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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1987

Employment continued to rise in January and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate of 6.6 percent and the civilian worker rate of 6.7 percent remained at the levels to which they had declined in December.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--rose by 450,000, and civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--advanced by 375,000. Both surveys continued to show over-the-year employment gains in excess of 2 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) was about unchanged in January at 8.0 million, as were the jobless rates for nearly all major labor force groups. The rates for adult men (6.0 percent), adult women (5.9 percent), teenagers (17.7 percent), whites (5.9 percent), blacks (14.3 percent), and Hispanics (10.6 percent) showed little or no change from December. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

There were also few changes in the distribution of unemployment by duration in January, and the mean and median duration figures remained at 15.0 and 7.0 weeks, respectively. The numbers of unemployed job losers and labor force entrants also were little different from December levels. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, which usually declines substantially from December to January, fell less than seasonally expected this January. As a result, employment showed a seasonally adjusted increase of 375,000, and the proportion of the civilian population that is employed rose to a very high 61.1 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

The civilian labor force expanded by 450,000 to 119.0 million in January, after seasonal adjustment. Over the year, the labor force was up

by 2.3 million, with adult women accounting for 55 percent of the gain. The civilian labor force participation rate increased to 65.5 percent.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 450,000 in January, after adjustment for seasonality, to 101.7 million. Over-the-month

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1986		1986		1987	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	119,866	120,308	120,426	120,336	120,782	446
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	111,675	112,170	112,183	112,387	112,759	372
Civilian labor force...	118,171	118,558	118,675	118,586	119,034	448
Civilian employment..	109,980	110,420	110,432	110,637	111,011	374
Unemployment.....	8,191	8,138	8,243	7,949	8,023	74
Not in labor force.....	62,664	62,807	62,688	62,961	62,793	-168
Discouraged workers..	1,150	1,127	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	0
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	0
Adult men.....	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	0
Adult women.....	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	0
Teenagers.....	18.1	17.8	18.2	17.3	17.7	0.4
White.....	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	.1
Black.....	14.5	14.1	14.2	13.7	14.3	.6
Hispanic origin....	10.8	10.2	9.6	10.5	10.6	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	100,316	p101,062	101,068	p101,293	p101,741	p448
Goods-producing.....	24,872	p24,892	24,891	p24,920	p25,054	p134
Service-producing....	75,444	p76,170	76,177	p76,373	p76,687	p314
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.7	34.8	p34.6	p34.7	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.8	40.8	p40.8	p40.9	p.1
Overtime.....	3.5	p3.5	3.5	p3.5	p3.6	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

increases occurred in 56 percent of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the service-producing sector, after seasonal adjustment, large job gains were registered in retail trade--165,000--and the services industry--115,000. Retail employment typically declines in January following the end of the holiday shopping season. However, because pre-Christmas hiring this season was less than in the past, post-holiday job cutbacks were smaller than usual, resulting in a sharp increase in retail trade employment after seasonal adjustment. Employment also increased in the wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate industry, while it was little changed in transportation and public utilities and government.

Within the goods sector, employment in construction also declined less than usually expected in January and, after seasonal adjustment, rose by 140,000. Manufacturing employment was unchanged in January, after edging up in each of the previous 3 months. Changes were small and offsetting among the 21 industries within manufacturing. Employment in mining, which has been particularly weak since the beginning of 1986, declined further over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 34.7, after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, both the workweek and overtime hours rose a tenth of an hour, reaching the relatively high levels of 40.9 and 3.6 hours, respectively. (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 119.8 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The factory index rose by 0.5 percent to 93.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were about unchanged in January, while average weekly earnings rose 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 5 cents to \$8.88, but, owing to a seasonal decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings were down \$2.70 to \$305.47. Over the past year, average hourly earnings have risen by 16 cents, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.89. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 170.8 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase was 2.0 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry

employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ended in December. (See table B-4.)

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

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	181,361	183,297	183,575	181,361	182,713	182,935	183,114	183,297	183,575
Labor force ³	117,122	119,799	119,451	118,485	119,988	120,163	120,426	120,336	120,782
Participation rate ³	64.6	65.4	65.1	65.3	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.8
Total employed ²	108,650	112,338	110,832	110,583	111,703	111,941	112,183	112,387	112,759
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.9	61.3	60.4	61.0	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,691	1,750	1,748	1,691	1,716	1,749	1,751	1,750	1,748
Civilian employed	106,959	110,588	109,084	108,892	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011
Agriculture	2,819	2,826	2,705	3,280	3,142	3,162	3,215	3,161	3,145
Nonagricultural industries	104,140	107,762	106,379	105,612	106,845	107,030	107,217	107,476	107,866
Unemployed	8,472	7,461	8,620	7,902	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.2	6.2	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
Not in labor force	64,239	63,498	64,124	62,876	62,725	62,772	62,688	62,961	62,793
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	86,882	87,868	88,020	86,882	87,556	87,682	87,773	87,868	88,020
Labor force ³	65,833	66,950	66,880	66,666	67,128	67,130	67,407	67,425	67,672
Participation rate ³	75.8	76.2	76.0	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.9
Total employed ²	61,023	62,568	61,828	62,392	62,528	62,565	62,833	62,986	63,187
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.2	71.2	70.2	71.8	71.4	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,539	1,593	1,591	1,539	1,560	1,590	1,592	1,593	1,591
Civilian employed	59,484	60,975	60,237	60,853	60,968	60,975	61,241	61,393	61,596
Unemployed	4,810	4,382	5,052	4,274	4,600	4,565	4,574	4,439	4,484
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.3	6.5	7.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,479	95,429	95,556	94,479	95,156	95,253	95,341	95,429	95,556
Labor force ³	51,289	52,849	52,571	51,819	52,860	53,033	53,019	52,911	53,110
Participation rate ³	54.3	55.4	55.0	54.8	55.6	55.7	55.6	55.4	55.6
Total employed ²	47,627	49,770	49,003	48,191	49,175	49,376	49,350	49,401	49,572
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.4	52.2	51.3	51.0	51.7	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.9
Resident Armed Forces	152	157	157	152	156	159	159	157	157
Civilian employed	47,475	49,613	48,846	48,039	49,019	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415
Unemployed	3,663	3,079	3,568	3,628	3,685	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.1	5.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7

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					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,670	181,547	181,827	179,670	180,997	181,186	181,363	181,547	181,827
Civilian labor force	115,431	118,049	117,703	116,794	118,272	118,414	118,675	118,586	119,034
Participation rate	64.2	65.0	64.7	65.0	65.3	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.5
Employed	106,959	110,588	109,084	108,892	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	60.9	60.0	60.6	60.8	60.8	60.9	60.9	61.1
Unemployed	8,472	7,461	8,620	7,902	8,285	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.3	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,101	78,973	79,132	78,101	78,722	78,802	78,874	78,973	79,132
Civilian labor force	60,734	61,665	61,588	61,143	61,412	61,409	61,703	61,826	61,948
Participation rate	77.8	78.1	77.8	78.3	78.0	77.9	78.2	78.3	78.3
Employed	56,645	57,959	57,290	57,599	57,607	57,595	57,883	58,101	58,227
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	73.4	72.4	73.7	73.2	73.1	73.4	73.6	73.6
Agriculture	2,119	2,128	2,044	2,340	2,286	2,297	2,303	2,289	2,254
Nonagricultural industries	54,526	55,831	55,246	55,259	55,321	55,298	55,580	55,812	55,974
Unemployed	4,089	3,706	4,297	3,544	3,805	3,814	3,820	3,725	3,720
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.0	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,112	88,016	88,150	87,112	87,779	87,856	87,933	88,016	88,150
Civilian labor force	47,715	49,057	48,966	47,897	48,920	49,014	49,043	48,923	49,161
Participation rate	54.8	55.7	55.5	55.0	55.7	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8
Employed	44,666	46,512	45,970	44,952	45,905	46,020	46,067	46,058	46,261
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	52.8	52.1	51.6	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.3	52.5
Agriculture	559	545	520	677	614	612	675	621	628
Nonagricultural industries	44,107	45,966	45,450	44,275	45,291	45,408	45,392	45,437	45,633
Unemployed	3,049	2,546	2,996	2,945	3,015	2,994	2,976	2,865	2,900
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,458	14,558	14,545	14,458	14,496	14,527	14,557	14,558	14,545
Civilian labor force	6,982	7,327	7,149	7,754	7,940	7,991	7,929	7,837	7,926
Participation rate	48.3	50.3	49.2	53.6	54.8	55.0	54.5	53.8	54.5
Employed	5,648	6,117	5,823	6,341	6,475	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524
Employment-population ratio ²	39.1	42.0	40.0	43.9	44.7	45.3	44.5	44.5	44.9
Agriculture	142	153	141	263	242	253	237	251	264
Nonagricultural industries	5,506	5,964	5,682	6,078	6,233	6,324	6,245	6,227	6,260
Unemployed	1,334	1,209	1,326	1,413	1,465	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402
Unemployment rate	19.1	16.5	18.5	18.2	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,784	156,111	156,313	154,784	155,723	155,856	155,979	156,111	156,313
Civilian labor force	99,885	101,983	101,662	100,993	102,158	102,297	102,455	102,503	102,746
Participation rate	64.5	65.3	65.0	65.2	65.6	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.7
Employed	93,421	96,388	95,036	95,099	96,000	96,147	96,281	96,533	96,717
Employment-population ratio ²	60.4	61.7	60.8	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.9
Unemployed	6,464	5,596	6,625	5,894	6,158	6,150	6,174	5,970	6,029
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.5	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,214	53,970	53,889	53,558	53,727	53,757	54,015	54,172	54,182
Participation rate	78.1	78.5	78.3	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.7	78.8	78.7
Employed	50,027	51,094	50,476	50,864	50,845	50,845	51,089	51,286	51,297
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	74.3	73.3	74.7	74.2	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.5
Unemployed	3,188	2,876	3,413	2,894	2,882	2,912	2,926	2,886	2,885
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	6.3	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,606	41,619	41,535	40,724	41,547	41,598	41,540	41,514	41,680
Participation rate	54.3	55.2	55.0	54.4	55.2	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.2
Employed	38,315	39,808	39,331	38,535	39,365	39,431	39,399	39,456	39,568
Employment-population ratio ²	51.2	52.8	52.1	51.5	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.4
Unemployed	2,291	1,812	2,204	2,189	2,182	2,167	2,141	2,058	2,111
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,065	6,394	6,237	6,711	6,884	6,942	6,900	6,817	6,885
Participation rate	51.1	53.8	52.4	56.6	57.9	58.4	58.0	57.3	57.8
Employed	5,080	5,486	5,229	5,700	5,790	5,871	5,793	5,791	5,852
Employment-population ratio ²	42.8	46.1	43.9	48.0	48.7	49.4	48.7	47.9	49.2
Unemployed	985	908	1,009	1,011	1,094	1,071	1,107	1,026	1,033
Unemployment rate	16.2	14.2	16.2	15.1	15.9	15.4	16.0	15.1	15.0
Men	17.3	16.1	18.4	15.0	16.6	15.7	16.3	15.5	16.1
Women	15.1	12.3	13.8	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.7	14.6	13.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,837	20,152	20,187	19,837	20,056	20,089	20,120	20,152	20,187
Civilian labor force	12,296	12,598	12,558	12,561	12,652	12,720	12,719	12,707	12,831
Participation rate	62.0	62.5	62.2	63.3	63.1	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.6
Employed	10,531	10,980	10,809	10,723	10,799	10,895	10,910	10,968	10,997
Employment-population ratio ²	53.1	54.5	53.5	54.1	53.8	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5
Unemployed	1,765	1,618	1,749	1,838	1,853	1,825	1,809	1,739	1,833
Unemployment rate	14.4	12.8	13.9	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,819	5,932	5,911	5,890	5,906	5,932	5,934	5,947	5,986
Participation rate	74.3	74.3	73.9	75.2	74.4	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.9
Employed	5,039	5,249	5,167	5,131	5,116	5,153	5,171	5,244	5,256
Employment-population ratio ²	64.3	65.8	64.6	65.5	64.5	64.8	65.0	65.7	65.7
Unemployed	779	683	744	759	790	779	763	703	730
Unemployment rate	13.4	11.5	12.6	12.9	13.4	13.1	12.9	11.8	12.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,704	5,908	5,913	5,772	5,872	5,909	5,943	5,907	5,984
Participation rate	57.8	58.9	58.9	58.5	58.8	59.1	59.3	58.9	59.6
Employed	5,038	5,251	5,195	5,066	5,145	5,178	5,200	5,182	5,221
Employment-population ratio ²	51.1	52.4	51.7	51.4	51.5	51.8	51.9	51.7	52.0
Unemployed	666	657	718	706	727	731	743	725	763
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.1	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	773	758	734	899	874	879	842	853	860
Participation rate	36.1	35.4	34.2	42.0	40.9	41.1	39.3	39.8	40.1
Employed	454	480	447	526	538	564	539	542	520
Employment-population ratio ²	21.2	22.4	20.8	24.6	25.2	26.3	25.1	25.3	24.2
Unemployed	319	279	287	373	336	315	303	311	340
Unemployment rate	41.3	36.8	39.1	41.5	38.4	35.8	36.0	36.5	39.5
Men	42.4	38.3	36.9	41.1	38.6	37.8	35.0	36.1	36.5
Women	40.2	35.2	41.7	41.9	38.3	33.8	37.0	36.9	43.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,148	12,540	12,653	12,148	12,432	12,469	12,505	12,540	12,653
Civilian labor force	7,688	8,235	8,310	7,796	8,179	8,200	8,226	8,320	8,431
Participation rate	63.3	65.7	65.7	64.2	65.8	65.8	65.8	66.3	66.6
Employed	6,830	7,406	7,357	6,994	7,286	7,346	7,437	7,446	7,538
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	59.1	58.1	57.6	58.6	58.9	59.5	59.4	59.6
Unemployed	857	829	953	802	893	855	789	874	893
Unemployment rate	11.2	10.1	11.5	10.3	10.9	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.6

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

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

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,959	110,588	109,084	108,892	109,987	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011
Married men, spouse present	39,060	40,055	39,621	39,558	39,691	39,780	39,952	40,093	40,102
Married women, spouse present	26,769	27,895	27,470	26,820	27,249	27,323	27,333	27,400	27,525
Women who maintain families	5,679	5,965	5,961	5,703	5,926	6,016	6,041	6,005	5,985
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,325	1,417	1,335	1,642	1,521	1,562	1,582	1,621	1,650
Self-employed workers	1,374	1,292	1,271	1,482	1,460	1,451	1,425	1,400	1,370
Unpaid family workers	120	117	99	165	159	164	198	152	136
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,327	99,430	98,100	97,752	98,692	98,846	98,869	99,164	99,550
Government	16,434	16,588	16,510	16,333	16,333	16,264	16,457	16,443	16,412
Private industries	79,893	82,842	81,591	81,419	82,359	82,582	82,412	82,721	83,138
Private households	1,134	1,167	1,160	1,245	1,229	1,216	1,183	1,189	1,269
Other industries	78,759	81,675	80,431	80,174	81,130	81,366	81,229	81,532	81,869
Self-employed workers	7,555	8,088	8,045	7,693	7,939	7,993	8,179	8,056	8,192
Unpaid family workers	257	243	233	271	275	265	252	239	246
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,593	5,494	5,538	5,551	5,544	5,740	5,563	5,596	5,505
Slack work	2,674	2,506	2,770	2,377	2,472	2,481	2,510	2,444	2,473
Could only find part-time work	2,638	2,758	2,479	2,870	2,772	2,826	2,714	2,867	2,695
Voluntary part time	14,139	14,805	14,453	13,877	13,922	14,178	14,021	13,877	14,170
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,370	5,226	5,263	5,297	5,303	5,450	5,319	5,342	5,201
Slack work	2,511	2,313	2,557	2,231	2,314	2,314	2,366	2,286	2,281
Could only find part-time work	2,582	2,689	2,425	2,770	2,710	2,739	2,626	2,765	2,599
Voluntary part time	13,710	14,449	14,080	13,386	13,520	13,736	13,567	13,455	13,750

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		1987
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.2
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.2	10.2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A.=not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,902	7,949	8,023	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,274	4,439	4,484	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,544	3,725	3,720	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,628	3,510	3,538	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,945	2,865	2,900	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,413	1,359	1,402	18.2	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7
Married men, spouse present	1,782	1,822	1,772	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,452	1,378	1,392	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8
Women who maintain families	630	656	647	9.9	9.8	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.8
Full-time workers	6,500	6,465	6,534	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4
Part-time workers	1,437	1,459	1,529	8.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	5,933	5,989	6,007	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7
Mining	110	133	136	10.7	13.9	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0
Construction	793	834	784	12.8	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.7	12.2
Manufacturing	1,572	1,504	1,470	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8
Durable goods	937	841	889	7.0	6.5	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.8
Nondurable goods	635	663	581	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.9	7.7	6.8
Transportation and public utilities	277	290	301	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,606	1,632	1,701	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5
Finance and service industries	1,575	1,596	1,615	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2
Government workers	592	569	613	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	213	211	216	11.5	12.9	11.9	10.1	11.5	11.6

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					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,645	2,972	3,693	3,373	3,415	3,418	3,382	3,355	3,416
5 to 14 weeks	2,617	2,443	2,639	2,505	2,524	2,563	2,613	2,389	2,530
15 weeks and over	2,210	2,046	2,288	2,117	2,373	2,168	2,217	2,171	2,200
15 to 26 weeks	1,087	954	1,105	1,003	1,110	950	1,045	1,023	1,022
27 weeks and over	1,122	1,092	1,183	1,114	1,263	1,218	1,172	1,148	1,178
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	15.4	14.4	15.0	15.5	15.2	14.8	15.0	15.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.6	7.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	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	43.0	39.8	42.8	42.2	41.1	41.9	41.2	42.4	41.9
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	32.7	30.6	31.3	30.4	31.5	31.8	30.2	31.1
15 weeks and over	26.1	27.4	26.5	26.5	28.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.0
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.5	13.4	11.7	12.7	12.9	12.5
27 weeks and over	13.2	14.6	13.7	13.9	15.2	14.9	14.3	14.5	14.5

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,452	3,936	4,662	3,802	4,044	3,984	3,947	3,890	3,971
On layoff	1,579	1,126	1,550	1,143	1,029	1,072	1,073	1,078	1,118
Other job losers	2,873	2,810	3,112	2,659	3,015	2,912	2,874	2,812	2,854
Job leavers	1,041	929	952	977	1,041	1,027	1,056	1,036	891
Reentrants	2,120	1,795	2,087	2,083	2,145	2,190	2,119	2,019	2,054
New entrants	861	801	918	1,029	1,038	972	1,076	1,015	1,084
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.5	52.8	54.1	48.2	48.9	48.7	48.1	48.9	49.6
On layoff	18.6	15.1	18.0	14.5	12.4	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.0
Other job losers	33.9	37.7	36.1	33.7	36.5	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.7
Job leavers	12.3	12.5	11.0	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	11.1
Reentrants	25.0	24.1	24.2	26.4	25.9	26.8	25.8	25.4	25.7
New entrants	10.2	10.7	10.7	13.0	12.6	11.9	13.1	12.8	13.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Job leavers9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.7
Reentrants	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
New entrants7	.7	.6	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,902	7,949	8,023	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	3,056	2,986	3,045	13.1	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,413	1,359	1,402	18.2	18.5	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7
16 to 17 years	658	629	683	21.0	20.0	19.3	20.6	18.8	20.1
18 to 19 years	770	737	735	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.2
20 to 24 years	1,643	1,627	1,643	10.5	11.1	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.7
25 years and over	4,884	4,961	5,024	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2
25 to 54 years	4,307	4,422	4,552	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6
55 years and over	581	527	477	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,274	4,439	4,484	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8
16 to 24 years	1,598	1,623	1,626	13.1	14.3	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4
16 to 19 years	730	714	764	18.3	19.1	18.2	18.3	17.8	18.5
16 to 17 years	344	325	380	21.3	21.0	19.8	21.3	19.1	21.4
18 to 19 years	401	395	401	16.8	17.5	17.0	16.2	17.0	16.9
20 to 24 years	868	909	862	10.5	11.9	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.7
25 years and over	2,712	2,809	2,901	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,359	2,462	2,578	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7
55 years and over	345	351	310	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,628	3,510	3,538	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	1,458	1,363	1,419	13.1	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.7
16 to 19 years	683	645	638	18.1	17.7	17.2	18.2	16.8	16.8
16 to 17 years	314	304	303	20.6	18.8	18.6	19.8	18.4	18.7
18 to 19 years	369	342	334	16.4	16.9	16.0	17.2	15.7	15.3
20 to 24 years	775	713	781	10.6	10.2	10.3	9.4	10.0	10.6
25 years and over	2,172	2,152	2,124	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1
25 to 54 years	1,948	1,960	1,974	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5
55 years and over	236	176	167	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,886	25,436	25,515	24,886	25,274	25,330	25,385	25,436	25,515
Civilian labor force	15,546	16,065	16,042	15,875	16,072	16,148	16,192	16,157	16,384
Participation rate	62.5	63.2	62.9	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.5	64.2
Employed	13,538	14,200	14,047	13,801	13,964	14,097	14,137	14,170	14,316
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	55.8	55.1	55.5	55.3	55.7	55.7	55.7	56.1
Unemployed	2,008	1,865	1,994	2,074	2,108	2,051	2,055	1,987	2,068
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.6	12.4	13.1	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.6
Not in labor force	9,340	9,371	9,473	9,011	9,202	9,182	9,193	9,279	9,131

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	
	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,959	109,084	8,472	8,620	7.3	7.3
Managerial and professional specialty	26,396	27,160	609	704	2.3	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,444	12,826	323	386	2.5	2.9
Professional specialty	13,952	14,333	286	319	2.0	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,415	34,387	1,649	1,723	4.7	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,257	3,233	112	127	3.3	3.8
Sales occupations	12,697	13,073	706	751	5.3	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17,461	18,081	831	845	4.5	4.5
Service occupations	14,476	14,791	1,429	1,451	9.0	8.9
Private household	967	962	75	66	7.2	6.4
Protective service	1,783	1,844	104	121	5.5	6.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,726	11,985	1,251	1,264	9.6	9.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,936	13,279	1,175	1,153	8.3	8.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,265	4,412	247	240	5.5	5.2
Construction trades	4,634	4,729	619	643	11.8	12.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,036	4,139	310	270	7.1	6.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,777	16,744	2,361	2,292	12.3	12.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,831	7,602	998	941	11.3	11.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,399	4,580	521	517	10.6	10.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,547	4,562	842	834	15.6	15.5
Construction laborers	605	626	228	259	27.4	29.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,942	3,936	613	575	13.5	12.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,960	2,722	318	324	9.7	10.6

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	
	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Jan. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,688	7,798	7,140	7,267	6,720	6,834	420	433	5.9	6.0
30 to 44 years	6,421	6,295	6,142	6,047	5,773	5,665	369	382	6.0	6.3
30 to 34 years	1,273	1,026	1,210	977	1,110	861	100	116	8.3	11.9
35 to 39 years	3,158	2,819	3,042	2,720	2,839	2,563	203	157	6.7	5.8
40 to 44 years	1,990	2,450	1,890	2,350	1,824	2,241	66	109	3.5	4.6
45 years and over	1,267	1,503	998	1,220	947	1,169	51	51	5.1	4.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,914	18,986	16,911	18,023	15,918	16,893	993	1,130	5.9	6.3
30 to 34 years	8,252	8,698	7,801	8,271	7,333	7,717	468	554	6.0	6.7
35 to 39 years	5,465	5,993	5,169	5,684	4,875	5,344	294	340	5.7	6.0
40 to 44 years	4,197	4,295	3,941	4,068	3,710	3,832	231	236	5.9	5.8

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					
	Jan. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,905	20,314	20,364	19,905	20,205	20,242	20,275	20,314	20,364
Civilian labor force	13,015	13,389	13,382	13,040	13,492	13,491	13,540	13,476	13,403
Employed	12,163	12,546	12,464	12,271	12,623	12,598	12,625	12,569	12,568
Unemployed	853	843	917	769	869	893	915	907	835
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.3	6.9	5.9	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,053	9,285	9,312	9,053	9,222	9,244	9,263	9,285	9,312
Civilian labor force	5,353	5,722	5,666	5,417	5,574	5,679	5,724	5,726	5,729
Employed	5,052	5,458	5,338	5,113	5,242	5,368	5,404	5,449	5,396
Unemployed	302	264	328	304	332	311	320	277	333
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.6	5.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,647	8,667	8,674	8,647	8,662	8,664	8,664	8,667	8,674
Civilian labor force	5,621	5,614	5,583	5,656	5,729	5,678	5,640	5,643	5,620
Employed	5,135	5,223	5,124	5,216	5,265	5,252	5,222	5,223	5,205
Unemployed	485	391	459	440	464	426	418	420	415
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.0	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,544	4,559	4,563	4,544	4,555	4,557	4,557	4,559	4,563
Civilian labor force	3,022	3,056	3,020	3,054	3,052	3,047	3,043	3,052	3,052
Employed	2,900	2,961	2,897	2,950	2,929	2,929	2,922	2,950	2,944
Unemployed	123	95	123	104	123	118	121	102	106
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.1	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,830	6,888	6,897	6,830	6,873	6,878	6,882	6,888	6,897
Civilian labor force	4,320	4,477	4,416	4,399	4,386	4,441	4,472	4,497	4,496
Employed	3,916	4,136	4,059	4,022	3,998	4,065	4,099	4,135	4,163
Unemployed	404	341	358	377	388	376	373	362	333
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.6	8.1	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,895	5,948	5,956	5,895	5,934	5,939	5,942	5,948	5,956
Civilian labor force	3,832	3,852	3,813	3,875	3,918	3,876	3,914	3,900	3,857
Employed	3,569	3,701	3,630	3,645	3,729	3,674	3,737	3,727	3,718
Unemployed	263	151	174	230	189	202	177	173	139
Unemployment rate	6.9	3.9	4.6	5.9	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.4	3.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,711	13,747	13,759	13,711	13,739	13,742	13,742	13,747	13,759
Civilian labor force	8,420	8,454	8,499	8,433	8,434	8,387	8,378	8,423	8,511
Employed	7,860	7,994	7,976	7,895	7,929	7,907	7,895	7,921	8,009
Unemployed	561	460	524	538	505	480	483	502	502
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.4	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,719	4,792	4,802	4,719	4,773	4,780	4,785	4,792	4,802
Civilian labor force	3,160	3,219	3,227	3,204	3,207	3,206	3,201	3,221	3,271
Employed	2,974	3,063	3,058	3,031	3,034	3,041	3,029	3,048	3,115
Unemployed	186	155	169	173	173	165	172	173	156
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,093	8,115	8,122	8,093	8,110	8,112	8,112	8,115	8,122
Civilian labor force	5,127	5,259	5,196	5,218	5,163	5,214	5,264	5,276	5,287
Employed	4,652	4,841	4,744	4,759	4,734	4,810	4,875	4,861	4,850
Unemployed	475	418	452	459	429	404	389	415	437
Unemployment rate	9.3	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.3
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,220	9,254	9,262	9,220	9,246	9,249	9,250	9,254	9,262
Civilian labor force	5,494	5,479	5,490	5,615	5,646	5,597	5,557	5,528	5,610
Employed	5,049	5,220	5,131	5,187	5,264	5,244	5,212	5,229	5,267
Unemployed	445	258	359	428	382	353	345	299	343
Unemployment rate	8.1	4.7	6.5	7.6	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,882	12,089	12,115	11,882	12,034	12,052	12,069	12,089	12,115
Civilian labor force	7,923	8,313	8,209	8,006	8,202	8,288	8,301	8,354	8,293
Employed	7,378	7,593	7,402	7,473	7,454	7,506	7,508	7,550	7,497
Unemployed	545	724	807	533	748	782	793	804	796
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.7	9.8	6.7	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6

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.

NOTE: The not seasonally adjusted data for 1986 have been revised to reflect the latest 1986 population estimates for the States. These revised estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1986 and seasonal factors to be used in 1987.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	p Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	p Jan. 1987
Total	97,903	101,879	101,948	100,296	99,296	100,560	100,826	101,068	101,293	101,741
Total private	81,286	84,673	84,792	83,407	82,659	83,786	83,956	84,178	84,368	84,830
Goods-producing	24,512	25,104	24,839	24,449	25,101	24,858	24,865	24,891	24,920	25,054
Mining	891	746	740	724	897	743	746	742	740	729
Oil and gas extraction	564.1	423.3	420.7	415.7	556	422	423	420	413	410
Construction	4,481	5,143	4,927	4,702	4,901	5,010	5,001	4,993	4,997	5,139
General building contractors	1,231.9	1,339.5	1,286.5	1,246.3	1,330	1,301	1,302	1,307	1,296	1,344
Manufacturing	19,140	19,215	19,172	19,023	19,303	19,105	19,118	19,156	19,183	19,186
Production workers	12,969	13,074	13,041	12,920	13,111	12,960	12,974	13,020	13,051	13,059
Durable goods	11,395	11,310	11,286	11,201	11,466	11,271	11,266	11,282	11,286	11,272
Production workers	7,537	7,480	7,463	7,396	7,595	7,438	7,435	7,452	7,463	7,451
Lumber and wood products	689.7	742.6	734.0	724.8	716	734	737	743	747	753
Furniture and fixtures	494.8	505.3	507.0	505.9	494	500	500	500	502	505
Stone, clay, and glass products	573.6	595.9	586.3	571.4	596	594	590	591	593	593
Primary metal industries	798.5	744.6	745.7	741.0	798	749	749	751	752	740
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	300.0	265.1	266.6	265.8	300	270	272	271	270	266
Fabricated metal products	1,446.6	1,436.0	1,434.8	1,420.8	1,455	1,433	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,428
Machinery, except electrical	2,133.6	2,031.7	2,032.4	2,029.4	2,137	2,044	2,039	2,036	2,030	2,033
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,181.8	2,168.6	2,167.1	2,161.2	2,182	2,162	2,167	2,166	2,165	2,161
Transportation equipment	1,994.9	2,001.2	1,999.7	1,975.6	1,996	1,979	1,979	1,993	1,986	1,976
Motor vehicles and equipment	862.1	841.9	839.2	817.0	867	834	824	837	828	820
Instruments and related products	722.5	710.4	710.5	708.0	724	713	713	710	710	710
Miscellaneous manufacturing	358.5	373.8	368.5	362.9	368	363	363	365	370	373
Nondurable goods	7,745	7,905	7,886	7,822	7,837	7,834	7,852	7,874	7,897	7,914
Production workers	5,432	5,594	5,578	5,524	5,516	5,522	5,539	5,568	5,588	5,608
Food and kindred products	1,574.0	1,657.4	1,646.7	1,618.6	1,623	1,644	1,644	1,654	1,657	1,669
Tobacco manufactures	66.1	62.5	62.2	61.4	64	60	59	61	60	59
Textile mill products	698.3	719.6	719.8	714.7	702	709	711	717	719	718
Apparel and other textile products	1,118.0	1,118.7	1,119.7	1,104.3	1,133	1,110	1,113	1,112	1,124	1,119
Paper and allied products	682.8	695.1	696.8	693.1	687	691	694	694	697	697
Printing and publishing	1,459.4	1,498.7	1,502.7	1,496.9	1,461	1,485	1,491	1,493	1,494	1,498
Chemicals and allied products	1,027.4	1,020.7	1,017.9	1,017.7	1,034	1,025	1,023	1,023	1,020	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	164.5	159.9	157.4	156.3	168	162	161	160	159	160
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	794.7	808.5	810.1	810.1	802	797	805	809	814	817
Leather and leather products	159.4	154.2	152.5	149.0	163	151	151	151	153	152
Service-producing	73,391	76,775	77,109	75,847	74,195	75,702	75,961	76,177	76,373	76,687
Transportation and public utilities	5,217	5,376	5,390	5,294	5,286	5,316	5,316	5,351	5,359	5,363
Transportation	3,000	3,142	3,155	3,073	3,056	3,088	3,094	3,117	3,124	3,129
Communication and public utilities	2,217	2,234	2,235	2,221	2,230	2,228	2,222	2,234	2,235	2,234
Wholesale trade	5,791	5,876	5,862	5,836	5,830	5,859	5,864	5,859	5,855	5,874
Durable goods	3,453	3,492	3,487	3,478	3,470	3,485	3,489	3,489	3,487	3,495
Nondurable goods	2,338	2,384	2,375	2,358	2,360	2,374	2,375	2,370	2,368	2,379
Retail trade	17,486	18,452	18,799	18,107	17,734	18,065	18,143	18,197	18,198	18,364
General merchandise stores	2,386.6	2,518.9	2,624.6	2,441.1	2,328	2,362	2,379	2,367	2,327	2,382
Food stores	2,874.4	3,004.0	3,040.7	3,000.0	2,880	2,952	2,963	2,968	2,978	3,006
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,912.1	1,971.4	1,969.8	1,975.7	1,929	1,970	1,973	1,977	1,984	1,994
Eating and drinking places	5,550.8	5,958.1	5,994.8	5,785.6	5,831	5,948	5,982	6,006	6,049	6,077
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,072	6,414	6,453	6,440	6,123	6,388	6,409	6,429	6,469	6,491
Finance	3,059	3,214	3,233	3,235	3,066	3,202	3,212	3,220	3,236	3,241
Insurance	1,873	1,977	1,988	1,995	1,878	1,962	1,971	1,979	1,990	1,999
Real estate	1,140	1,223	1,232	1,210	1,179	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,243	1,251
Services	22,208	23,451	23,449	23,281	22,585	23,300	23,359	23,451	23,567	23,684
Business services	4,597.3	4,965.1	4,981.7	4,928.3	4,660	4,883	4,908	4,926	4,962	4,998
Health services	6,431.3	6,688.2	6,715.5	6,749.3	6,447	6,649	6,677	6,695	6,729	6,763
Government	16,617	17,206	17,156	16,889	16,637	16,774	16,870	16,890	16,925	16,911
Federal	2,892	2,879	2,899	2,886	2,918	2,901	2,896	2,899	2,911	2,912
State	3,880	4,080	4,050	3,940	3,916	3,932	3,959	3,965	3,978	3,976
Local	9,845	10,247	10,207	10,063	9,803	9,941	10,015	10,026	10,036	10,023

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					
	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986 p	Jan. 1987 p	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986 p	Jan. 1987 p
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.4	35.0	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7
Mining	44.4	41.6	42.4	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.2	36.5	36.9	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	41.0	41.6	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9
Overtime hours	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Durable goods	41.4	41.6	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products	39.7	40.3	40.4	39.8	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.7	40.3	40.5
Furniture and fixtures	39.4	40.0	40.9	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.6	40.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.3	42.7	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.4
Primary metal industries	41.8	42.4	43.0	42.6	41.9	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.3	42.1	42.7	41.9	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.4
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.4
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.9	42.8	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	41.6	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.4	42.0	40.9	41.0	41.2	40.9	41.0	40.9	40.8
Transportation equipment	43.0	42.5	43.3	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.0	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.6	42.6	43.7	42.9	43.6	42.7	42.1	42.6	42.3	42.9
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.5	42.3	41.4	41.1	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	40.2	40.3	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Non durable goods	39.8	40.3	40.7	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.2
Overtime hours	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.2	40.5	39.8	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.9	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.7	38.4	37.9	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.7	41.9	42.5	41.7	40.8	41.6	41.5	41.5	42.0	41.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	37.2	37.4	36.9	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.4	44.0	43.5	43.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	43.2	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.7	38.4	38.7	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	42.6	42.9	42.6	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.6
Petroleum and coal products	43.2	43.9	43.9	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.8	43.8	43.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.4	41.7	42.2	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.1	37.2	37.9	37.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.3	39.2	38.1	39.4	38.9	39.1	39.3	39.0	38.5
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.3
Retail trade	28.7	29.1	29.5	28.3	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.3	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.1	32.6	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986 p	Jan. 1987 p	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986 p	Jan. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.72	\$8.85	\$8.83	\$8.88	\$302.58	\$307.10	\$308.17	\$305.47
Seasonally adjusted	8.68	8.84	8.82	8.83	303.80	307.63	305.17	306.40
Mining	12.24	12.57	12.61	12.65	543.46	522.91	534.66	535.10
Construction	12.34	12.59	12.71	12.57	459.05	459.54	469.00	470.12
Manufacturing	9.70	9.77	9.84	9.83	394.79	400.57	409.34	401.06
Durable goods	10.27	10.33	10.40	10.37	425.18	429.73	438.88	429.32
Lumber and wood products	8.30	8.39	8.34	8.26	329.51	338.12	336.94	328.75
Furniture and fixtures	7.36	7.52	7.59	7.56	289.98	300.80	310.43	300.13
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.96	10.13	10.17	10.18	414.34	424.45	427.14	420.43
Primary metal industries	11.81	11.87	11.94	11.90	493.66	503.29	513.42	506.94
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.48	13.78	13.88	13.84	556.72	580.14	592.68	579.90
Fabricated metal products	9.85	9.93	10.03	9.98	407.79	412.10	422.26	412.17
Machinery, except electrical	10.50	10.59	10.66	10.66	437.85	443.72	456.25	447.72
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.60	9.75	9.84	9.81	394.56	403.65	413.28	401.23
Transportation equipment	12.91	12.92	13.00	12.93	555.13	549.10	562.90	550.82
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.66	13.52	13.63	13.62	595.58	575.95	595.63	584.30
Instruments and related products	9.32	9.61	9.64	9.67	383.05	398.82	407.77	400.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.48	7.65	7.72	7.74	297.70	307.53	311.12	306.50
Nondurable goods	8.86	9.00	9.05	9.07	352.63	362.70	368.34	362.80
Food and kindred products	8.72	8.79	8.89	8.92	347.93	353.36	360.05	355.02
Tobacco manufactures	11.89	12.62	12.90	13.06	448.25	484.61	488.91	488.44
Textile mill products	6.85	7.07	7.13	7.12	278.80	296.23	303.03	296.90
Apparel and other textile products	5.82	5.83	5.83	5.86	213.01	216.88	218.04	216.23
Paper and allied products	11.02	11.17	11.24	11.22	479.37	484.78	494.56	488.07
Printing and publishing	9.85	10.11	10.11	10.14	371.35	388.22	391.26	383.29
Chemicals and allied products	11.86	12.15	12.19	12.16	495.75	517.59	522.95	518.02
Petroleum and coal products	14.26	14.26	14.40	14.29	616.03	626.01	632.16	621.62
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.69	8.81	8.87	8.84	359.77	367.38	374.31	365.98
Leather and leather products	5.86	5.98	5.98	6.00	217.41	222.46	226.64	223.80
Transportation and public utilities	11.59	11.75	11.72	11.71	452.01	461.78	459.42	446.15
Wholesale trade	9.28	9.46	9.44	9.44	355.42	363.26	363.44	359.66
Retail trade	6.03	6.07	6.05	6.09	173.06	176.64	178.48	172.35
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.14	8.54	8.49	8.61	296.30	313.42	310.73	314.27
Services	8.12	8.31	8.30	8.35	263.09	269.24	268.92	268.04

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

NOTE: Corrected seasonally adjusted average hourly and weekly earnings for total private in September 1986 are \$8.76 and \$303.97, respectively

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Percent change from: Jan. 1986- Jan. 1987	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Percent change from: Jan. 1986- Jan. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	167.9	170.9	171.1	171.3	2.0	167.3	169.6	170.0	170.8	170.6	170.8	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	94.0	95.3	95.4	N.A.	(2)	93.5	95.0	95.1	95.3	95.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining	180.9	182.4	182.3	183.0	1.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	150.0	153.4	154.4	152.6	1.7	149.7	151.2	152.6	154.0	153.9	152.3	-1.1
Manufacturing	171.4	173.2	174.0	174.1	1.6	170.7	172.8	173.1	173.2	173.6	173.4	-1.1
Transportation and public utilities	169.3	172.2	172.2	172.2	1.7	168.6	170.8	170.9	171.2	171.1	171.6	.3
Wholesale trade	171.1	174.5	174.0	174.0	1.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.3	159.0	158.8	159.2	1.2	157.0	159.1	159.1	159.3	159.3	158.9	-2.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	175.8	183.9	182.6	184.9	5.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	172.7	177.2	177.0	177.8	2.9	171.7	174.4	175.3	176.6	175.7	176.7	.6

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

3 Percent change is -0.3 percent from November 1986 to December 1986, the latest month available.

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

N.A. Data not available

p = preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Jan. 1986	Sept. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986 p	Jan. 1987 p
Total	114.4	119.9	120.6	116.3	117.8	118.3	118.6	119.3	119.0	119.8
Goods-producing	96.8	99.9	99.8	96.7	100.6	98.7	98.5	98.8	98.9	100.6
Mining	104.3	81.7	82.5	79.6	104.5	81.2	82.1	81.1	81.2	79.7
Construction	116.4	134.4	128.6	122.3	134.1	134.2	133.0	131.8	132.1	141.0
Manufacturing	92.6	94.1	95.0	92.5	93.9	92.7	92.6	93.3	93.3	93.8
Durable goods	91.6	91.3	92.5	89.9	92.6	90.5	90.1	90.6	90.4	90.9
Lumber and wood products	93.7	102.1	101.2	98.1	99.1	100.5	101.4	103.3	102.8	103.8
Furniture and fixtures	104.7	109.0	111.8	107.9	105.7	107.6	107.3	106.3	106.8	109.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	82.9	87.7	86.2	82.1	89.1	88.3	87.3	86.7	87.8	88.1
Primary metal industries	66.7	61.9	63.1	62.2	66.7	61.8	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.8	47.7	48.8	48.0	53.4	48.4	49.7	49.3	49.5	48.4
Fabricated metal products	90.1	89.9	91.1	88.5	91.0	89.4	88.6	89.0	88.8	89.3
Machinery, except electrical	90.4	85.4	87.3	85.9	90.2	85.8	85.3	85.1	84.8	85.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.1	104.1	105.7	102.7	103.8	102.9	102.3	102.9	102.6	102.4
Transportation equipment	98.8	97.3	99.0	95.8	98.2	95.9	94.9	96.3	95.0	95.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	89.7	85.4	87.4	82.8	92.1	84.4	82.1	84.6	83.0	83.2
Instruments and related products	105.2	105.1	107.5	104.8	105.3	103.5	104.2	103.9	104.7	104.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	78.3	84.9	83.5	80.7	82.4	79.9	79.9	81.3	82.5	84.7
Nondurable goods	94.1	98.2	98.8	96.3	95.9	96.0	96.3	97.2	97.6	98.1
Food and kindred products	93.7	102.1	101.1	97.3	98.2	98.9	99.0	100.6	100.5	101.8
Tobacco manufactures	87.0	85.1	82.9	79.6	85.2	76.6	77.5	78.9	78.8	77.3
Textile mill products	76.8	81.8	82.9	81.0	77.6	79.6	79.9	80.7	81.9	81.7
Apparel and other textile products	85.8	87.6	88.1	85.5	87.3	85.6	85.9	86.4	87.6	87.0
Paper and allied products	101.2	103.1	105.2	103.6	102.3	101.2	102.0	102.7	103.5	104.6
Printing and publishing	125.2	131.7	133.7	129.7	126.4	128.9	129.7	130.2	130.3	131.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.4	94.4	94.5	94.2	93.4	93.4	93.7	94.6	93.7	95.1
Petroleum and coal products	77.7	79.9	78.5	77.5	80.6	78.9	79.4	79.6	79.6	80.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.6	115.1	116.6	114.4	112.4	113.4	113.5	114.8	114.9	114.9
Leather and leather products	60.7	58.8	59.6	57.3	62.6	56.6	56.8	57.5	59.1	59.2
Service-producing	124.2	130.9	132.2	127.2	127.3	129.2	129.7	130.7	130.1	130.4
Transportation and public utilities	105.3	109.2	109.3	104.3	107.9	106.6	107.3	108.6	108.2	106.8
Wholesale trade	118.4	120.3	120.2	117.9	119.9	119.3	119.8	119.5	119.4	119.6
Retail trade	113.6	121.7	126.0	115.8	117.8	119.6	119.7	120.8	119.1	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	132.0	140.5	140.5	139.7	133.3	138.7	139.7	141.1	140.6	141.1
Services	139.8	147.5	147.3	144.8	143.2	146.0	146.8	147.9	148.1	148.2

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	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	55.1	62.7	p61.9
	1987.....	p56.2											
Over 3-month span	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	54.9	62.4	p65.7	p65.9
	1987.....												
Over 6-month span	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	49.7	55.4	p63.0	p63.2		
	1987.....												
Over 12-month span	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	52.4	52.7	p54.3	p53.0					
	1987.....												

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.