

## **United States** Department of Labor



# Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1986

Employment continued to rise in December and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.6 percent and the civilian worker rate was 6.7 percent; both were down two-tenths of a percentage point from the revised figures for the prior 2 months.

Nonagricultural payroll employment -- as measured by the monthly survey establishments--rose by 270,000 in December while civilian employment -- as measured by the monthly survey of households -- was up by 205,000. Both employment series showed growth in excess of 2 million during 1986.

## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined by 295,000 in December, after adjustment for seasonality, to 7.9 million. After holding steady for 2 months, the civilian jobless rate fell 0.2 percentage point to 6.7 percent. With the exception of December, the unemployment rate fluctuated within two-tenths of the annual average of 7.0 percent throughout 1986. (See table A-2.)

December unemployment rates for adult men (6.0 percent), adult women (5.9 percent), teenagers (17.3 percent), whites (5.8 percent), and blacks (13.7 percent) were slightly below those of the previous month. the jobless rate for Hispanics rose to 10.5 percent, offsetting a decline in November. During 1986, jobless rates for adult women, teenagers, whites, and blacks declined, whereas those for adult men and Hispanics showed little or no improvement. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The bulk of the December decline in unemployment took place among the medium-term jobless--those out of work 5 to 14 weeks. The mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged at 15.0 and 7.1 weeks,

> This release incorporates annual revisions seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. overall and civilian worker unemployment rates as first computed and as revised, plus additional information on the revisions, appear on page 5.

Both measures have changed little over the past year. (See respectively. table A-7.)

## Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, at 110.6 million, rose by 205,000 in December. Over the year, total employment advanced by 2.2 million, with adult women

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

	Quart avei	erly ages	Mor	nthly data	1	
Category	198	36		1986		Nov Dec.
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA		The	ousands of	Farcane		
Labor force 1/	119,866	120,308	120,163	120,426	120,336	<del>-90</del>
Total employment 1/	111,675	112,170	111,941	112,183	112,387	1
Civilian labor force	118,171	118,558	118,414	118,675	118,586	
Civilian employment	109,980	110,420	110,192	110,432	110,637	205
Unemployment	8,191	8,138	8,222	8,243	7,949	-294
Not in labor force	62,664	62,807	62,772	62,688	62,961	273
Discouraged workers	1,150	1,127	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		Pei	cent of	labor for	ce	1
Unemployment rates:						
All workers $1/\dots$	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	-0.2
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	2
Adult men	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	2
Adult women	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	
Teenagers	18.1	17.8	17.7	18.2	17.3	1
WhiteBlack	6.0 14.5	6.0 14.1	6.0 14.3	6.0 14.2	5.8 13.7	2 5
Hispanic origin	10.8	10.2	10.4	9.6		.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						<u> </u>
			ousands of	fjobs		
Nonfarm employment		p101,075		p101,065		
Goods-producing	24,872				p24,932	
Service-producing	75,444	p76,178	75,961	p76,170	p76,402	p232
		' I	dours of	work	<del> </del>	<u> </u>
Average weekly hours:						T
Total private	34.7	p34.7	34.7	p34.8	p34.6	p-0.2
Manufacturing	40.7	p40.8	40.7			
Overtime	3.5	p3.5	3.5	p3.5	p3.6	p.1

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the resident Armed Forces. p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised

based on the experience through December 1986.

N.A.=not available.

accounting for 55 percent of the increase. (All yearly comparisons are adjusted for changes in the underlying population estimates introduced in January 1986.)

The civilian labor force was about unchanged at 118.6 million in December, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force rose by 1.9 million. (See table A-2.)

## Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the fourth quarter of 1986, there were 1.1 million discouraged workers-persons who wanted to work but did not look for jobs because they believed that they could not find any. Their number has been essentially unchanged for more than a year. Seventy-five percent of the discouraged workers cited job-market conditions as their reason for not looking, while the remainder cited personal factors. Blacks continued to make up a disproportionately large share (26 percent) of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 270,000 in December, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 101.3 million. For the second month in a row, increases occurred in about three-fifths of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

The service-producing sector accounted for almost all over-the-month job growth, as it has for most months over the past year. services industry itself posted another large This industry has accounted for 44 percent of the 2.4 increase--140,000. million over-the-year expansion in payroll jobs, largely because of the rapid growth in its business and health services components. Employment also rose over the month in finance, insurance, and real estate. Over the past year, this rapidly growing industry has added 370,000 jobs, a 6 percent increase. Employment in transportation and public utilities, wholesale trade, retail trade, and government were all little changed over the month, after seasonal adjustment.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment edged up for the third month in a row in December. Since September, manufacturing employment has increased by 85,000, regaining almost half the jobs lost in the first 9 months of the year. Employment in construction was little changed, continuing the recent pattern. In mining, there was a further, although small, job decline in the oil and gas extraction industry, following 2 months of relatively stable employment.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were 34.6, down 0.2 hour, after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, however, both the average workweek and overtime hours edged up by a tenth of an hour. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.3 percent to 119.0 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index rose by 0.4 percent to 93.6. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were about unchanged in December, and average weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings slipped 1 cent to \$8.85, while average weekly earnings increased by \$1.43 to \$308.87. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 14 cents, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.28. (See table B-3.)

## The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.8 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase was 1.8 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 1.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in November. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for January 1987 will be released on Friday, February 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

## Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised concurrent with annual benchmark adjustments about mid-year.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall and civilian worker unemployment rates in 1986. The 1986 annual averages, 6.9 percent for all workers and 7.0 percent for civilian workers, are, of course, not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1985 through December 1986.

The January 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1987, a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology, and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the entire 1982-86 revision period for 425 labor force series will be published in the February 1987 issue. Historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Gloria P. Green, (202) 523-1959.)

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1986 and change due to revision

Month	As first	computed	As re	vised	Change to re	e due vision
	Overall	Civilian	Overall	Civilian	0verall	Civilian
January February March April May June July August September October November December	6.6 7.2 7.1 7.0 7.2 7.0 6.8 6.7 6.9 6.9 8.9	6.7 7.3 7.2 7.1 7.3 7.1 6.9 6.8 7.0 7.0 7.0 *6.6	6.7 7.1 7.0 7.0 7.1 7.0 6.9 6.7 6.9 6.8 6.8	6.8 7.2 7.2 7.1 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.8 7.0 6.9 6.9 6.7	0.1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1	0.1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1

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Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers In Endusates)													
Employment status,	1985	 					198	36					
sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population1/ Civilian labor force	116,333	116,794	117,042	117,187	117,292	117,587	118,005	118,117	118,124	118,272	118,414	118,675	118,586
Percent of population Employed Employment-population	64.9	65.0   108,892 				65.2  109,165				65.3 109,987			
ratio2/ Unemployed Unemployment rate	60.4 8,184 7.0	7,902	60.4 8,485 7.2	60.5 8,380 7.2	60.5 8,323 7.1	60.5 8,422 7.2		60 8 8,230 7.0	60.9 8,057 6.8	60.8 8,285 7.0	8,222	60.9 8,243 6.9	60.9 7,949 6.7
Men, 20 years and over	,.0	0.0		, • •	, , ,	,,,,	,		0.0		0.,	0.7	
Civilian noninstitutional population1/	77,651	78,101	78,171	78,236	78,309	78,387	78,484	78,586	78,634	78,722	78,802	78,874	78,973
Civilian labor force Percent of population	60,545 78.0 56,928	61,143 78.3	61,092 78.2	78.2	61,080 78.0 57,392	78.0	78.1	78.1	77.9	61,412 78.0 57,607	77.9	61,703 78.2 57,883	61,826 78.3 58,101
Employed Employment-population ratio2/	73.3	73.7	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.2	73.1	73.4	73.6
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	2,280	1	2,261	2,389	2,319	2,279     55,059	2,309     55,213	2,275 55,269	2,185	2,286 55,321	1	2,303     55,580	2,289
Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	3,617 6.0 17,106	3,544	3,796	6.2		3,820	3,808		5.9	3,805 6.2 17,310	6.2	3,820	3,725 6.0
Women, 20 years and over	17,100	10,950	17,077	17,037	17,227	17,227	17,134	17,231	]	17,310	17,373		17,147
Civilian noninstitutional population1/	86.988	87,112	     87,185	87,263	87,355	     87.444	87,547	87.629	87.689	     87.779	87,856	87,933	88,016
Civilian labor force  Percent of population  Employed	47,916 55.1 44,843	47,897 55.0	48,009 55.1	48,065 55.1	48,181 55.2	48,433 55.4	48,739	48,879 55.8	48,950 55.8	48,920 55.7	49,014	49,043 55.8	48,923 55.6
Employment-population ratio2/	51.6 594		51.4 591	   51.5   589	51.6 585	51.8 604		52.3 607		52.3 614		1   52.4   675	52.3 621
Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	44,249 3,073				44,509 3,087			45,262 3,010					
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.4 39,072												
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years						İ							
Civilian noninstitutional population  / Civilian labor force Percent of population		7,754 53.6	7,941 54.9	7,945	8,031 55.4	7,996 55.2	7,936 54.8	7,883 54.5	7,955 54.8	7,940	7,991 55.0	7,929 54.5	7,837 53.8
Employed Employment-population ratio2/	6,378		6,441	ĺ	6,483	6,492		6,474	1	6,475	Ì	ĺ	6,478
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries	277 6,101		İ	i -	295 6,188	268	Í	Ì		i	İ	i	İ
Unemployed	1,494 19.0 6,602	1,413	1,500	1,460		1,504	1,502	1,409 17.9	1,429	1,465 18.5 6,556	1,414	1,447 18.2	1,359

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

## **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 rate, 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.

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

	Not a	eaeonally adj	usted			Seasonally a	djusted'		
Employment status and sex	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population2	180,810	183,114	183,297	180,810	182,525	182,713	182,935	183,114	183,29
Labor force <sup>2</sup>	117,478	120,374	119,799	118,031	119,821	119,988	120,163	120,426	120,33
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	65.0	65.7	65.4	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.
Total employed <sup>2</sup>	109,761	112,502	112,338	109,847	111,764	111,703	111,941	112,183	112,38
Employment-population ratio	60.7	61.4	61.3	60.8	61.2	1,716	61.2	61.3	61.
Resident Armed Forces	1,698	1,751	1,750	1,698	1,697	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,63
Givilian employed	2.809	3,078	2,826	3,151	3,057	3,142	3,162	3,215	3,10
Nonagricultural industries	105,254	107,673	107,762	104.998	107.010	106,845	107,030	107,217	107,4
Unemployed	7,717	7,872	7,461	8,184	8,057	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,90
Unemployment rate*	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.
Not in labor force	63,332	62,740	63,498	62,779	62,704	62,725	62,772	62,688	62,96
Men, 16 years and over		<b>!</b>							
Noninstitutional population2	86,459	87,773	87,868	86,459	87,460	87,556	87,682	87,773	87,86
Labor force <sup>2</sup>	65,698	67,108	66,950	66,173	66,911	67,128	67,130	67,407	67,4
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	76.0	76.5	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.7	76.6	76.8	76
Total employed <sup>2</sup>	61,324	62,747	62,568	61,762	62,483	62,528	62,565	62,833	62,9
Employment-population ratio4	70.9	71.5	71.2	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.4	71.6	1.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,549	1,592	1,593	1,549 60,213	60,942	60,968	60,975	61,241	61.3
Civilian employed	4,374	4,360	4,382	4,411	4,428	4,600	4.565	4,574	4,4
Unemployment rate <sup>2</sup>	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.
Woman, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> ,	94,351	95,341	95,429	94,351	95,065	95,156	95,253	95,341	95,42
Labor force <sup>3</sup>	51,780	53,267	52,849	51,858	52,910	52,860	53,033	53,019	52,9
Participation rate <sup>2</sup>	54.9	55.9	55.4	55.0	55.7	55.6	55.7	55.6	55
Total employed <sup>2</sup>	48,437	49,754	49,770	48,085	49,281	49,175	49,376	49,350	49,4
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	51.3	52.2	52.2	51.0	51.8	51.7	51.8	51.8	51
Resident Armed Forces	149	159	157	149	156	156	159	159	1
Civilian employed	48,288	49,595	49,613	47,936	49,125	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,2
Unemployed	3,344	3,512	3,079	3,773 7.3	3,629	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,5
Unamprovinant leta"	1 6.0	, 0,0	1 2.0		1 0.7	, ,,,	1 0.7	, .,	, ,

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.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

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

Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Sessonally adjusted Employment status, ssx, and ago Dec. 1985 Aυg. 1986 Sept. Oct. Dec. 1985 1986 1986 1986 1986 1986 TOTAL 180,997 179,112 181.363 181.547 179,112 180.828 181,186 181,363 181.547 118,049 118,124 118,272 118,586 115,780 118,623 116,333 118,414 118,675 65.3 65.3 65.3 Employed ..... Employment-population ratio<sup>2</sup> ..... 108,063 109.987 110,751 110.588 108.149 110.067 110.192 110.432 110,637 60.4 60.9 60.8 60.9 60.9 60.9 61.1 60.8 60.3 Unemployed ..... 7,872 7,461 8,184 8,057 8,285 8,222 8,243 7,949 Unemployment rate ...... 6.7 6.6 6.3 7.0 6.8 7.0 6.9 6.9 6.7 Men, 26 years and over 78,874 78,973 77,651 78,634 78.722 78,802 78,973 77,651 61,665 61,219 61,412 78.0 61,703 78.2 61,326 60,379 61,654 60,545 61,409 Participation rate ..... 78.0 77.9 77.8 78.2 57,585 56,767 58,019 56,928 57,607 57,595 57,883 58,101 73.1 73.6 73.4 73.3 73.2 73.2 73.1 73.4 73.6 2,185 2,286 2,297 2,303 2,289 2,280 2,115 2.263 2.128 55,400 55,321 55,298 55,580 55,812 54,648 3,612 3,636 3,706 3,617 3,634 3,805 3,814 3,820 3,725 5.9 6.2 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.2 6.2 6.0 5.9 Women, 29 years and over 86,988 87,933 88.016 86,988 87,689 87.779 87.856 87.933 88.016 49,014 55.8 Civilian labor force
Participation rate 48,030 55.2 49,057 55.7 47,916 55.1 48,920 49,043 48,923 49,458 48,950 56.2 55.7 55.8 55.6 Employed ..... Employment-population ratio<sup>1</sup> ..... 45,274 46,597 46,512 44.843 45,956 45,905 46.020 46.067 46.058 52.3 52.4 52.4 52.3 53.0 52.4 52.0 52.8 51.6 640 545 594 614 612 675 621 521 Nonagricultural industries..... 44,752 45,958 45,966 44.249 45.334 45.291 45.408 45,392 45,437 2,994 3,015 2,994 2,976 2,865 2,757 2,860 2,546 3,073 6.4 6.1 6.2 6.1 6.1 5.9 Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian noninstitutional population..... 14.558 14.474 14.505 14.496 14.527 14,557 14,558 14.474 14.557 7,511 7,327 7,872 7,955 7,940 7,837 7,370 54.8 55.0 50.3 54.4 54.8 54.5 53.8 6,478 Employed ..... Employment-population ratio<sup>‡</sup> ..... 6,022 6,135 6,117 6.378 6,526 6,475 6,577 6,482 42.0 45.0 45.3 44.5 42.1 44.1 41.6 Agriculture......
Nonagricultural industries..... 153 277 250 242 253 237 251 6,233 6,324 6,245 6,227 5.850 5.960 5,964 6.101 6,276 1,447 1,359 Unemployed ..... 1,209 1,494 1,429 1.349 1,376 Unemployment rate ..... 16.5 19.0 18.0 18.5 17.7 18.2 17.3

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population. NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment statue, race, sex, age, and	Not a	seasonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted¹		
Hispanie origin	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,327	155,979	156,111	154,327	155,604	155,723	155,856	155,979	156,11
Civilian labor force	100,090	102,455	101,983	100,617	102,122	102,158	102,297	102,455	102,50
Participation rate	94,385	96,555	65.3	65.2 94,549	65.6	65.6	65.6 96,147	65.7	65.
Employed	61.2	61.9	96,388	61.3	96,177 61.8	96,000	61.7	96,281	96,53
Unemployed	5,704	5,899	5,596	6,068	5,945	6,158	6,150	6,174	5,97
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	52,902	53,930	53,970	53,106	53,583	53,727	53,757	54,015	54,17
Participation rate	78.1	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.7	78.
Employed	50,169	51,163	51,094	50,374	50,877	50,845	50,845	51,089	51,28
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.1	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.2	74.1	74.4	74.
Unemployed	2,733	2,768 5.1	2,876	2,732 5.1	2,706 5.1	2,882 5.4	2,912	2,926	2,88
Women, 20 years and over			1						
Civilian labor force	40,789	41,951	41,619	40,699	41,640	41,547	41,598	41,540	41,51
Participation rate	54.6	55.6	55.2	54.5	55.4	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.
Employed	38,795 51.9	39,893 52.9	39,808	38,453 51.4	39,466 52.5	39,365 52.3	39,431 52.3	39,399 52.3	39,45 52.
Unemployed	1,994	2,058	1,812	2,246	2,174	2,182	2,167	2,141	2,05
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	4.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.
Both sexee, 16 to 19 years				_					
Civillan labor force	6,399 53.9	6,573	6,394	6,812 57.4	6,899 58.1	6,884	6,942 58.4	6,900 58.0	6,81 57.
Participation rate	5,422	5,500	5,486	5,722	5,834	5,790	5,871	5,793	5,79
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	45.7	46.2	46.1	48.2	49.1	48.7	49.4	48.7	48.
Unemployed	977	1,073	908	1,090	1,065	1,094	1,071	1,107	1,02
Unemployment rate	15.3	16.3	14.2	16.0	15.4	15.9	15.4	16.0	15.
Men Women	17.1	16.8	16.1	16.4 15.6	16.6	16.6	15.7	16.3 15.7	15.
•	13.3	13.0	12.3	13.0	''	13.1	]	13.7	
BLACK				]					
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,819	20,120	20,152	19,819	20,028	20,056	20,089	20,120	20,15
Civilian labor force	12,445	12,695	12,598	12,559 63.4	12,553	12,652	12,720	12,719	63.
Employed	10,681	10,946	10,980	10,679	10,716	10,799	10,895	10,910	10,96
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	53.9	54.4	54.5	53.9	53.5	53.8	54.2	54.2	54.
Unemployed	1,764	1,749	1,618	1,880	1,837	1,853	1,825	1,809	1,73
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.8	12.8	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.
Men, 20 years and over Civillan labor force	5,796	5,951	5,932	5,813	5,885	5,906	5,932	5,934	5,94
Participation rate	74.2	74.8	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.5	74.
Employed	5,044	5,209	5,249	5,044	5,110	5,116	5,153	5,171	5,24
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	752	65.4 742	65.8 683	64.6 769	64.5 775	64.5 790	64.8	65.0 763	65.
Unemployment rate		12.5	11.5	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.1	12.9	11.
Women, 20 years and over									
Civillan labor force	5,835	5,977	5,908	5,842	5,841	5,872	5,909	5,943	5,90
Participation rate	59.2	59.7	58.9 5,251	59.2 5,108	58.6	58.8	59.1 5,178	59.3 5,200	58.
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	5,169	5,238	52.4	51.8	51.3	51.5	51.8	51.9	51.
Unemployed		738	657	734	729	727	731	743	72
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.4	11.1	12.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.
Both sexes, 16 to 19 yeers		-	750	201	007	074	879	842	85
Civilian labor force	814 37.9	767 35.8	758 35.4	904 42.1	827 38.8	874	41.1	39.3	39.
Employed	469	499	480	527	494	538	564	539	54
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	21.8	23.3	22.4	24.5	23.1	25.2	26.3	25.1	25.
Unemployed		269	279	377	333	336	315	303	31
Unemployment rate	42.4	35.0 35.6	36.8	41.7	40.3	38.4 38.6	35.8 37.8	36.0 35.0	36. 36.
Women		34.5	35.2	42.7	41.9	38.3	33.8	37.0	36.
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population		12,505	12,540	12,111	12,397	12,432	12,469	12,505	12,54
Civilian labor force		8,253	8,235	7,777	8,130	8,179	8,200	8,226	8,32
Participation rate		66.0	65.7	64.2	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.
Employed		7,476	7,406	6,964 57.5	7,248 58.5	7,286	7,345	7,437	7,44
Employment-nonulation ratio?									J 27.
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		59.8 777		813	882	893	855	789	87
	772	777	829	4		1		1	87 10.

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
 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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986

Table A.4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Category Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Nov. Nov. AUQ. 1986 1986 1986 1985 1986 1986 CHARACTERISTIC 108,063 110,751 110.588 108,149 110.067 109.987 110,192 110.432 110.637 39,952 40,055 39,735 27,388 39,691 39,780 27,323 40.093 Married men, spouse present ....... 39,194 40,099 39,254 26,777 27,333 27,400 Married women, spouse present..... 27.242 27,954 5,697 5,832 5,926 6,016 6,041 6.005 5,659 5,965 5,965 Women who maintain families MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER Agriculture: 1,336 1,489 1,417 1,545 1,509 1,521 1,562 1,582 1,621 1,292 1,460 1,451 1,425 1,400 Self-employed workers ..... 1.341 1,410 1,447 1,387 168 174 164 152 179 159 Unpaid family workers ..... 131 Nonagricultural industries: 97,160 99,127 99,430 96.912 98.586 98.692 98.846 98.869 99.164 Government Private industries Private households 16,443 16,315 16.602 16.588 16,177 16.446 16,333 16.264 16,457 82,412 82,721 82,842 80,735 82,140 82,359 82,582 80.844 82,526 1,167 1,229 1,216 1,183 1,189 1,145 1,247 1,122 79,722 81,381 81,675 79.594 80.893 81,130 81.366 81,229 81,532 Other industries ..... 8,179 7.956 7.939 7.993 8.056 Self-employed workers ..... 7,837 8.292 8.088 7.817 265 252 239 254 243 254 271 257 PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME All industries: 5,414 5,494 5,505 5,471 5,544 5,740 5.563 5.596 Part time for economic reasons ...... 5,402 Slack work 2,424 2,563 2,506 2,365 2,417 2,472 2,481 2,510 2,444 .......... 2,714 Could only find part-time work ..... 2,867 2.758 2.838 2,826 2,718 2,546 13,922 14,021 13.877 Voluntary part time...... 14,805 13,640 13,981 14,178 15,185 14,587 Nonegricultural industries: 5,342 5,269 5,303 5,450 5.319 5,176 5.292 Part time for economic reasons ...... 5.172 5.226 2,366 2,286 2,409 2,233 2,283 2,314 2,314 2,256 2,313 Could only find part-time work ..... 2,655 2,478 2,689 2,740 2,678 2,710 2,739 2,626 2.765 Voluntary part time..... 13,567 13,455 14,204 14,759 14,449 13.196 13.606 13,520 13.736

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

	Qua	Monthly data					
1985		1986			1986		
ΙV	I	11	111	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3
5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2
6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.3
7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7
9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.1
							N.A.
	1.9 3.5 5.4 6.7 7.0 7.1	1985  IV I  1.9 1.9 3.5 3.5  5.4 5.5  6.7 6.7  7.0 7.0  7.1 7.1  9.5 9.4	1985 19  IV I II  1.9 1.9 1.9  3.5 3.5 3.5  5.4 5.5 5.5  6.7 6.7 6.8  7.0 7.0 7.0  7.1 7.1 7.1  9.5 9.4 9.6	IV I II III  1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.4  5.4 5.5 5.5 5.4  6.7 6.7 6.8 6.6  7.0 7.0 7.0 6.8  7.1 7.1 7.1 6.9  9.5 9.4 9.6 9.3	1985 1986  IV I II III IV  1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.3  5.4 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.4  6.7 6.7 6.8 6.6 6.5  7.0 7.0 7.0 6.8 6.8  7.1 7.1 7.1 6.9 6.9  9.5 9.4 9.6 9.3 9.2	1985 1986  IV I II III IV Oct.  1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8  3.5 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.3 3.4  5.4 5.5 5.5 5.4 5.4 5.5  6.7 6.7 6.8 6.6 6.5 6.6  7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 6.8 6.8 6.8  7.1 7.1 7.1 6.9 6.9 6.9  9.5 9.4 9.6 9.3 9.2 9.4	1985         1986         1986           IV         I         II         III         IV         Oct.         Nov.           1.9         1.9         1.9         1.8         1.8         1.9           3.5         3.5         3.5         3.4         3.3         3.4         3.3           5.4         5.5         5.5         5.4         5.5         5.5         5.5           6.7         6.7         6.8         6.6         6.5         6.6         6.6           7.0         7.0         7.0         6.8         6.8         6.8         6.8           7.1         7.1         7.1         6.9         6.9         6.9         6.9           9.5         9.4         9.6         9.3         9.2         9.4         9.3

N.A = not available.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes persens "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>						
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Fotal, 16 years and over	8,184	8,243	7,949	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	
Men, 16 years and over	4,411	4,574	4,439	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	
Men. 20 years and over	3,617	3,820	3,725	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	
Women, 16 years and over	3,773	3,669	3,510	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	
Women, 20 years and over	3,073	2,976	2,865	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,494	1,447	1,359	19.0	18.0	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	
Married men, spouse present	1,766	1,862	1,822	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	
Married women, spouse present	1,514	1,429	1,378	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	
Women who maintain families	606	650	656	9.6	10.1	9.8	8.9	9.7	9.8	
Full-time workers	6,668	6,673	6,465	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	
Part-time workers	1,498	1,538	1,459	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>				7.9	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,098	6,190	5,989	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	
Mining	103	136	133	10.2	16.6	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.1	
Construction	764	955	834	12.6	12.4	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.7	
Manufacturing	1,603	1,541	1,504	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	
Durable goods	965	860	841	7.3	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	
Nondurable goods	638	681	663	7.3	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	
Transportation and public utitities	320	272	290	5.1	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,712	1,621	1,632	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	
Finance and service industries	1,596	1,665	1,596	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	
Government workers	652	611	569	3.9	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	185	177	211	10.7	13.3	12.9	11.9	10.1	11.5	

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

Weeks of warmlowment	Not se	easonally adj	usted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
	1985	1986	1986	1985	1986	1986	1986	1986	1986	
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks	3,053	3,281	2,972	3,417	3,436	3,415	3,418	3,382	3,355	
	2,577	2,597	2,443	2,507	2,407	2,524	2,563	2,613	2,389	
	2,088	1,994	2,046	2,209	2,272	2,373	2,168	2,217	2,171	
	943	914	954	1,005	1,068	1,110	950	1,045	1,023	
	1,145	1,080	1,092	1,204	1,204	1,263	1,218	1,172	1,148	
	15.5	15.0	15.4	15.2	15.6	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.0	
	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	39.6	41.7	39.8	42.0	42.3	41.1	41.9	41.2	, 42.4	
	33.4	33.0	32.7	30.8	29.7	30.4	31.5	31.8	30.2	
	27.1	25.3	27.4	27.2	28.0	28.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	
	12.2	11.6	12.8	12.4	13.2	13.4	11.7	12.7	12.9	
	14.8	13.7	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.2	14.9	14.3	14.5	

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

_	Not se	asonally adju	usted			Seesonally	adjusted		
Reason	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers         On layoff           Other job losers         Job leavers           Reentrants         New entrants	4,063 1,190 2,873 813 2,010 832	3,773 986 2,787 1,090 2,035 975	3,936 1,126 2,810 929 1,795 801	3,996 1,135 2,861 902 2,251 1,042	3,824 1,017 2,807 990 2,199 1,014	4,044 1,029 3,015 1,041 2,145 1,038	3,984 1,072 2,912 1,027 2,190 972	3,947 1,073 2,874 1,056 2,119 1,076	3,890 1,078 2,812 1,036 2,019 1,015
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0 52.6 15.4 37.2 10.5 26.0	100.0 47.9 12.5 35.4 13.8 25.8 12.4	100.0 52.8 15.1 37.7 12.5 24.1 10.7	100.0 48.8 13.9 34.9 11.0 27.5	100.0 47.6 12.7 35.0 12.3 27.4 12.6	100.0 48.9 12.4 36.5 12.6 25.9 12.6	100.0 48.7 13.1 35.6 12.6 26.8 11.9	100.0 48.1 13.1 35.1 12.9 25.8 13.1	100.0 48.9 13.5 35.3 13.0 25.4 12.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	3.5 .7 1.7 .7	3.1 .9 1.7 .8	3.4 .8 1.5	3.4 .8 1.9	3.2 .8 1.9	3.4 .9 1.8 .9	3.4 .9 .1.8 .8	3.3 .9 1.8 .9	3.3 .9 1.7

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (In thousands)			Unemployment rates¹						
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	
Total, 16 years and over  16 to 24 years  16 to 19 years  16 to 17 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 years and over  25 to 54 years  55 years and over  16 to 24 years  16 to 17 years  16 to 19 years  16 to 17 years  20 to 24 years  25 years and over  25 years and over  15 to 54 years  16 to 54 years  17 years  18 to 19 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 years and over  25 to 54 years  55 years and over	8,184 3,159 1,494 668 833 1,665 5,034 4,417 585 4,411 1,675 794 362 2,730 2,383 2,383	8,243 3,005 1,447 686 768 1,558 5,230 4,630 571 4,574 366 388 881 2,931 2,936 361	7,949 2,986 1,359 629 737 1,627 4,962 527 4,439 1,623 714 325 909 2,809 2,809 2,851	7.0 13.4 19.0 21.2 17.6 10.7 5.4 5.7 3.9 6.8 13.6 19.5 21.8 10.7 5.5 3.9	6.8 12.9 18.0 19.8 16.8 10.3 5.4 5.7 3.7 6.8 13.3 19.1 20.9 10.3 5.3 5.4 4.1	7.0 13.6 18.5 20.0 17.2 11.1 5.4 5.6 4.0 7.0 14.3 19.1 21.0 17.5 11.9 5.4	6.9 13.0 17.7 19.3 10.5 5.5 7.4 11 7.0 13.2 18.2 19.8 10.7 5.5 5.7 4.1	6.9 12.9 18.2 20.6 16.7 10.2 5.5 5.8 3.8 6.9 13.4 18.3 21.3 10.9 5.5 5.7	6.7 12.9 17.3 18.8 16.3 10.7 5.2 5.5 3.5 6.7 13.4 17.8 19.1 17.0 11.3 5.2 5.5	
Women, 16 years and over  16 to 24 years  16 to 19 years  16 to 17 years  18 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 years and over  25 to 54 years  55 years and over	3,773 1,484 700 306 396 784 2,304 2,034 239	3,669 1,370 693 320 380 677 2,299 2,062 210	3,510 1,363 645 304 342 718 2,152 1,960 176	7.3 13.2 18.5 20.5 17.2 10.6 5.7 5.9	6.9 12.4 16.7 18.7 15.4 10.2 5.4 5.8 3.3	7.0 12.8 17.7 18.8 16.9 10.2 5.5 5.8 3.6	6.9 12.7 17.2 18.6 16.0 10.3 5.4 5.7 3.6	6.9 12.4 18.2 19.8 17.2 9.4 5.5 5.8 3.4	6.7 12.4 16.8 18.4 15.7 10.0 5.2 5.5 2.9	

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

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment statue	Not se	asonally adju	ısted	Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
	Dec. 1985	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,785	25,385	25,436	24,785	25,224	25,274	25,330	25,385	25,436	
Civilian labor force	15,690	16,169	16,065	15,786	15,957	16,072	16,148	16,192	16,157	
Participation rate	63.3	63.7	63.2	63.7	63.3	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.5	
Employed	13,677	14,195	14,200	13,655	13,861	13,964	14,097	14,137	14,170	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	55.2	55.9	55.8	55.1	55.0	55.3	55.7	55.7	55.7	
Unemployed	2,013	1,973	1,865	2,131	2,096	2,108	2,051	2,055	1,987	
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.2	11.6	13.5	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.3	
Not in labor force	9,095	9,216	9,371	8,999	9,267	9,202	9,182	9,193	9.27	

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian e	employed	Unemp	loyed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986
Total, 16 years and over¹	108,063	110,588	7,717	7,461	6.7	6.3
Managerial and professional specialty	26,231	27,325	548	584	2.0	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,287	12,869	293	287	2.3	2.2
Professional specialty	13,943	14,457	255	297	1.8	2.0
echnical, sales, and administrative support	33,997	35,016	1,496	1,421	4.2	3.9
Technicians and related support	3,366	3,330	106	107	3.1	3.1
Sales occupations	13,036	13,853	645	586	4.7	4.1
Administrative support, including clerical	17,595	17,833	745	728	4.1	3.9
ervice occupations	14,787	14,886	1,450	1,302	8.9	8.0
Private household	955	990	72	68	7.0	6.
Protective service	1,800	1,872	100	116	5.3	5.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,031	12,024	1,278	1,117	9.6	8.
recision production, craft, and repair	13,176	13,449	1,022	963	7.2	6.
Mechanics and repairers	4,383	4,282	245	236	5.3	5.7
Construction trades	4.826	4,925	519	482	9.7	8.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,967	4,242	258	246	6.1	5.5
perators, fabricators, and laborers	16.987	17,020	2,023	2,063	10.6	10.
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,933	7,689	907	876	10.3	10.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,479	4,652	448	446	9.1	8.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.575	4,679	669	741	12.8	13.
Construction laborers	648	658	174	208	21.2	24.
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,927	4,021	495	533	11.2	11.
arming, forestry, and fishing	2,886	2,892	301	288	9.4	9.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civil		Civilian labor force									
	noninstitutional population		Total		Employed		Unemployed					
							Number		Percent of labor force			
	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Dec. 1986		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 30 years and over	7,675	7,792	7,158	7,256	6,768	6,901	390	355	5.4	4.9		
30 to 44 years	6,426	6,314	6,179	6,043	5,835	5,721	344	322	5 . 6	5.3		
30 to 34 years	1,293	1,045	1,241	990	1,138	911	103	79	8.3	8.0		
40 to 44 years	3,181 1,952	2,857	3,074 1,864	2,746 2,307	2,900 ( 1,797	2,602	174	144	5.7 3.6	5.2 4.3		
45 years and over	1,249	1,478	979	1,213	933	1,180	46	33	4.7	2.7		
NONVETERANS			ĺ	ļ								
otal, 30 to 44 years	17,707	18,886	16,713	17,841	15,808	16,901	905	940	5.4	5.3		
30 to 34 years	8,063 5,303 4,341	8,653 5,946 4,287	7,664 4,985 4,064	8,220 5,609 4,012	7,234 4,718 3,856	7,759 5,307 3,835	430 267 208	461 302 177	5.6 5.4 5.1	5.6 5.4 4.4		

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Arm-

ed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

(Numbers in thousands) Not sessonelly edjusted Seesonetty adjusted State end employment statue Sept Oct. Dec. 1985 Aug. 1986 1985 1986 1986 1986 1986 California Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . . . 19,771 20,155 20,191 19,771 20,047 20,081 20,119 20,155 20,191 12,923 13,465 13,308 12,951 12,086 13,334 13,430 13,424 13,476 13,368 12,113 12,467 12,470 12,451 810 880 838 865 883 860 887 918 901 6.8 6.3 6.5 6.3 6.7 6.6 6.4 6.6 6.7 Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . . . 9,244 9,017 9,244 9,266 9,017 9,181 9,202 9,266 Civilian labor force ..... 5,391 5,091 5,694 5,375 5,710 5,380 5,081 5,613 5,277 5,540 5,656 5,348 5,708 5,387 5,704 5,437 300 319 263 336 336 308 (321 267 Unemployment rate ..... 4.7 5.6 5.6 4.6 5.6 6.0 6.1 5.4 5.6 Civilian noninstitutional population . . . . . . 8,686 8,658 8,683 8,686 8,658 8,675 8,677 8,680 8,683 Civilian labor force ..... 5,639 5,222 5,760 5,283 477 5,659 5,644 5,251 5,626 5,685 5,732 5,695 5,270 5,646 5,231 5,187 5,235 5,187 5.266 425 417 415 466 Unemployment rate ..... 8.8 8.3 6.9 7.0 8.1 8.3 7.5 7.4 7.4 Massachusetts Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 4,593 4,599 4,603 4,566 4.599 4,603 4,566 4,590 4,596 3,061 3,085 3,060 3,119 3,083 3,069 3,059 3,084 2,943 2,967 2,989 2,936 2,998 2,955 2,950 2,930 2,983 Unemployed..... 121 129 101 128 119 118 96 124 112 Unemployment rate ..... 3.9 3.1 3.9 3.9 3.3 6,877 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 6,877 6,821 6,857 6,871 6,821 6.871 4,348 4,369 3,978 4,440 4,479 4,508 Civilian labor force ..... 4,355 4,463 4,470 4,417 4,151 4,072 4,104 4,130 4,026 357 7.9 Unemployed..... 356 391 382 378 329 359 340 Unemployment rate ..... 8.0 7.6 7.8 8.2 8.9 8.6 8.4 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 5,970 5,916 5,951 5,955 5,960 5,965 5,970 5.916 5.965 Civilian labor force ..... 3,927 3,936 3,750 3,933 3,760 3,905 3,738 3,845 3,896 3,902 3,866 3,886 3,637 3,661 3.680 3,743 3,714 Unemployed..... 216 173 167 208 152 183 186 159 Unemployment rate ...... 4.7 5.5 4.3 **New York** 13,754 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . 13,705 13.749 13,754 13,705 13,735 13,739 13,744 13,749 8,448 8,407 7,957 8,477 7,934 8,366 7,867 8,449 8,388 8,370 8,456 Civilian labor force 8,458 7,919 7,890 7,949 7,998 Unemployed..... 507 500 450 460 543 499 512 469 480 5.6 Unemployment rata ........ 5.9 5.3 5.4 6.4 6.0 6.1 North Caroline Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 4,692 4,770 4,777 4,692 4,748 4,755 4,762 4,770 4.777 Civilian labor force ..... 3,189 3,220 3,194 3,195 3,196 3,191 3,057 3,194 3,021 3,209 3,215 3,067 3,054 3,028 3,021 3,035 3,017 3,047 172 173 134 155 173 148 166 174 161 Unemployment rate ..... 4.6 5.2 5.4 8,108 8,111 8,080 8.105 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . 8,108 8,101 8,111 8.080 8,099 5,266 5,290 5,161 5,204 5,156 4,721 5,186 4,749 5.158 Civilian labor force ..... 5,279 5.256 4,839 4,740 4,720 4,803 4,887 4.872 4,891 418 379 418 421 401 Unemployed..... 436 388 437 438 8.2 7.9 8.4 Unemployment rate ...... 8.5 7.3 9,191 9,187 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 9,186 9,186 9,186 9,186 9,191 9,186 9,187 5,559 5,206 5,497 5,459 5,439 5,182 5,536 5,104 5,652 5,277 5,633 Civilian labor force ..... 5,545 5,561 5,242 5,149 5,180 5,229 5,139 279 432 375 391 353 348 Unemployed..... 405 332 256 6.3 5.1 7.3 Unemployment rata ...... 6.0 4.7 7.8 6.6 6.9 6.4 Taxas 11,963 11,980 11,996 Civilian noninatitutional population . . . . . . . 11,931 11,946 11.806 11,980 11,996 11,806 8,303 8,049 8,068 8,130 7,400 730 8,254 8,241 7,460 8,245 7,461 7,507 7,328 7,489 7,489 7,535 7,489 Unemployed..... 784 796 726 719 560 505 Unemployment rate ..... 9.0

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers oneer in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 6.

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

	lesson, sex, and race		eted					
	<del> -</del>	1985	1986	1985			1986	
	, )	IV	IV	IA	I	II	III	IV
	TOTAL							
Total not in labor force		62,867	62,908	62,754	62,817	62,693	62,664	62,807
Do not want a job now . Current activity:	Going to school.	57,019 8,048	57,219 8,075	56,744 6,316	57,193 6,249	56,838 6,513	56,865 6,189	57,013 6,330
	III, disabled	3,816 26,738	3,773 25,907	3,969 26,839	4,189 26,796	26,487	4,087 26,176	3,928
	Retired	14,970	15,781	15,234	15,133	15,326	15,885	16,069
	Other	3,447	3,683	4,386	4,826	4,471	4,528	4,686
Want a job now		5,847	5,690	5,961	5,789	5,882	5,980	5,808
Reason not looking:	School attendance	1,432	1,378	1,483	1,416	1,379	1,578	1,427
-	III health, disability	930	817	854	835	898	903	746
	Home responsibilities	1,283	1,277	1,360	1,365	1,311	1,203	1,347
	Think cannot get a job	1,149	1,120	1,158	1,107	1,119	1,150	1,127
	Job-market factors 1	744	794 326	792 365	765 343	761 358	736 414	851 277
	Personal factors <sup>2</sup>	406 1,053	1,097	1,107	1,065	1,175	1,145	1,160
	Men							
Fotal not in labor force		20,470	20,773	20,155	20,225	20,347	20,460	20,454
Do not want a job now .		18,529	18,807	18,143	18,350	18,441	18,382	18,454
		1,942	1,965	1,995	1,940	1,948	2,087	2,026
Reason not looking:		679	647	709	726	667	824	680
	III health, disability	436	396	401	364	471	438	359
	Think cannot get a job	474	483	492	438	392	425	497
	Other reasons <sup>3</sup>	352	440	393	412	418	399	490
	Woman			ı				
Total not in labor force		42,396	42,136	42,598	42,593	42,346	42,204	42,354
Do not want a job now		38,490	38,411	38,601	38,843	38,396	38,482	38,559
Want a job now	. ,	3,906	3,724	3,966	3,849	3,933	3,893	3,782
Reason not looking:	School attendance	753	731	774	690	711	754	747
	ill health, disability	494	421	453	471	426	465	387
	Home responsibilities	1,283	1,277	1,360	1,365	1,311	1,203	1,347
	Think cannot get a job	675	637	666	669	727	725 746	630 670
	Other reasons	700	658	713	653	/3/	/ 70	
	White							
Total not in labor force		53,778	53,668	53,668	53,767	53,674	53,511	53,564
Do not want a job now .		49,528	49,575	49,317	49,506	49,387	49,208	49,367
Want a job now		4,251	4,094	4,382	4,265	4,352	4,298	4,217
Reason not looking:	School attendance	1,007	937	1,052	994	975	1,065	975
	III health, disability	652	583	604	625	618	625 898	536 975
	Home responsibilities	971	940	1,009	1,020	1,032	780	817
	Think cannot get a job	765 855	772 862	808 910	876	985	931	914
	Black							
Total not in Johan force	·	7.347	7,449	7,317	7,274	7,238	7,423	7,405
		7,367		*	5,947	5,937	6,027	6,020
,		5,973	6,056	5,930	ļ		1,425	1,423
•		1,394	1,393	1,397	1,353	1,299	460	381
Reason not looking:	School attendance	351	380	235	211	220	248	192
	III health, disability	259	209 281	295	287	270	263	318
	Home responsibilities	260 357	302	345	321	296	275	291
	Think cannot get a job	167	221	174	147	180	179	241

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1986.

<sup>Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."
Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>quot;other personal handicap."

3 Includes small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

## **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry		Not season	ally adjuste	đ			Seasonall	y adjusted		
	Dec. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. p 1986	Dec. p	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov.p	Dec. 1986
Total	99,546	101,595	101,874	101,991	98,910	100,283	100,560	100,826	101,065	101,33
Total private	82,686	84,554	84,661	84,810	82,281	83,655	83,786	83,956	84,168	84,38
oods-producing	24,894	25,256	25,106	24,854	24,977	24,888	24,858	24,865	24,895	24,93
Mining Oil and gas extraction	901 569.7	7 47 422.7	7 47 424.4	738 421.7	901 560	753 431	7 43 422	7 46 423	7 43 421	73 41
Construction	4,721 1,278.0	5,271 1,360.7	5,143 1,337.3	4,934 1,287.2		5,012 1,306	5,010 1,301	5,001 1,302	4,993 1,305	5,00 1,29
Manufacturing	19,272 13,085	19,238 13,089	19,216 13,079		19,289	19,123	19,105 12,960	19,118 12,974		
Durable goods	11,457 7,592	11,312 7,478	11,310 7,484	11,299 7,481	11,461 7,595	11,302 7,458	11,271 7,438	11,266 7,435	11,283 7,456	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,136.5 2,184.0 2,008.9	2,037.2	2,031.7	2,033.7	2,133 2,182 1,998 872 725	729 499 592 751 272 1,429 2,072 2,168 1,985 839 713 364	734 500 594 749 270 1,433 2,044 2,162 1,979 834 713 363	737 500 590 749 272 1,429 2,039 2,167 1,979 824 713 363	709	7 5 27 1 , 43 2 , 03 2 , 1 6 1 , 99 8 3 7 1
Nondurable goods	7,815 5,493	7,926 5,611	7,906 5,595	7,883 5,576		7,821 5,513	7,834 5,522	7,852 5,539		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	67.0 702.3 1,124.4 685.5 1,465.6	64.4 716.6 1,123.2 694.4 1,489.7 1,022.4 161.7 807.8	719.5 1,119.8 695.5 1,498.6 1,020.7 159.8 808.4	61.0 720.2 1,119.6 697.8 1,504.5 1,020.1 157.6 809.0	64 702 1,130 686 1,457 1,035 169 798	1,642 59 711 1,108 685 1,481 1,026 163 794	1,644 60 709 1,110 691 1,485 1,025 162 797 151	59 711	61 717 1,113 695 1,493 1,023 160 809	71 1,12 69 1,49 1,02
ervice-producing	74,652	76,339	76,768	77,137	73,933	75,395	75,702	75,961	76,170	76,4
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Communication and public utilities	5,307 3,076 2,231	3,144	3,140	3,158	3,046	5,255 3,063 2,192	5,316 3,088 2,228	5,316 3,094 2,222	3,115	3,1
Wholesale trade  Durable goods  Nondurable goods		3,492	3,495	3,487	3,460	5,863 3,485 2,378	5,859 3,485 2,374	5,864 3,489 2,375	3,492	3,4
Retail trade General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places	2,907.8	2,390.4 2,971.7 1,974.5	3,004.	2,629.6 3,040.6 1,967.9	2,870	18,030 2,359 2,951 1,962 5,923	18,065 2,362 2,952 1,970 5,948	18,143 2,379 2,963 1,973 5,982	2,359 2,969 1,976	2,3 2,9 1,9
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance Insurance Real estate	3,051	3,202	3,21 1,978	3,23	4 3,053 3 1,868	6,364 3,192 1,952 1,220	6,388 3,202 1,962 1,224	6,409 3,212 1,971 1,226	6,431 3,221 1,980 1,230	6,4 3,2 1,9
Services Business services Health services	4,651.		4,966.	4,989.		23,255 4,848 6,634	23,300 4,883 6,649	23,359 4,908 6,677	23,444 4,927 6,690	4,9
Government Federal State Local	16,860 2,900 3,97	17,041 2,876 4 4,056	17,21	17,18			16,774 2,901 3,932 9,941	16,870 2,896 3,959 10,015	16,897 2,899 3,969 10,029	16,95 2,96 3,95

p = preliminary.

## **ESTABLISHMENT DATA**

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

		Not season	ally adjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	nec. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986 p	Dec. 1986 P	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986 P	Dec. 1986 F		
Total private	35.2	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6		
Mining	43.8	42.2	41.7	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Construction	36.9	38.0	36.6	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Manufacturing	41.7	40.8	41.0	41.7	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.9		
Overtime hours	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6		
			ĺ			į	Ì	Į.	i			
Durable goods	42.5 4.1	41.3 3.6	41.6	42.4	41.6	41.4	41.4 3.6	41.3	41 · 4 3 · 6	41 · 4 3 · 7		
Lumber and wood products	40.2	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.7	40.4		
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	40.3	40.3	41.0	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.7		
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	42.7	41.9	42.1	41.8	42.5	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2		
Primary metal industries	42.6	41.9	42.4	43.5	42.1	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.4	43.0		
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.0	41.5	42.1	43.7	41.9	41.5	41.6	42.3	42.5	43.7		
Fabricated metal products	42.6	41.3	41.5	42.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.2	41 . 4	41.3		
Machinery, except electrical	42.9	41.5	41.9	42.8	41 - 7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6		
Electrical and electronic equipment	42.2	40.9	41 . 3	42.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.9	40.9		
Transportation equipment	44.2	42.0	42.5	43.6	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.3		
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.3	42.1	42.5	44.0	44.0	42.8	42.7	42.1	42.5	42.6		
Instruments and related products	42.6	40.9	41.5	42.6	41.6	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.6		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.7	39.8	40.2	40.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Nondurable goods	40.5 3.5	40.0 3.5	40.3	40.7 3.6	40.0	40.0	39.9 3.3	39.9 3.4	40 · 1 3 · 5	40 · 1 3 · 5		
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.0	40.1	40.5	40.1	40.3	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.9		
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	39.1	38.4	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Textile mill products	41.5	41.7	42.0	42.3	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.8		
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	36.9	37.2	37.5	36.8	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.1		
Paper and allied products	44.3	43.1	43.4	44.0	43.5	43.5	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.2		
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.1	38.3	38.7	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0		
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	41.9	42.7	43.0	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.5		
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.9	43.6	44.3	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.8		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.0	41.4	41.7	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Leather and leather products	37.9	36.8	37 • 1	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.1	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.1	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.0		
Wholesale trade	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.2		
Retail trade	29.8	29.0	29.0	29.4	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.2	28.8		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.7	36.6	36.8	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Services	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4		

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.

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

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

		Average hou	rly earnings		Average weekly earnings					
Industry	7)ec. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986 P	Dec. 1986 <b>P</b>	Dec. 1985	0ct. 1986	Nov. 1986 P	Dec. 1986 P		
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$8.71 8.70	\$8.81	\$8.86	\$8.85 8.84	\$306.59 303.63	\$305.71 305.36	\$307.44 307.98	\$308.87 305.86		
Mining	12.27	12.51	12.57	12.64	537.43	527.92	524.17	533.41		
Construction	12.47	12.62	12.59	12.71	460.14	479.56	460.79	470.27		
Manufacturing	9.74	9.72	9.77	9.86	406.16	396.58	400.57	411.16		
Durable goods  Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	10.34 8.35 7.38 9.95 11.84 13.44 9.91 10.55 9.68 13.06 13.81 9.39 7.48 8.71 11.78 6.83 5.80 11.07 9.92 11.85 14.24 8.73 5.83	10.28 8.37 7.500 10.10 11.84 13.78 9.86 10.56 9.72 12.87 13.49 9.54 7.60 8.95 8.68 12.10 7.04 5.82 11.20 10.08 12.08 14.18 8.76 5.92	10.33 8.39 7.51 10.12 11.88 13.77 9.93 10.59 9.74 12.91 13.51 9.61 7.63 9.00 8.78 12.62 7.07 5.83 11.18 10.11 12.14 14.33 8.80 5.99	10.44 8.41 7.60 10.15 11.98 13.92 10.03 10.68 9.87 13.05 13.70 9.69 7.71 9.05 8.85 13.04 7.12 5.86 11.24 10.12 12.19 14.45 8.84 5.95	439.45 335.67 303.32 414.92 504.38 564.48 422.17 452.60 408.50 577.25 400.01 304.44 359.24 354.50 448.82 283.45 215.18 490.40 384.90 503.63 622.29 366.20	338.99 303.00 431.27 496.10 571.87 407.22 438.24 397.55 540.54 567.93 390.19 302.48 358.00 347.20 473.11 293.57 214.76 482.72 384.05 5621.08	338.12 301.15 424.03 503.71 579.72 412.10 443.72 402.26 548.68 574.18 398.82 306.73 362.70 352.08 484.61 296.94 216.88 485.21 387.21 518.38 627.65	602.80 412.79 313.80 368.34 358.43 498.13 301.18 219.75 494.56 391.64 524.17 634.36 373.05		
Transportation and public utilities	11.61	11.68	11.77	11.76	460.92	456.69	462.56	460.99		
Wholesale trade	9.33	9.35	9.54	9.54	360.14	359.04	366.34	366.34		
Retail trade	5.99	6.04	6.06	6.02	178.50	175.16	175.74	176.99		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.15	8.38	8.56	8.52	299.11	306.71	315.01	310.98		
Services	8.12	8.22	8.32	8.31	263.90	266.33	269.57	269.24		

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

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

			sonsily sdj	usted		Sassonally adjusted							
Industry	Dec. 1985	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986p	Dec. 1986p	Percent chenge from: Dec. 1985- Dec. 1986	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986p	Dec. 1986p	Percent change from: Nov. 1986- Dec. 1986	
Total private nonfarm:	<del></del>			·			<u> </u>					-	
Current dollars	168.2	170.0	171.0	171.2	1.8	167.7	169.3	169.6	170.0	170.9	170.8	-0.1	
Constant (1977) dollers	94.4	94.9	95.4	N.A.	(2)	94.0	95.1	95.0	95.1	95.4	N.A.	(3)	
Mining		181.4	182.5	182.8	.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Construction		154.0	153.3	154.3	1.7	151.2	151.3	151.2	152.6	153.9	153.8	1	
Manufacturing	171.3	172.6	173.1	174.0	1.6	171.0	172.9	172.8	173.1	173.1	173.7	.3	
Transportation and public utilities	170.1	171.3	172.4	172.6	1.5	169.1	170.1	170.8	170.9	171.4	171.6	.1	
Wholesele trade	172.2	172.6	175.8	175.7	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Retail trade	157.0	158.7	158.9	158.1	.7	157.5	158.5	159.1	159.1	159.3	158.5	5	
rasi estata		180.7	184.0	183.3	4.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Services	172.8	175.5	177.2	177.1	2.5	171.6	174.3	174.4	175.3	176.7	171.9	4	

### **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)

(1977 = 100)	No	ot seasona	lly adjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted							
Industry	Dec. 1985	0ct. 1986	Nov. 1986 P	Dec. 1986 P	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1986	Sept. 1986	0ct. 1986	Nov. 1986 P	Dec. 1986 F		
Total	118.5	119.7	119.8	120.7	116.8	118.4	°118.3	118.6	119.3	119.0		
Goods-producing	100.3	101.0	99.9	100.1	99.3	98.9	98.7	98.5	98.9	99.2		
Mining	104.3	82.7	82.0	81.6	102.8	83.0	81.2	82.1	81.5	80.3		
Construction	123.4	143.9	134.4	129.1	126.4	134.0	134.2	133.0	132.1	132.7		
Manufacturing	95.6	93.6	94.1	95.4	94.0	92.9	92.7	92.6	93.2	93.6		
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Slone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing  Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	95.8 109.9 85.0 67.7 55.4 93.6 93.1 107.3 102.8 96.2 109.0 82.1 97.0 98.8 89.6 78.7, 87.4	90.7 104.0 109.5 90.3 61.1 47.6 84.9 102.8 94.8 82.8 103.3 83.9 97.8 103.3 83.9 97.8 103.5 103.5 103.5 103.5 81.0 82.9	91.4 102.0 109.4 87.7 62.1 47.7 90.1 103.9 97.4 85.2 105.2 84.7 98.2 102.0 85.1 81.9 87.6 81.9 87.6 94.4 79.6	93.1 101.7 111.8 86.3 64.0 50.2 91.7 100.5 88.8 108.4 84.5 98.8 100.9 81.2 82.7 88.3 134.0 94.9	92.7 97.8 105.5 86.5 67.6 56.3 91.2 90.3 104.4 99.0 92.8 106.3 81.3 95.8 98.2 84.5 77.7 87.2 101.8 126.3 93.9	90.7 99.9 107.1 88.1 61.9 49.0 88.5 103.2 95.9 84.8 104.5 80.1 100.1 72.2 79.6 85.0 101.6 128.6 94.0	79.6 85.6 101.2 128.9 93.4	90.1 101.4 107.3 87.3 62.2 49.7 88.6 85.3 102.3 94.9 82.1 104.2 79.9 96.3 99.0 77.5 79.9 85.9 102.0 129.7	90.6 103.1 106.8 86.5 62.7 49.5 89.1 102.6 96.4 84.6 104.2 81.3 97.1 100.4 78.9 86.4 102.7 129.7	91.0 103.3 106.8 87.9 63.8 50.9 89.3 84.9 102.7 96.4 84.5 105.8 83.3 97.6 100.2 75.9 81.6 87.8 103.7		
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	113.1	114.2	115.1	116.4	80.8 111.6 63.3	81.3 112.6 56.9	78.9 113.4 56.6	79.4 113.5 56.8	79.4 114.8 56.9	80.4 114.9 58.1		
Service-producing	128.6	130.1	130.8	132.0	126.5	129.2	129.2	129.7	130.5	129.9		
Transportation and public utilities	109.4	108.3	109.3	109.5	108.1	105.7	c 106.6	107.3	108.6	108.3		
Wholesale trade	120.1	120.8	120.4	120.0	119.1	120.2	119.3	119.8	119.6	119.0		
Retail trade	123.2	119.7	121.5	125.4	116.5	119.3	119.6	119.7	120.3	118.6		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133.4	139.3	1 40 . 6	1 40 . 3	133.5	139.1	138.7	139.7	1 41 . 5	1 40 . 2		
Services	141.5	147.4	147.3	147.4	142.3	146.4	146.0	146.8	147.9	148.2		

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

p = preliminary.

C = corrected.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over	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
1-month	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
span	1986	59.7	53.5	45.1	54.1	49.2	46.2	54.6	54.3	54.9	55.1	p61.1	p62.4
Over	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
3-month	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
span	1986	58.1	54.3	51.1	49.7	48.4	44.9	47.3	54.1	54.9	p60.3	p65.1	
Over	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
6-month	1985	49.2	47.8		45.9	44.3	44.3	48.9	50.8	54.1	57.0	57.0	55.9
span	1986	53.8	53.8	47 . 6	45.9	45.9	48.6	49.7	p54.9	p60.5			
Over	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
12-month	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
span	1986	50.3	51.1	52.2	52.4	p53.2	p53.5					l .l	

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.