, the latter partly due to the return of communications workers who had been on strike. Job totals in wholesale trade, retail trade, and government were little changed, after adjustment for seasonality. In retail trade, general merchandising, which usually expands in November due to pre-Christmas hiring, grew at a somewhat slower pace this November than is typical.

Employment in manufacturing edged up in November. Changes were small but generally on the upside. As reflected by the BLS index of diffusion, which is made up predominantly of manufacturing industries, over-the-month job gains were more widespread than at any time in the past year. (See table B-6.)

Construction employment dropped about in line with the usual seasonal expectation for November and, for the third straight month, was essentially unchanged after seasonal adjustment. Mining employment has changed little in the past 2 months, in contrast to the sharp losses earlier in the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.9 in November, up 0.2 hour, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek also rose 0.2 hour to a relatively high 40.9 hours, while overtime hours remained unchanged at 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.7 percent to 119.5 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index was up by 0.9 percent to 93.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were up 0.5 percent in November, and average weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to \$8.85, while average weekly earnings were up \$1.39 to \$307.98. Compared to a year earlier, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 19 cents and \$6.61, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.7 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 2.3 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 October. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 1986 will be released on Friday, January 9, 1987, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1987 are as follows:

Feb. 6	Aug. 7
March 6	Sept. 4
April 3	Oct. 2
May 8	Nov. 6
June 5	Dec. 4
July 2	

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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	180,642	182,935	183,114	180,642	182,354	182,525	182,713	182,935	183,114
Labor force ²	117,799	120,448	120,374	117,832	119,744	119,879	119,936	120,231	120,405
Participation rate ³	65.2	65.8	65.7	65.2	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.8
Total employed ²	109,984	112,606	112,502	109,671	111,554	111,852	111,607	111,989	112,122
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.9	61.6	61.4	60.7	61.2	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,702	1,749	1,751	1,702	1,672	1,697	1,716	1,749	1,751
Civilian employed	108,282	110,857	110,751	107,969	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Agriculture	2,920	3,190	3,078	3,070	3,112	3,048	3,121	3,149	3,225
Nonagricultural industries	105,362	107,666	107,673	104,899	106,769	107,107	106,770	107,091	107,146
Unemployed	7,815	7,842	7,872	8,161	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242	8,283
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9
Not in labor force	62,843	62,487	62,740	62,810	62,610	62,646	62,777	62,704	62,709
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	86,374	87,682	87,773	86,374	87,373	87,460	87,556	87,682	87,773
Labor force ²	65,915	66,948	67,108	66,176	66,936	66,944	67,094	67,132	67,394
Participation rate ³	76.3	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.8
Total employed ²	61,665	62,790	62,747	61,731	62,365	62,515	62,483	62,553	62,801
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.4	71.6	71.5	71.5	71.4	71.5	71.4	71.3	71.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,552	1,590	1,592	1,552	1,518	1,541	1,560	1,590	1,592
Civilian employed	60,113	61,200	61,155	60,179	60,847	60,974	60,923	60,963	61,209
Unemployed	4,250	4,159	4,360	4,445	4,571	4,429	4,611	4,578	4,592
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,266	95,253	95,341	94,266	94,981	95,065	95,156	95,253	95,341
Labor force ²	51,883	53,500	53,267	51,655	52,808	52,935	52,842	53,099	53,011
Participation rate ³	55.0	56.2	55.9	54.8	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.7	55.6
Total employed ²	48,318	49,816	49,754	47,939	49,189	49,337	49,125	49,436	49,321
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.3	52.3	52.2	50.9	51.8	51.9	51.6	51.9	51.7
Resident Armed Forces	149	159	159	149	154	156	156	159	159
Civilian employed	48,169	49,657	49,595	47,790	49,035	49,181	48,969	49,277	49,162
Unemployed	3,565	3,683	3,512	3,716	3,619	3,598	3,717	3,663	3,690
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0

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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	178,940	181,186	181,363	178,940	180,682	180,828	180,997	181,186	181,363
Civilian labor force	116,097	118,699	118,623	116,130	118,072	118,182	118,220	118,482	118,654
Participation rate	64.9	65.5	65.4	64.9	65.3	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.4
Employed	108,282	110,857	110,751	107,969	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Employment-population ratio ²	60.5	61.2	61.1	60.3	60.8	60.9	60.7	60.8	60.9
Unemployed	7,815	7,842	7,872	8,161	8,190	8,027	8,329	8,242	8,283
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	77,566	78,802	78,874	77,566	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802	78,874
Civilian labor force	60,564	61,471	61,654	60,553	61,323	61,235	61,345	61,391	61,672
Participation rate	78.1	78.0	78.2	78.1	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9	78.2
Employed	57,077	58,015	58,019	56,897	57,499	57,607	57,547	57,559	57,833
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.1	73.0	73.3
Agriculture	2,177	2,357	2,263	2,210	2,266	2,173	2,272	2,288	2,300
Nonagricultural industries	54,901	55,658	55,755	54,687	55,233	55,435	55,275	55,271	55,533
Unemployed	3,487	3,456	3,636	3,656	3,824	3,628	3,798	3,831	3,839
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	86,901	87,856	87,933	86,901	87,629	87,689	87,779	87,856	87,933
Civilian labor force	48,088	49,629	49,458	47,713	48,916	48,989	48,922	49,061	49,038
Participation rate	55.3	56.5	56.2	54.9	55.8	55.9	55.7	55.8	55.8
Employed	45,136	46,585	46,597	44,656	45,918	45,999	45,879	46,062	46,059
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	53.0	53.0	51.4	52.4	52.5	52.3	52.4	52.4
Agriculture	547	628	640	591	608	627	610	605	690
Nonagricultural industries	44,589	45,957	45,958	44,065	45,309	45,372	45,269	45,457	45,368
Unemployed	2,952	3,044	2,860	3,057	2,998	2,990	3,042	2,999	2,979
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,472	14,527	14,557	14,472	14,467	14,505	14,496	14,527	14,557
Civilian labor force	7,446	7,598	7,511	7,864	7,833	7,958	7,953	8,030	7,944
Participation rate	51.4	52.3	51.6	54.3	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.3	54.6
Employed	6,069	6,257	6,135	6,416	6,465	6,549	6,465	6,619	6,480
Employment-population ratio ²	41.9	43.1	42.1	44.3	44.7	45.2	44.6	45.6	44.5
Agriculture	196	205	174	269	238	249	239	256	235
Nonagricultural industries	5,873	6,052	5,960	6,147	6,227	6,300	6,226	6,363	6,245
Unemployed	1,376	1,341	1,376	1,448	1,368	1,409	1,488	1,411	1,464
Unemployment rate	18.5	17.7	18.3	18.4	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4

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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,203	155,856	155,979	154,203	155,502	155,604	155,723	155,856	155,979
Civilian labor force	100,473	102,504	102,455	100,478	101,922	102,189	102,127	102,326	102,468
Participation rate	65.2	65.8	65.7	65.2	65.5	65.7	65.6	65.7	65.7
Employed	94,769	96,702	96,555	94,507	95,760	96,271	95,953	96,158	96,249
Employment-population ratio ²	61.5	62.0	61.9	61.3	61.6	61.9	61.6	61.7	61.7
Unemployed	5,704	5,802	5,899	5,971	6,162	5,918	6,174	6,169	6,219
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,077	53,741	53,930	53,125	53,528	53,571	53,669	53,724	54,044
Participation rate	78.5	78.3	78.5	78.5	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.7
Employed	50,459	51,157	51,163	50,380	50,599	50,870	50,798	50,801	51,112
Employment-population ratio ²	74.6	74.6	74.5	74.5	73.9	74.3	74.1	74.0	74.4
Unemployed	2,618	2,584	2,768	2,745	2,929	2,701	2,872	2,923	2,932
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,915	42,157	41,951	40,538	41,646	41,705	41,555	41,616	41,502
Participation rate	54.8	56.0	55.6	54.3	55.4	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.0
Employed	38,832	39,958	39,893	38,366	39,424	39,538	39,366	39,445	39,342
Employment-population ratio ²	52.0	53.0	52.9	51.4	52.4	52.6	52.3	52.4	52.2
Unemployed	2,083	2,199	2,058	2,172	2,222	2,167	2,189	2,171	2,159
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,481	6,607	6,573	6,815	6,748	6,914	6,903	6,986	6,922
Participation rate	54.6	55.5	55.2	57.4	56.8	58.2	58.1	58.7	58.2
Employed	5,478	5,588	5,500	5,761	5,737	5,864	5,790	5,911	5,795
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	47.0	46.2	48.6	48.3	49.3	48.7	49.7	48.7
Unemployed	1,004	1,019	1,073	1,054	1,011	1,050	1,113	1,075	1,127
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.4	16.3	15.5	15.0	15.2	16.1	15.4	16.3
Men	16.4	15.5	16.8	15.8	15.3	16.7	17.0	15.4	16.3
Women	14.5	15.3	15.8	15.1	14.7	13.5	15.2	15.4	16.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,790	20,089	20,120	19,790	20,002	20,028	20,056	20,089	20,120
Civilian labor force	12,423	12,720	12,695	12,457	12,601	12,473	12,630	12,732	12,720
Participation rate	62.8	63.3	63.1	62.9	63.0	62.3	63.0	63.4	63.2
Employed	10,564	10,902	10,946	10,518	10,836	10,654	10,757	10,893	10,899
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	54.3	54.4	53.1	54.2	53.2	53.6	54.2	54.2
Unemployed	1,859	1,819	1,749	1,939	1,766	1,819	1,873	1,838	1,820
Unemployment rate	15.0	14.3	13.8	15.6	14.0	14.6	14.8	14.4	14.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,803	5,940	5,951	5,772	5,951	5,855	5,895	5,931	5,924
Participation rate	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.1	75.2	73.9	74.3	74.6	74.4
Employed	5,055	5,177	5,209	4,983	5,194	5,080	5,089	5,131	5,147
Employment-population ratio ²	64.9	65.1	65.4	63.9	65.6	64.1	64.1	64.5	64.7
Unemployed	748	763	742	789	757	775	806	800	777
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.8	12.5	13.7	12.7	13.2	13.7	13.5	13.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,805	5,962	5,977	5,810	5,840	5,821	5,865	5,920	5,963
Participation rate	58.9	59.6	59.7	59.0	58.7	58.4	58.7	59.2	59.5
Employed	5,033	5,199	5,238	5,017	5,144	5,092	5,132	5,189	5,212
Employment-population ratio ²	51.1	52.0	52.3	50.9	51.7	51.1	51.4	51.9	52.0
Unemployed	773	763	738	793	696	728	733	732	752
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.6	11.9	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	815	818	767	875	810	797	871	881	832
Participation rate	37.9	38.2	35.8	40.7	38.0	37.3	40.7	41.1	38.8
Employed	477	525	499	518	497	482	537	574	540
Employment-population ratio ²	22.2	24.5	23.3	24.1	23.3	22.6	25.1	26.8	25.2
Unemployed	338	293	269	357	313	315	334	307	292
Unemployment rate	41.5	35.8	35.0	40.8	38.6	39.5	38.3	34.8	35.1
Men	47.2	38.8	35.6	45.2	41.6	37.4	38.9	38.1	34.2
Women	35.3	32.8	34.5	36.0	35.1	41.8	37.8	31.6	36.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,075	12,469	12,505	12,075	12,362	12,397	12,432	12,469	12,505
Civilian labor force	7,795	8,241	8,253	7,782	8,123	8,102	8,170	8,210	8,244
Participation rate	64.6	66.1	66.0	64.4	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.9
Employed	6,965	7,410	7,476	6,953	7,274	7,213	7,264	7,351	7,461
Employment-population ratio ²	57.7	59.4	59.8	57.6	58.8	58.2	58.4	59.0	59.7
Unemployed	830	831	777	829	849	889	906	858	783
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.1	9.4	10.7	10.5	11.0	11.1	10.5	9.5

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	108,282	110,857	110,751	107,969	109,882	110,155	109,891	110,240	110,371
Married men, spouse present	39,435	40,065	40,099	39,314	39,611	39,716	39,623	39,668	39,979
Married women, spouse present	27,304	27,986	27,954	26,721	27,523	27,438	27,203	27,330	27,326
Women who maintain families	5,523	5,971	5,965	5,605	5,829	5,826	5,927	6,056	6,062
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,435	1,532	1,489	1,537	1,486	1,469	1,501	1,562	1,599
Self-employed workers	1,350	1,496	1,410	1,361	1,427	1,379	1,472	1,458	1,427
Unpaid family workers	135	163	179	158	171	178	157	159	213
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	97,045	99,253	99,127	96,676	98,205	98,667	98,738	98,864	98,812
Government	16,277	16,470	16,602	16,157	16,647	16,479	16,307	16,243	16,487
Private Industries	80,769	82,783	82,526	80,519	81,559	82,188	82,432	82,621	82,325
Private households	1,185	1,244	1,145	1,197	1,243	1,261	1,234	1,216	1,168
Other Industries	79,584	81,539	81,381	79,322	80,317	80,927	81,198	81,405	81,157
Self-employed workers	8,066	8,148	8,292	8,013	8,031	7,982	7,927	7,996	8,210
Unpaid family workers	252	266	254	249	254	282	277	262	253
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,385	5,437	5,414	5,498	5,399	5,443	5,544	5,772	5,553
Slack work	2,369	2,443	2,563	2,306	2,484	2,411	2,496	2,524	2,523
Could only find part-time work	2,744	2,636	2,546	2,883	2,624	2,711	2,764	2,847	2,674
Voluntary part time	14,804	15,212	15,185	13,645	13,991	14,023	13,860	14,257	14,021
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,176	5,198	5,176	5,295	5,191	5,259	5,298	5,501	5,309
Slack work	2,233	2,273	2,409	2,196	2,323	2,286	2,327	2,334	2,383
Could only find part-time work	2,673	2,574	2,478	2,784	2,579	2,660	2,712	2,759	2,579
Voluntary part time	14,395	14,764	14,759	13,194	13,656	13,683	13,468	13,811	13,540

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	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	2.0	1.8	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
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	5.4	5.5	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	6.7	6.6	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	6.9	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	7.0	7.0	7.0
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	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,161	8,242	8,283	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,445	4,578	4,592	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,656	3,831	3,839	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,716	3,663	3,690	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0
Women, 20 years and over	3,057	2,999	2,979	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,448	1,411	1,464	18.4	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4
Married men, spouse present	1,752	1,901	1,871	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,542	1,425	1,434	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	625	583	660	10.0	9.2	10.3	10.1	8.8	9.8
Full-time workers	6,713	6,695	6,699	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.6
Part-time workers	1,446	1,575	1,559	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,102	6,249	6,200	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mining	72	139	143	7.3	17.0	16.7	13.3	14.4	15.3
Construction	800	884	978	13.4	13.2	12.2	12.7	14.1	15.3
Manufacturing	1,676	1,603	1,559	7.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.2
Durable goods	994	975	862	7.6	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.6
Nondurable goods	682	628	697	7.8	7.2	6.7	7.8	7.3	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	320	328	262	5.1	6.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,654	1,644	1,597	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.1
Finance and service industries	1,580	1,652	1,661	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.4
Government workers	607	635	624	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	220	207	167	12.5	11.6	13.8	13.5	11.7	9.5

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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,388	3,411	3,281	3,465	3,394	3,427	3,407	3,418	3,372
5 to 14 weeks	2,439	2,463	2,597	2,448	2,486	2,379	2,533	2,584	2,634
15 weeks and over	1,988	1,968	1,994	2,205	2,256	2,295	2,405	2,167	2,216
15 to 26 weeks	801	840	914	894	1,066	1,086	1,114	929	1,021
27 weeks and over	1,187	1,128	1,080	1,311	1,190	1,209	1,291	1,238	1,195
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.7	14.8	15.0	15.7	15.0	15.8	15.6	15.2	14.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	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	43.5	41.7	42.7	41.7	42.3	40.8	41.8	41.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.2	31.4	33.0	30.2	30.6	29.4	30.4	31.6	32.0
15 weeks and over	25.4	25.1	25.3	27.2	27.7	28.3	28.8	26.5	26.9
15 to 26 weeks	10.2	10.7	11.6	11.0	13.1	13.4	13.4	11.4	12.4
27 weeks and over	15.2	14.4	13.7	16.1	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,916	3,597	3,773	4,081	3,937	3,831	4,044	3,979	3,959
On layoff	1,079	860	986	1,175	1,079	990	1,014	1,082	1,084
Other job losers	2,837	2,737	2,787	2,906	2,858	2,841	3,030	2,897	2,876
Job leavers	834	1,090	1,090	808	1,034	978	1,043	997	1,072
Reentrants	2,135	2,281	2,035	2,226	2,223	2,232	2,118	2,223	2,124
New entrants	930	874	975	1,055	965	1,000	1,044	955	1,103
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.1	45.9	47.9	50.0	48.3	47.6	49.0	48.0	47.9
On layoff	13.8	11.0	12.5	14.4	13.2	12.3	12.3	13.3	13.1
Other job losers	36.3	34.9	35.4	35.6	35.0	35.3	36.7	35.5	34.8
Job leavers	10.7	13.9	13.8	9.9	12.7	12.2	12.6	12.2	13.0
Reentrants	27.3	29.1	25.8	27.2	27.2	27.8	25.7	27.3	26.7
New entrants	11.9	11.1	12.4	12.9	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.7	13.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Job leavers7	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8
New entrants8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates*					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over	8,161	8,242	8,283	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	3,170	3,001	3,007	13.5	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.9	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,448	1,411	1,464	18.4	17.5	17.7	18.7	17.6	18.4
16 to 17 years	678	645	709	21.4	19.4	19.6	20.3	19.1	21.3
18 to 19 years	795	763	771	16.9	15.7	16.6	17.4	16.3	16.7
20 to 24 years	1,722	1,590	1,543	11.0	10.8	10.2	11.2	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	4,987	5,224	5,265	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,384	4,623	4,665	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	570	620	579	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,445	4,578	4,592	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,710	1,584	1,626	13.9	13.5	13.3	14.5	13.0	13.3
16 to 19 years	789	747	753	19.4	18.2	19.2	19.4	18.0	18.2
16 to 17 years	345	344	374	20.9	20.0	21.0	21.9	19.7	21.8
18 to 19 years	449	406	379	18.7	16.1	18.1	17.4	16.7	15.7
20 to 24 years	921	837	873	11.2	11.2	10.3	12.0	10.4	10.8
25 years and over	2,736	2,976	2,954	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,359	2,584	2,585	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8
55 years and over	353	397	364	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,716	3,663	3,690	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,460	1,417	1,381	13.1	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.8	12.5
16 to 19 years	659	664	711	17.4	16.6	16.0	17.9	17.1	18.6
16 to 17 years	333	301	335	22.0	18.7	18.1	18.5	18.4	20.7
18 to 19 years	346	357	392	15.1	15.3	15.0	17.3	15.9	17.7
20 to 24 years	801	753	670	10.8	10.4	10.1	10.3	10.5	9.3
25 years and over	2,251	2,249	2,311	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	2,025	2,039	2,080	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	217	223	215	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.5

* 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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,736	25,330	25,385	24,736	25,180	25,224	25,274	25,330	25,385
Civilian labor force	15,624	16,194	16,169	15,660	15,986	15,869	16,059	16,164	16,223
Participation rate	63.2	63.9	63.7	63.3	63.5	62.9	63.5	63.8	63.9
Employed	13,513	14,155	14,195	13,452	13,978	13,787	13,930	14,096	14,154
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	55.9	55.9	54.4	55.5	54.7	55.1	55.6	55.8
Unemployed	2,111	2,040	1,973	2,208	2,008	2,082	2,130	2,068	2,069
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.6	12.2	14.1	12.6	13.1	13.3	12.8	12.8
Not in labor force	9,113	9,136	9,216	9,076	9,194	9,355	9,215	9,166	9,162

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	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,282	110,751	7,815	7,872	6.7	6.6
Managerial and professional specialty	26,485	27,150	575	627	2.1	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,347	12,848	309	344	2.4	2.6
Professional specialty	14,139	14,302	266	283	1.8	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,762	34,920	1,570	1,647	4.4	4.5
Technicians and related support	3,281	3,376	96	104	2.8	3.0
Sales occupations	13,047	13,621	698	640	5.1	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,434	17,922	776	903	4.3	4.8
Service occupations	14,534	14,756	1,351	1,309	8.5	8.1
Private household	960	928	65	62	6.4	6.2
Protective service	1,762	1,748	85	87	4.6	4.7
Service, except private household and protective	11,812	12,080	1,200	1,161	9.2	8.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,438	13,582	959	956	6.7	6.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,470	4,350	230	219	4.9	4.8
Construction trades	4,846	5,011	484	483	9.1	8.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,122	4,221	245	253	5.6	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,977	17,076	2,079	2,048	10.9	10.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,831	7,868	979	885	11.1	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,478	4,687	362	361	7.5	7.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,668	4,520	738	802	13.6	15.1
Construction laborers	729	713	191	235	20.8	24.8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,939	3,807	547	567	12.2	13.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,086	3,267	303	270	9.0	7.6

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	
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,662	7,785	7,149	7,289	6,787	6,980	362	309	5.1	4.2
30 to 44 years	6,431	6,331	6,190	6,087	5,865	5,804	325	283	5.3	4.6
30 to 34 years	1,313	1,065	1,268	1,020	1,182	948	86	72	6.8	7.1
35 to 39 years	3,205	2,894	3,082	2,790	2,910	2,654	172	136	5.6	4.9
40 to 44 years	1,913	2,372	1,840	2,277	1,773	2,202	67	75	3.6	3.3
45 years and over	1,231	1,454	959	1,202	922	1,176	37	26	3.9	2.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,623	18,783	16,709	17,791	15,877	16,803	832	988	5.0	5.6
30 to 34 years	8,025	8,638	7,636	8,212	7,219	7,756	417	456	5.5	5.6
35 to 39 years	5,252	5,909	4,971	5,578	4,776	5,282	195	296	3.9	5.3
40 to 44 years	4,346	4,236	4,102	4,001	3,882	3,765	220	236	5.4	5.9

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					
	Nov. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,736	20,119	20,155	19,736	20,015	20,047	20,081	20,119	20,155
Civilian labor force	12,956	13,446	13,465	12,944	13,330	13,334	13,430	13,424	13,476
Employed	12,100	12,616	12,585	12,056	12,390	12,451	12,570	12,537	12,558
Unemployed	856	829	880	888	940	883	860	887	918
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,996	9,223	9,244	8,996	9,162	9,181	9,202	9,223	9,244
Civilian labor force	5,354	5,667	5,694	5,359	5,652	5,613	5,540	5,656	5,708
Employed	5,060	5,336	5,375	5,069	5,283	5,277	5,204	5,348	5,387
Unemployed	295	331	319	290	369	336	336	308	321
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.4	5.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,655	8,680	8,683	8,655	8,674	8,675	8,677	8,680	8,683
Civilian labor force	5,675	5,703	5,644	5,674	5,722	5,732	5,760	5,695	5,639
Employed	5,164	5,289	5,251	5,135	5,273	5,266	5,283	5,270	5,222
Unemployed	512	414	392	539	449	466	477	425	417
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.3	6.9	9.5	7.8	8.1	8.3	7.5	7.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,563	4,596	4,599	4,563	4,587	4,590	4,593	4,596	4,599
Civilian labor force	3,055	3,064	3,079	3,037	3,098	3,119	3,083	3,069	3,059
Employed	2,946	2,960	2,967	2,909	2,982	2,998	2,955	2,950	2,930
Unemployed	109	103	112	128	116	121	128	119	129
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.2	3.9	4.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,816	6,866	6,871	6,816	6,853	6,857	6,861	6,866	6,871
Civilian labor force	4,374	4,416	4,463	4,399	4,347	4,348	4,369	4,440	4,479
Employed	3,984	4,057	4,104	3,997	3,962	3,992	3,978	4,058	4,101
Unemployed	390	359	359	402	385	356	391	382	378
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.1	8.0	9.1	8.9	8.2	8.9	8.6	8.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,911	5,960	5,965	5,911	5,947	5,951	5,955	5,960	5,965
Civilian labor force	3,867	3,874	3,902	3,895	3,919	3,927	3,936	3,896	3,933
Employed	3,651	3,687	3,743	3,663	3,705	3,744	3,750	3,680	3,760
Unemployed	217	187	159	232	214	183	186	216	173
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.8	4.1	6.0	5.5	4.7	4.7	5.5	4.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,700	13,744	13,749	13,700	13,733	13,735	13,739	13,744	13,749
Civilian labor force	8,518	8,442	8,407	8,510	8,388	8,366	8,449	8,388	8,370
Employed	8,001	7,974	7,957	7,967	7,866	7,867	7,937	7,919	7,890
Unemployed	517	468	450	543	522	499	512	469	480
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,685	4,762	4,770	4,685	4,741	4,748	4,755	4,762	4,770
Civilian labor force	3,190	3,200	3,194	3,195	3,203	3,194	3,195	3,196	3,189
Employed	3,038	3,037	3,021	3,048	3,048	3,028	3,021	3,035	3,017
Unemployed	153	163	173	147	155	166	174	161	172
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.0	5.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,077	8,105	8,108	8,077	8,097	8,099	8,101	8,105	8,108
Civilian labor force	5,200	5,259	5,279	5,181	5,181	5,161	5,158	5,204	5,266
Employed	4,734	4,851	4,891	4,723	4,766	4,740	4,720	4,803	4,887
Unemployed	466	408	388	458	415	421	438	401	379
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.8	7.3	8.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	7.7	7.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,191	9,186	9,186	9,191	9,188	9,186	9,186	9,186	9,186
Civilian labor force	5,489	5,611	5,561	5,412	5,585	5,652	5,633	5,559	5,497
Employed	5,073	5,289	5,229	4,976	5,214	5,277	5,242	5,206	5,149
Unemployed	416	322	332	436	371	375	391	353	348
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.7	6.0	8.1	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,790	11,963	11,980	11,790	11,916	11,931	11,946	11,963	11,980
Civilian labor force	8,068	8,234	8,215	8,104	8,108	8,068	8,130	8,241	8,245
Employed	7,546	7,500	7,489	7,538	7,401	7,328	7,400	7,460	7,461
Unemployed	522	734	726	566	707	740	730	781	784
Unemployment rate	6.5	8.9	8.8	7.0	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.5	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					
	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p
Total	99,428	101,089	101,587	101,876	98,666	100,105	100,283	100,560	100,820	101,069
Total private	82,534	84,587	84,557	84,689	82,073	83,508	83,655	83,786	83,961	84,197
Goods-producing	25,133	25,372	25,262	25,123	24,931	24,869	24,888	24,858	24,872	24,912
Mining	911	748	748	745	907	768	753	743	747	741
Oil and gas extraction	568.5	421.5	424.0	422.8	565	442	431	422	424	419
Construction	4,909	5,321	5,267	5,158	4,765	4,980	5,012	5,010	4,997	5,008
General building contractors	1,316.3	1,367.8	1,359.6	1,343.0	1,283	1,299	1,306	1,301	1,301	1,310
Manufacturing	19,313	19,303	19,247	19,220	19,259	19,121	19,123	19,105	19,128	19,163
Production workers	13,127	13,145	13,102	13,088	13,074	12,961	12,971	12,960	12,986	13,033
Durable goods	11,478	11,349	11,322	11,316	11,453	11,294	11,302	11,271	11,276	11,289
Production workers	7,619	7,507	7,487	7,493	7,594	7,441	7,458	7,438	7,443	7,466
Lumber and wood products	706.7	756.3	752.0	745.5	708	724	729	734	739	746
Furniture and fixtures	498.2	501.0	503.4	504.9	493	498	499	500	500	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	596.4	608.7	602.2	594.3	591	593	592	594	591	589
Primary metal industries	793.5	748.2	743.2	744.1	801	758	751	749	749	751
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	296.3	267.3	266.5	266.2	302	285	272	270	272	272
Fabricated metal products	1,466.9	1,444.9	1,439.5	1,435.1	1,459	1,428	1,429	1,433	1,429	1,427
Machinery, except electrical	2,135.4	2,046.4	2,037.0	2,035.0	2,139	2,079	2,072	2,044	2,039	2,039
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,181.0	2,171.1	2,171.0	2,170.5	2,179	2,169	2,168	2,162	2,169	2,168
Transportation equipment	2,001.1	1,988.6	1,987.5	2,002.8	1,993	1,969	1,985	1,979	1,984	1,995
Motor vehicles and equipment	875.0	842.1	834.6	843.8	870	824	839	834	830	839
Instruments and related products	723.9	713.9	711.7	710.1	723	713	713	713	712	709
Miscellaneous manufacturing	375.0	370.1	374.0	373.4	367	363	364	363	364	365
Nondurable goods	7,835	7,954	7,925	7,904	7,806	7,827	7,821	7,834	7,852	7,874
Production workers	5,508	5,638	5,615	5,595	5,480	5,520	5,513	5,522	5,543	5,567
Food and kindred products	1,624.8	1,733.9	1,691.7	1,662.2	1,612	1,645	1,642	1,644	1,644	1,649
Tobacco manufactures	66.2	64.7	64.4	62.9	65	62	59	60	59	61
Textile mill products	703.0	715.6	716.0	717.3	701	710	711	709	710	715
Apparel and other textile products	1,128.5	1,118.1	1,122.9	1,117.3	1,122	1,108	1,108	1,110	1,113	1,111
Paper and allied products	687.2	693.0	693.7	695.5	687	687	685	691	693	695
Printing and publishing	1,460.6	1,480.6	1,489.9	1,501.2	1,454	1,483	1,481	1,485	1,491	1,495
Chemicals and allied products	1,034.2	1,026.6	1,022.6	1,022.0	1,037	1,025	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,024
Petroleum and coal products	169.9	163.2	162.2	160.7	170	163	163	162	162	161
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	793.3	804.8	808.0	811.9	794	792	794	797	805	813
Leather and leather products	167.1	153.4	153.7	153.1	164	152	152	151	151	150
Service-producing	74,295	75,717	76,325	76,753	73,735	75,236	75,395	75,702	75,948	76,157
Transportation and public utilities	5,296	5,369	5,367	5,371	5,272	5,288	5,255	5,316	5,318	5,346
Transportation	3,064	3,137	3,142	3,136	3,040	3,057	3,063	3,088	3,093	3,111
Communication and public utilities	2,232	2,232	2,225	2,235	2,232	2,231	2,192	2,228	2,225	2,235
Wholesale trade	5,812	5,881	5,893	5,891	5,796	5,849	5,863	5,859	5,869	5,874
Durable goods	3,454	3,488	3,495	3,499	3,451	3,483	3,485	3,485	3,492	3,496
Nondurable goods	2,358	2,393	2,398	2,392	2,345	2,366	2,378	2,374	2,377	2,378
Retail trade	17,833	18,173	18,188	18,402	17,589	17,992	18,030	18,065	18,134	18,148
General merchandise stores	2,474.0	2,324.4	2,389.6	2,493.0	2,326	2,354	2,359	2,362	2,378	2,343
Food stores	2,856.4	2,955.2	2,968.6	3,008.3	2,845	2,938	2,951	2,952	2,960	2,973
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,912.7	1,981.8	1,974.8	1,970.7	1,918	1,950	1,962	1,970	1,973	1,977
Eating and drinking places	5,734.0	6,114.4	5,984.0	5,954.0	5,783	5,931	5,923	5,948	5,978	6,002
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,054	6,399	6,393	6,421	6,070	6,334	6,364	6,388	6,407	6,436
Finance	3,033	3,196	3,203	3,221	3,039	3,176	3,192	3,202	3,213	3,227
Insurance	1,860	1,958	1,967	1,975	1,862	1,945	1,952	1,962	1,971	1,977
Real estate	1,161	1,245	1,223	1,225	1,169	1,213	1,220	1,224	1,223	1,232
Services	22,406	23,393	23,454	23,481	22,415	23,176	23,255	23,300	23,361	23,481
Business services	4,641.2	4,926.5	4,955.6	4,978.8	4,604	4,835	4,848	4,883	4,907	4,939
Health services	6,395.1	6,655.5	6,677.1	6,693.4	6,401	6,601	6,634	6,649	6,677	6,700
Government	16,894	16,502	17,030	17,187	16,593	16,597	16,628	16,774	16,859	16,872
Federal	2,884	2,881	2,875	2,871	2,904	2,866	2,875	2,901	2,895	2,891
State	4,013	3,869	4,049	4,083	3,901	3,921	3,919	3,932	3,958	3,968
Local	9,997	9,752	10,106	10,233	9,788	9,810	9,834	9,941	10,006	10,013

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					
	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986 p	Nov. 1986 P	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986 P	Nov. 1986 P
Total private	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.9
Mining	43.2	42.3	42.2	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.7	38.5	38.0	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.9	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.9
Overtime hours	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Durable goods	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5
Overtime hours	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.5	40.7	40.5	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	40.4	40.4	40.4	39.4	39.4	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	43.1	42.6	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.0
Primary metal industries	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.5	41.9	41.3	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.4
Fabricated metal products	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	41.7	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.3	41.9	42.6	42.7	42.1	42.6	42.6	42.0	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.5	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.2
Instruments and related products	40.2	39.6	39.9	40.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.4	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.2
Nondurable goods	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.5
Overtime hours	40.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.3	39.7	39.8	40.0
Food and kindred products	36.4	38.5	39.0	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tobacco manufactures	41.2	41.9	41.7	42.1	40.8	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.7
Textile mill products	37.0	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.6	36.8
Apparel and other textile products	41.5	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.2
Paper and allied products	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1
Printing and publishing	42.0	42.0	41.7	42.8	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.7
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	44.1	46.6	46.8	43.2	43.5	44.3	43.4	46.5	46.7
Petroleum and coal products	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	37.6	36.8	36.9	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.3
Transportation and public utilities	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5
Wholesale trade	29.1	29.2	29.1	29.1	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.3
Retail trade	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5
Services										

¹ Data relates 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			
	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986 p	Nov. 1986 p	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986 p	Nov. 1986 p
	Total private	\$8.66	\$8.81	\$8.81	\$8.85	\$301.37	\$306.59	\$306.59
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.65	8.77	8.80	8.84	301.02	304.32	305.36	308.52
Mining	12.07	12.52	12.49	12.50	521.42	529.60	527.08	525.00
Construction	2.28	12.54	12.62	12.63	450.68	482.79	479.56	461.16
Manufacturing	9.63	9.73	9.72	9.78	393.87	398.93	396.58	401.96
Durable goods	10.22	10.30	10.29	10.33	424.13	428.48	424.56	430.76
Lumber and wood products	8.29	8.42	8.37	8.41	327.46	342.69	338.99	338.08
Furniture and fixtures	7.32	7.52	7.49	7.50	291.34	303.81	302.60	303.00
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.91	10.11	10.08	10.11	414.24	435.74	429.41	424.62
Primary metal industries	11.77	11.92	11.84	11.92	491.99	501.83	496.10	506.69
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.43	13.93	13.77	13.93	557.35	579.49	571.46	580.86
Fabricated metal products	9.76	9.87	9.87	9.90	406.02	410.59	407.63	411.84
Machinery, except electrical	10.48	10.58	10.57	10.63	439.06	441.19	438.66	445.20
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.61	9.73	9.69	9.78	396.89	401.85	397.29	404.89
Transportation equipment	12.85	12.87	12.88	12.91	551.27	544.40	539.67	549.97
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.52	13.50	13.52	13.52	588.12	573.75	569.19	575.95
Instruments and related products	9.27	9.51	9.55	9.53	382.85	388.96	389.64	398.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.37	7.59	7.60	7.60	296.27	300.56	303.24	308.56
Nondurable goods	8.79	8.96	8.96	9.02	351.60	360.19	358.40	364.41
Food and kindred products	8.61	8.65	8.67	8.77	346.12	349.46	346.80	352.55
Tobacco manufactures	11.97	12.21	12.13	12.94	435.71	470.09	473.07	494.31
Textile mill products	6.79	7.05	7.03	7.06	279.75	295.40	293.15	297.23
Apparel and other textile products	5.75	5.87	5.82	5.83	212.75	215.43	214.18	216.29
Paper and allied products	10.97	11.20	11.21	11.26	477.20	484.96	483.15	488.68
Printing and publishing	9.83	10.10	10.08	10.12	375.51	386.83	384.05	388.61
Chemicals and allied products	11.80	12.03	12.08	12.13	495.60	505.26	503.74	519.16
Petroleum and coal products	14.07	14.20	14.29	14.33	610.64	626.22	665.91	670.64
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.63	8.76	8.75	8.81	356.42	364.42	362.25	366.50
Leather and leather products	5.83	5.93	5.91	5.95	219.21	218.22	218.08	223.13
Transportation and public utilities	11.59	11.70	11.69	11.76	457.81	457.47	457.08	462.17
Wholesale trade	9.23	9.37	9.36	9.43	355.36	358.87	359.42	364.00
Retail trade	5.97	6.05	6.04	6.05	173.73	176.66	175.76	176.06
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.06	8.37	8.38	8.48	291.77	304.67	305.87	312.91
Services	8.05	8.19	8.22	8.32	260.02	264.54	266.33	269.57

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

NOTE: Corrected August 1986 data for average hourly and weekly earnings in wholesale trade are \$9.32 and \$358.82, respectively.

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						
	Nov. 1985	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p	Percent change from: Nov. 1985 - Nov. 1986	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986p	Nov. 1986p	Percent change from: Oct. 1986 - Nov. 1986
	Total private nonfarm:											
Current dollars	167.0	169.9	170.0	170.8	2.3	166.8	168.9	169.3	169.6	170.0	170.7	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars	94.0	94.9	94.9	N.A.	(2)	93.9	95.1	95.1	95.0	95.1	N.A.	(3)
Mining	180.1	181.5	181.1	181.1	.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.7	153.0	154.0	153.4	2.5	150.3	150.8	151.3	151.2	152.6	154.0	.9
Manufacturing	170.2	172.6	172.6	173.2	1.7	170.2	172.7	172.9	172.8	173.1	173.2	(5)
Transportation and public utilities	169.5	171.5	171.2	172.3	1.7	168.5	170.3	170.1	170.8	170.9	171.3	.2
Wholesale trade	170.3	172.8	172.7	173.9	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	156.2	159.3	158.7	158.7	1.6	156.6	157.7	158.5	159.1	159.1	159.1	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	174.3	180.5	180.7	182.7	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	171.4	175.1	175.4	177.3	3.4	170.9	173.4	174.3	174.4	175.3	176.8	.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
² Percent change is 1.1 percent from October 1985 to October 1986, the latest month available.
³ Percent change is 0.1 percent from September 1986 to October 1986, the latest month available.
⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
⁵ Percent change is less than .05 percent.
 N.A. Data not available
 p = preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1985	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1986 P	Nov. 1986 P	Nov. 1985	July 1986	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1986	Oct. 1986 P	Nov. 1986 P
Total	117.0	120.2	119.8	120.0	116.4	117.9	118.4	118.4	119.7	119.5
Goods-producing	99.9	102.3	101.1	100.2	98.9	98.1	98.9	98.7	98.6	99.1
Mining	104.3	82.8	82.8	82.3	103.4	83.7	93.0	81.2	82.3	81.6
Construction	128.7	147.6	143.9	134.5	126.2	132.2	134.0	134.2	132.8	132.1
Manufacturing	94.2	94.4	93.7	94.4	93.3	92.2	92.9	92.7	92.7	93.5
Durable goods	92.9	91.6	90.8	91.7	92.2	89.9	90.7	90.5	90.2	90.9
Lumber and wood products	95.5	105.4	104.2	102.4	96.7	98.7	99.9	100.5	101.6	103.5
Furniture and fixtures	106.5	109.2	109.5	110.1	104.2	105.2	107.1	107.6	107.1	107.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	87.3	92.2	90.2	87.4	86.3	87.9	88.1	88.3	87.3	86.5
Primary metal industries	66.2	61.9	61.1	62.2	66.9	61.8	61.9	61.8	62.2	62.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.0	48.1	47.5	48.0	55.6	51.7	49.0	48.4	49.7	49.4
Fabricated metal products	92.0	90.5	89.6	90.1	91.1	88.1	88.5	89.4	88.6	89.2
Machinery, except electrical	90.7	85.9	85.0	86.2	90.4	87.0	87.5	85.8	85.4	85.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	105.4	103.7	102.9	104.4	104.2	102.7	103.2	102.9	102.6	103.2
Transportation equipment	99.2	95.7	94.9	97.5	98.1	93.9	95.9	95.9	94.9	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.6	84.7	83.2	85.4	91.0	82.5	84.8	84.4	82.6	84.6
Instruments and related products	105.6	104.1	103.7	105.1	104.5	103.5	104.5	103.5	104.5	104.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	84.0	82.8	84.3	85.4	80.4	80.1	80.1	79.9	80.1	81.9
Nondurable goods	96.0	98.6	97.9	98.4	95.1	95.7	96.1	96.0	96.4	97.4
Food and kindred products	98.6	108.2	103.7	101.8	97.0	99.8	100.1	98.9	99.2	100.3
Tobacco manufactures	84.5	88.0	89.2	93.4	78.3	81.5	72.2	76.6	77.3	76.7
Textile mill products	78.3	81.1	80.8	81.9	77.2	78.5	79.6	79.6	79.8	80.8
Apparel and other textile products	87.6	86.3	87.1	87.3	86.7	85.3	85.0	85.6	85.6	86.1
Paper and allied products	101.8	102.5	102.2	103.4	101.4	101.5	101.6	101.2	102.0	102.9
Printing and publishing	126.6	129.5	130.0	131.7	125.0	128.7	128.6	128.9	129.7	130.0
Chemicals and allied products	91.6	93.7	92.7	95.1	93.7	93.2	94.0	93.4	93.4	95.2
Petroleum and coal products	91.1	81.4	86.2	86.2	80.9	79.1	81.3	78.9	85.4	85.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	91.9	114.1	114.1	115.9	110.7	110.5	112.6	113.4	113.7	115.5
Leather and leather products	65.1	57.7	58.1	58.8	63.3	56.4	56.9	56.6	56.9	57.5
Service-producing	126.4	130.1	130.2	131.0	126.0	128.9	129.2	129.2	129.8	130.8
Transportation and public utilities	108.5	109.0	109.1	109.6	107.7	106.7	105.7	107.3	108.0	109.2
Wholesale trade	119.5	120.4	120.8	121.0	118.9	119.8	120.2	119.3	119.9	120.3
Retail trade	118.0	120.3	119.8	121.4	116.8	119.1	119.3	119.6	120.0	120.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	131.1	139.0	139.2	141.1	131.9	137.8	139.1	138.7	139.3	141.8
Services	141.1	146.8	147.4	147.5	141.4	145.9	146.4	146.0	146.8	148.1

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

NOTE: Unadjusted indexes for July and August 1986 have been corrected as follows: Total private in July is 120.0; service-producing in July and August is 131.6 and 131.8 respectively; wholesale trade in both months is 121.1. The seasonally adjusted index for service-producing in August and wholesale trade in both months have also been corrected.

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	54.9	p55.7	p60.0	
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	54.1	p55.7	p60.3		
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	48.6	p49.7	p55.4				
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	52.2	p52.4	p52.4							

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.