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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1987

Employment continued to rise in February, and unemployment was at the same level for the third straight month, 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 half a percentage point below year-earlier figures.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 335,000 in February, while civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--was up by 370,000. Both employment series have increased by nearly 1.2 million since last October.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged in February, remaining at a seasonally adjusted level of about 8.0 million. The jobless rate for civilian workers of 6.7 percent remained at its lowest point in nearly 7 years.

Jobless rates for most major labor force groups--adult men (5.9 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), teenagers (18.0 percent), whites (5.7 percent), and blacks (14.3 percent)--showed little or no movement from their January levels. The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which is relatively volatile, dropped to 9.6 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--increased by 275,000 in February. Their total has generally fluctuated in the 5.5 to 5.8 million range for the past 3 years. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 370,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment, following a similar increase in the prior month, as the proportion of the civilian population that is employed edged up to a new high of 61.2 percent. The gain was concentrated among married women, whose employment rose by 290,000. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

The civilian labor force continued to expand, rising by 315,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 119.3 million. The labor force participation rate rose to 65.6 percent, also a new high. Over the year, the labor force was up by 2.2 million, with adult women accounting for nearly 3 out of every 5 added members.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	1986		1986	1987		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	119,866	120,308	120,336	120,782	121,089	307
Total employment 1/..	111,675	112,170	112,387	112,759	113,122	363
Civilian labor force...	118,171	118,558	118,586	119,034	119,349	315
Civilian employment..	109,980	110,420	110,637	111,011	111,382	371
Unemployment.....	8,191	8,138	7,949	8,023	7,967	-56
Not in labor force.....	62,664	62,807	62,961	62,793	62,649	-144
Discouraged workers..	1,150	1,127	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	0
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	0
Adult men.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Adult women.....	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	-.1
Teenagers.....	18.1	17.8	17.3	17.7	18.0	.3
White.....	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	-.2
Black.....	14.5	14.1	13.7	14.3	14.3	0
Hispanic origin....	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.6	9.6	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	100,316	101,072	101,322	p101,641	p101,978	p337
Goods-producing.....	24,872	24,892	24,920	p25,009	p25,059	p50
Service-producing....	75,444	76,180	76,402	p76,632	p76,919	p287
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	34.7	34.6	p34.8	p35.0	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.8	40.8	p40.9	p41.2	p.3
Overtime.....	3.5	3.5	3.5	p3.6	p3.6	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 335,000 in February, reaching a seasonally adjusted level of nearly 102 million. There have been increases of at least 240,000 in each of the last 6 months, with the largest in January and February. As in previous months, the February gain occurred largely in the service-producing sector, reflecting increases in the services and retail trade industries; the latter particularly in general merchandise stores. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry also experienced an employment increase. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 50,000, due in large part to the return of workers after settlement of labor disputes in the steel and machinery industries. While there was a small rebound in motor vehicles and equipment, most other factory payrolls, both in durables and nondurables, were little changed.

Employment in the other goods-producing industries was essentially unchanged. Mining remained at a very low level, and the construction industry, which had risen markedly in January after seasonal adjustment, was unchanged in February.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls expanded by 0.2 hour to 35.0 hours, seasonally adjusted. Weekly hours in manufacturing rose 0.3 hour to 41.2. This was the longest factory workweek since November 1966. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the increase in both employment and hours of work, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 1.1 percent to 121.1 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by almost the same magnitude to 94.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.5 percent in February, after allowance for seasonality, while weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings rose by 2 cents to \$8.89 and weekly earnings were up \$2.46 to \$307.59. Over the year, hourly earnings rose 15 cents and weekly earnings were up \$6.93. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 171.4 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 1.9 percent. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate

movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI increased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ended in January. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for March 1987 will be released on Friday, April 3, 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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	181,512	183,575	183,738	181,512	182,935	183,114	183,297	183,575	183,738
Labor force ³	117,416	119,451	119,707	118,733	120,163	120,426	120,336	120,782	121,089
Participation rate ³	64.7	65.1	65.2	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.9
Total employed ²	108,376	110,832	111,204	110,248	111,941	112,183	112,387	112,759	113,122
Employment-population ratio ⁴	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.7	61.2	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,691	1,748	1,740	1,691	1,749	1,751	1,750	1,748	1,740
Civilian employed	106,685	109,084	109,464	108,557	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382
Agriculture	2,663	2,705	2,764	3,105	3,162	3,215	3,161	3,145	3,236
Nonagricultural industries	104,021	106,379	106,700	105,452	107,030	107,217	107,476	107,866	108,146
Unemployed	9,041	8,620	8,503	8,485	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
Not in labor force	64,096	64,124	64,031	62,779	62,772	62,688	62,961	62,793	62,649
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	86,954	88,020	88,099	86,954	87,682	87,773	87,868	88,020	88,099
Labor force ³	65,904	66,880	66,898	66,737	67,130	67,407	67,425	67,672	67,764
Participation rate ³	75.8	76.0	75.9	76.7	76.6	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9
Total employed ²	60,743	61,828	61,921	62,142	62,565	62,833	62,986	63,187	63,335
Employment-population ratio ⁴	69.9	70.2	70.3	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,539	1,591	1,584	1,539	1,590	1,592	1,593	1,591	1,584
Civilian employed	59,204	60,237	60,337	60,603	60,975	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751
Unemployed	5,161	5,052	4,976	4,595	4,565	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.8	7.6	7.4	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,558	95,556	95,639	94,558	95,253	95,341	95,429	95,556	95,639
Labor force ³	51,513	52,571	52,809	51,996	53,033	53,019	52,911	53,110	53,325
Participation rate ³	54.5	55.0	55.2	55.0	55.7	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.8
Total employed ²	47,633	49,003	49,282	48,106	49,376	49,350	49,401	49,572	49,787
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.4	51.3	51.5	50.9	51.8	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.1
Resident Armed Forces	152	157	156	152	159	159	157	157	156
Civilian employed	47,481	48,846	49,126	47,954	49,217	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631
Unemployed	3,880	3,568	3,527	3,890	3,657	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.5	6.8	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6

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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,821	181,827	181,998	179,821	181,186	181,363	181,547	181,827	181,998
Civilian labor force	115,725	117,703	117,967	117,042	118,414	118,675	118,586	119,034	119,349
Participation rate	64.4	64.7	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6
Employed	106,685	109,084	109,464	108,557	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	60.0	60.1	60.4	60.8	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2
Unemployed	9,041	8,620	8,503	8,485	8,222	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,171	79,132	79,216	78,171	78,802	78,874	78,973	79,132	79,216
Civilian labor force	60,686	61,588	61,548	61,092	61,409	61,703	61,826	61,948	61,973
Participation rate	77.6	77.8	77.7	78.2	77.9	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2
Employed	56,325	57,290	57,356	57,296	57,595	57,883	58,101	58,227	58,325
Employment-population ratio ²	72.1	72.4	72.4	73.3	73.1	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.6
Agriculture	2,025	2,044	2,061	2,261	2,297	2,303	2,289	2,254	2,300
Nonagricultural Industries	54,300	55,246	55,296	55,035	55,298	55,580	55,812	55,974	56,024
Unemployed	4,361	4,297	4,192	3,796	3,814	3,820	3,725	3,720	3,648
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,185	88,150	88,237	87,185	87,856	87,933	88,016	88,150	88,237
Civilian labor force	47,847	48,966	49,148	48,009	49,014	49,043	48,923	49,161	49,348
Participation rate	54.9	55.5	55.7	55.1	55.8	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.9
Employed	44,610	45,970	46,232	44,820	46,020	46,067	46,058	46,261	46,475
Employment-population ratio ²	51.2	52.1	52.4	51.4	52.4	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.7
Agriculture	493	520	535	591	612	675	621	628	641
Nonagricultural Industries	44,117	45,450	45,697	44,229	45,408	45,392	45,437	45,633	45,835
Unemployed	3,237	2,996	2,916	3,189	2,994	2,976	2,865	2,900	2,873
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,465	14,545	14,546	14,465	14,527	14,557	14,558	14,545	14,546
Civilian labor force	7,192	7,149	7,271	7,941	7,991	7,929	7,837	7,926	8,028
Participation rate	49.7	49.2	50.0	54.9	55.0	54.5	53.8	54.5	55.2
Employed	5,750	5,823	5,875	6,441	6,577	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582
Employment-population ratio ²	39.8	40.0	40.4	44.5	45.3	44.5	44.5	44.9	45.2
Agriculture	145	141	168	253	253	237	251	264	295
Nonagricultural Industries	5,604	5,682	5,707	6,188	6,324	6,245	6,227	6,260	6,287
Unemployed	1,443	1,326	1,396	1,500	1,414	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446
Unemployment rate	20.1	18.5	19.2	18.9	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0

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

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

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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	154,889	156,313	156,431	154,889	155,856	155,979	156,111	156,313	156,431
Civilian labor force	100,099	101,662	101,809	101,178	102,297	102,455	102,503	102,746	102,893
Participation rate	64.6	65.0	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8
Employed	93,144	95,036	95,377	94,780	96,147	96,281	96,533	96,717	96,995
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.7	61.7	61.8	61.9	62.0
Unemployed	6,954	6,625	6,432	6,398	6,150	6,174	5,970	6,029	5,898
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,191	53,889	53,840	53,538	53,757	54,015	54,172	54,182	54,175
Participation rate	78.0	78.3	78.1	78.6	78.3	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.6
Employed	49,779	50,476	50,540	50,629	50,845	51,089	51,286	51,297	51,362
Employment-population ratio ²	73.0	73.3	73.3	74.3	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.5	74.5
Unemployed	3,412	3,413	3,300	2,909	2,912	2,926	2,886	2,885	2,813
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,648	41,535	41,639	40,750	41,598	41,540	41,514	41,680	41,762
Participation rate	54.3	55.0	55.1	54.4	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.2
Employed	38,221	39,331	39,576	38,365	39,431	39,399	39,456	39,568	39,735
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	52.1	52.3	51.2	52.3	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.6
Unemployed	2,427	2,204	2,062	2,385	2,167	2,141	2,058	2,111	2,028
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,260	6,237	6,330	6,890	6,942	6,900	6,817	6,885	6,955
Participation rate	52.8	52.4	53.2	58.1	58.4	58.0	57.3	57.8	58.4
Employed	5,144	5,229	5,261	5,786	5,871	5,793	5,791	5,852	5,898
Employment-population ratio ²	43.4	43.9	44.2	48.8	49.4	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.5
Unemployed	1,115	1,009	1,070	1,104	1,071	1,107	1,026	1,033	1,057
Unemployment rate	17.8	16.2	16.9	16.0	15.4	16.0	15.1	15.0	15.2
Men	19.5	18.4	18.9	16.6	15.7	16.3	15.5	16.1	16.0
Women	16.1	13.8	14.8	15.4	15.2	15.7	14.6	13.8	14.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,863	20,187	20,218	19,863	20,089	20,120	20,152	20,187	20,218
Civilian labor force	12,318	12,558	12,696	12,572	12,720	12,719	12,707	12,831	12,957
Participation rate	62.0	62.2	62.8	63.3	63.3	63.2	63.1	63.6	64.1
Employed	10,485	10,809	10,872	10,704	10,895	10,910	10,968	10,997	11,101
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	53.5	53.8	53.9	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5	54.9
Unemployed	1,833	1,749	1,824	1,868	1,825	1,809	1,739	1,833	1,855
Unemployment rate	14.9	13.9	14.4	14.9	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,789	5,911	5,927	5,866	5,932	5,934	5,947	5,986	6,012
Participation rate	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.9	75.1
Employed	4,974	5,167	5,166	5,088	5,153	5,171	5,244	5,256	5,288
Employment-population ratio ²	63.4	64.6	64.5	64.8	64.8	65.0	65.7	65.7	66.0
Unemployed	815	744	761	778	779	763	703	730	724
Unemployment rate	14.1	12.6	12.8	13.3	13.1	12.9	11.8	12.2	12.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,754	5,913	5,991	5,792	5,909	5,943	5,907	5,984	6,030
Participation rate	58.3	58.9	59.5	58.6	59.1	59.3	58.9	59.6	59.9
Employed	5,034	5,195	5,218	5,068	5,178	5,200	5,182	5,221	5,255
Employment-population ratio ²	51.0	51.7	51.9	51.3	51.8	51.9	51.7	52.0	52.2
Unemployed	721	718	773	724	731	743	725	763	775
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	774	734	778	914	879	842	853	860	915
Participation rate	36.2	34.2	36.2	42.8	41.1	39.3	39.8	40.1	42.6
Employed	477	447	488	548	564	539	542	520	559
Employment-population ratio ²	22.3	20.8	22.7	25.6	26.3	25.1	25.3	24.2	26.0
Unemployed	297	287	290	366	315	303	311	340	356
Unemployment rate	38.4	39.1	37.2	40.0	35.8	36.0	36.5	39.5	38.9
Men	39.6	36.9	38.3	39.5	37.8	35.0	36.1	36.5	38.3
Women	37.1	41.7	36.2	40.7	33.8	37.0	36.9	43.2	39.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,184	12,653	12,692	12,184	12,469	12,505	12,540	12,653	12,692
Civilian labor force	7,822	8,310	8,329	7,922	8,200	8,226	8,320	8,431	8,457
Participation rate	64.2	65.7	65.6	65.0	65.8	65.8	66.3	66.6	66.6
Employed	6,809	7,357	7,445	6,991	7,345	7,437	7,446	7,538	7,644
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	58.1	58.7	57.4	58.9	59.5	59.4	59.6	60.2
Unemployed	1,013	953	884	931	855	789	874	893	813
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.5	10.6	11.8	10.4	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	106,685	109,084	109,464	108,557	110,192	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382
Married men, spouse present	38,791	39,621	39,354	39,363	39,780	39,952	40,093	40,102	39,913
Married women, spouse present	26,513	27,470	27,622	26,695	27,323	27,333	27,400	27,525	27,817
Women who maintain families	5,739	5,961	5,924	5,723	6,016	6,041	6,005	5,985	5,906
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,261	1,335	1,375	1,512	1,562	1,582	1,621	1,650	1,647
Self-employed workers	1,287	1,271	1,297	1,444	1,451	1,425	1,400	1,370	1,454
Unpaid family workers	115	99	92	158	164	198	152	136	126
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,225	98,100	98,456	97,500	98,846	98,869	99,164	99,550	99,748
Government	16,490	16,510	16,879	16,155	16,264	16,457	16,443	16,412	16,532
Private industries	79,735	81,591	81,576	81,345	82,582	82,412	82,721	83,138	83,216
Private households	1,132	1,160	1,128	1,208	1,216	1,183	1,189	1,269	1,204
Other industries	78,603	80,431	80,448	80,137	81,366	81,229	81,532	81,869	82,012
Self-employed workers	7,554	8,045	8,007	7,711	7,993	8,179	8,056	8,192	8,187
Unpaid family workers	242	233	237	261	265	252	239	246	255
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,269	5,538	5,583	5,446	5,740	5,563	5,596	5,505	5,780
Slack work	2,540	2,770	2,692	2,385	2,481	2,510	2,444	2,473	2,535
Could only find part-time work	2,457	2,479	2,548	2,724	2,826	2,714	2,867	2,695	2,828
Voluntary part time	14,646	14,453	14,947	13,800	14,178	14,021	13,877	14,170	14,061
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,101	5,263	5,328	5,214	5,450	5,319	5,342	5,201	5,459
Slack work	2,402	2,557	2,499	2,242	2,314	2,366	2,286	2,281	2,340
Could only find part-time work	2,436	2,425	2,501	2,669	2,739	2,626	2,765	2,599	2,742
Voluntary part time	14,265	14,080	14,535	13,354	13,736	13,567	13,455	13,750	13,597

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		
	198	1986				1986	1987	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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	1.8	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	3.2
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	5.2	5.2	5.1
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	6.3	6.4	6.3
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	6.6	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	6.7	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	9.1	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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,485	8,023	7,967	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,595	4,484	4,429	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,796	3,720	3,648	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,890	3,538	3,538	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Women, 20 years and over	3,189	2,900	2,873	6.6	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,500	1,402	1,446	18.9	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0
Married men, spouse present	1,839	1,772	1,743	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2
Married women, spouse present	1,550	1,392	1,412	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Women who maintain families	628	647	620	9.9	8.9	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.5
Full-time workers	6,898	6,534	6,488	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3
Part-time workers	1,547	1,529	1,449	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,328	6,007	5,898	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6
Mining	97	136	107	9.5	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.4
Construction	793	784	719	13.0	13.8	15.1	13.7	12.2	11.6
Manufacturing	1,609	1,470	1,479	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8
Durable goods	986	889	883	7.4	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8
Nondurable goods	623	581	596	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	328	301	247	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,750	1,701	1,680	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2
Finance and service industries	1,751	1,615	1,665	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4
Government workers	637	613	640	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	243	216	207	13.8	11.9	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.2

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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,377	3,693	3,216	3,534	3,418	3,382	3,355	3,416	3,361
5 to 14 weeks	3,118	2,639	2,957	2,615	2,563	2,613	2,389	2,530	2,477
15 weeks and over	2,546	2,288	2,329	2,332	2,168	2,217	2,171	2,200	2,131
15 to 26 weeks	1,311	1,105	1,166	1,142	950	1,045	1,023	1,022	1,008
27 weeks and over	1,234	1,183	1,163	1,190	1,218	1,172	1,148	1,178	1,123
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.2	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	6.8	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6
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	37.4	42.8	37.8	41.7	41.9	41.2	42.4	41.9	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	34.5	30.6	34.8	30.8	31.5	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1
15 weeks and over	28.2	26.5	27.4	27.5	26.6	27.0	27.4	27.0	26.7
15 to 26 weeks	14.5	12.8	13.7	13.5	11.7	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.7
27 weeks and over	13.6	13.7	13.7	14.0	14.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,820	4,662	4,469	4,147	3,984	3,947	3,890	3,971	3,839
On layoff	1,512	1,550	1,335	1,136	1,072	1,073	1,078	1,118	998
Other job losers	3,308	3,112	3,134	3,011	2,912	2,874	2,812	2,854	2,842
Job leavers	995	952	1,058	985	1,027	1,056	1,036	891	1,046
Reentrants	2,278	2,087	2,058	2,263	2,190	2,119	2,019	2,054	2,042
New entrants	947	918	918	1,073	972	1,076	1,015	1,084	1,040
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.3	54.1	52.6	49.0	48.7	48.1	48.9	49.6	48.2
On layoff	16.7	18.0	15.7	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.0	12.5
Other job losers	36.6	36.1	36.9	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.7
Job leavers	11.0	11.0	12.4	11.6	12.6	12.9	13.0	11.1	13.1
Reentrants	25.2	24.2	24.2	26.7	26.8	25.8	25.4	25.7	25.6
New entrants	10.5	10.7	10.3	12.7	11.9	13.1	12.8	13.6	13.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.9	.9	.7	.9
Reentrants	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,485	8,023	7,967	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	3,206	3,045	3,049	13.6	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1
16 to 19 years	1,500	1,402	1,446	18.9	17.7	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0
18 to 17 years	704	683	693	21.6	19.3	20.4	18.8	20.1	20.3
18 to 19 years	806	735	765	17.1	16.5	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.6
20 to 24 years	1,706	1,643	1,603	10.9	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.5
25 years and over	5,275	5,024	4,912	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1
25 to 54 years	4,641	4,552	4,459	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	631	477	452	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,595	4,484	4,429	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7
16 to 24 years	1,694	1,626	1,673	13.6	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6
16 to 19 years	799	764	781	19.5	18.2	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.6
18 to 17 years	395	380	383	22.9	19.8	21.3	19.1	21.4	21.2
18 to 19 years	414	401	410	17.2	17.0	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.0
20 to 24 years	895	862	892	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1
25 years and over	2,906	2,901	2,760	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1
25 to 54 years	2,528	2,578	2,461	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4
55 years and over	373	310	293	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,890	3,538	3,538	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
16 to 24 years	1,512	1,419	1,375	13.5	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.4
16 to 19 years	701	638	665	18.3	17.2	18.2	16.8	16.8	17.4
18 to 17 years	309	303	310	20.1	18.6	19.8	18.4	18.7	19.2
18 to 19 years	392	334	355	17.1	16.0	17.2	15.7	15.3	16.1
20 to 24 years	811	781	710	11.0	10.3	9.4	10.0	10.6	9.8
25 years and over	2,369	2,124	2,152	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	2,113	1,974	1,998	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6
55 years and over	258	167	158	4.3	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,932	25,515	25,567	24,932	25,330	25,385	25,436	25,515	25,567
Civilian labor force	15,627	16,042	16,158	15,867	16,148	16,192	16,157	16,384	16,407
Participation rate	62.7	62.9	63.2	63.6	63.8	63.8	63.5	64.2	64.2
Employed	13,540	14,047	14,087	13,749	14,097	14,137	14,170	14,316	14,306
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.7	55.7	55.7	56.1	56.0
Unemployed	2,086	1,994	2,071	2,118	2,051	2,055	1,987	2,068	2,101
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.4	12.8	13.3	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.8
Not in labor force	9,306	9,473	9,409	9,065	9,182	9,193	9,279	9,131	9,160

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	
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	106,685	109,464	9,041	8,503	7.8	7.2
Managerial and professional specialty	26,094	27,246	633	694	2.4	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,246	12,725	362	360	2.9	2.8
Professional specialty	13,847	14,521	271	334	1.9	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,704	34,519	1,871	1,680	5.3	4.6
Technicians and related support	3,364	3,163	138	135	3.9	4.1
Sales occupations	12,693	13,181	824	754	6.1	5.4
Administrative support, including clerical	17,647	18,175	910	791	4.9	4.2
Service occupations	14,610	14,835	1,470	1,373	9.1	8.5
Private household	962	917	67	71	6.5	7.2
Protective service	1,755	1,875	108	90	5.8	4.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,893	12,044	1,295	1,213	9.8	9.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,835	13,232	1,347	1,135	9.5	7.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,414	4,477	276	215	5.9	4.6
Construction trades	4,497	4,790	759	656	14.4	12.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,923	3,965	311	264	7.4	6.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,699	16,803	2,345	2,318	12.3	12.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,822	7,653	938	960	10.7	11.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,361	4,596	577	515	11.7	10.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,516	4,554	831	844	15.5	15.6
Construction laborers	605	561	223	235	27.0	29.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,911	3,994	607	609	13.4	13.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,743	2,828	387	333	12.4	10.5

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	
	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Feb. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,700	7,804	7,142	7,189	6,680	6,809	462	380	6.5	5.3
30 to 44 years	6,416	6,275	6,128	5,986	5,711	5,660	417	326	6.8	5.4
30 to 34 years	1,253	1,007	1,183	943	1,072	863	111	80	9.4	8.5
35 to 39 years	3,134	2,781	3,011	2,664	2,796	2,522	215	142	7.1	5.3
40 to 44 years	2,029	2,487	1,934	2,379	1,843	2,275	91	104	4.7	4.4
45 years and over	1,284	1,529	1,014	1,203	969	1,149	45	54	4.4	4.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	17,998	19,078	16,982	18,053	15,874	16,966	1,108	1,087	6.5	6.0
30 to 34 years	8,250	8,728	7,835	8,293	7,306	7,743	529	550	6.8	6.6
35 to 39 years	5,543	6,026	5,238	5,707	4,926	5,384	312	323	6.0	5.7
40 to 44 years	4,205	4,324	3,909	4,053	3,642	3,839	267	214	6.8	5.3

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					
	Feb. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,944	20,364	20,401	19,944	20,242	20,275	20,314	20,364	20,401
Civilian labor force	13,188	13,382	13,563	13,254	13,491	13,540	13,476	13,403	13,625
Employed	12,169	12,464	12,654	12,300	12,598	12,625	12,569	12,568	12,779
Unemployed	1,019	917	909	954	893	915	907	835	847
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.9	6.7	7.2	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,074	9,312	9,333	9,074	9,244	9,263	9,285	9,312	9,333
Civilian labor force	5,391	5,666	5,722	5,448	5,679	5,724	5,726	5,729	5,775
Employed	5,101	5,338	5,422	5,130	5,368	5,404	5,449	5,396	5,446
Unemployed	290	328	300	318	311	320	277	333	329
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.6	4.8	5.8	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,649	8,674	8,676	8,649	8,664	8,664	8,667	8,674	8,676
Civilian labor force	5,632	5,583	5,561	5,700	5,678	5,640	5,643	5,620	5,633
Employed	5,063	5,124	5,097	5,162	5,252	5,222	5,223	5,205	5,199
Unemployed	569	459	464	538	426	418	420	415	434
Unemployment rate	10.1	8.2	8.3	9.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,545	4,563	4,565	4,545	4,557	4,557	4,559	4,563	4,565
Civilian labor force	3,009	3,020	3,002	3,049	3,047	3,043	3,052	3,052	3,040
Employed	2,881	2,897	2,884	2,934	2,929	2,922	2,950	2,946	2,935
Unemployed	128	123	117	115	118	121	102	106	105
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,835	6,897	6,903	6,835	6,878	6,882	6,888	6,897	6,903
Civilian labor force	4,288	4,416	4,431	4,333	4,441	4,472	4,497	4,496	4,474
Employed	3,888	4,059	4,038	3,946	4,065	4,099	4,135	4,163	4,092
Unemployed	400	358	393	387	376	373	362	333	382
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.1	8.9	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.4	8.5
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,900	5,956	5,961	5,900	5,939	5,942	5,948	5,956	5,961
Civilian labor force	3,872	3,813	3,895	3,889	3,876	3,914	3,900	3,857	3,908
Employed	3,625	3,639	3,707	3,666	3,674	3,737	3,727	3,718	3,746
Unemployed	247	174	188	223	202	177	173	139	162
Unemployment rate	6.4	4.6	4.8	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.4	3.6	4.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,716	13,759	13,762	13,716	13,742	13,742	13,747	13,759	13,762
Civilian labor force	8,299	8,499	8,389	8,387	8,387	8,378	8,423	8,511	8,484
Employed	7,689	7,976	7,923	7,824	7,907	7,895	7,921	8,009	8,065
Unemployed	610	524	466	563	480	483	502	502	419
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.2	5.6	6.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,726	4,802	4,809	4,726	4,780	4,785	4,792	4,802	4,809
Civilian labor force	3,173	3,227	3,259	3,204	3,206	3,201	3,221	3,271	3,290
Employed	2,991	3,058	3,078	3,037	3,041	3,029	3,048	3,115	3,122
Unemployed	181	169	181	167	165	172	173	156	168
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,096	8,122	8,124	8,096	8,112	8,112	8,115	8,122	8,124
Civilian labor force	5,220	5,196	5,205	5,325	5,214	5,264	5,276	5,287	5,303
Employed	4,747	4,744	4,732	4,869	4,810	4,875	4,861	4,850	4,848
Unemployed	473	452	473	456	404	389	415	437	455
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.6	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,224	9,262	9,266	9,224	9,249	9,250	9,254	9,262	9,266
Civilian labor force	5,511	5,490	5,427	5,643	5,597	5,557	5,528	5,610	5,561
Employed	5,059	5,131	5,078	5,236	5,244	5,212	5,229	5,267	5,255
Unemployed	453	359	349	407	353	345	299	343	306
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.3	6.2	5.4	6.1	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,902	12,115	12,134	11,902	12,052	12,069	12,089	12,115	12,134
Civilian labor force	7,945	8,209	8,226	8,026	8,288	8,301	8,354	8,293	8,315
Employed	7,248	7,402	7,468	7,365	7,506	7,508	7,550	7,497	7,592
Unemployed	697	807	759	661	782	793	804	796	723
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.8	9.2	8.2	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.7

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. p 1987	Feb. p 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. p 1987	Feb. p 1987
Total	98,113	101,975	100,200	100,610	99,429	100,826	101,068	101,322	101,641	101,978
Total private	81,165	84,816	83,319	83,423	82,748	83,956	84,178	84,394	84,738	85,062
Goods-producing	24,358	24,837	24,408	24,360	25,038	24,865	24,891	24,920	25,009	25,059
Mining	868	738	724	717	880	746	742	738	729	727
Oil and gas extraction	542.2	421.1	416.3	408.5	541	423	420	414	410	408
Construction	4,353	4,926	4,675	4,574	4,864	5,001	4,993	4,996	5,109	5,111
General building contractors	1,197.2	1,288.8	1,236.0	1,208.2	1,320	1,302	1,307	1,298	1,333	1,331
Manufacturing	19,137	19,173	19,009	19,069	19,294	19,118	19,156	19,186	19,171	19,221
Production workers	12,973	13,043	12,892	12,958	13,097	12,974	13,020	13,053	13,031	13,084
Durable goods	11,381	11,289	11,203	11,246	11,455	11,266	11,282	11,289	11,273	11,316
Production workers	7,525	7,466	7,390	7,438	7,579	7,435	7,452	7,466	7,446	7,493
Lumber and wood products	690.6	735.5	726.6	730.1	716	737	743	749	755	757
Furniture and fixtures	495.2	505.4	503.7	504.6	494	500	500	500	503	503
Stone, clay, and glass products	571.3	586.4	574.2	572.0	597	590	591	594	596	598
Primary metal industries	794.8	746.1	743.2	762.0	795	749	751	752	742	762
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	298.0	266.9	264.4	281.0	299	272	271	270	264	282
Fabricated metal products	1,442.8	1,435.5	1,423.2	1,421.2	1,452	1,429	1,427	1,431	1,430	1,430
Machinery, except electrical	2,126.7	2,031.9	2,027.3	2,042.2	2,127	2,039	2,036	2,030	2,031	2,042
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,176.3	2,166.4	2,157.0	2,154.0	2,181	2,167	2,166	2,164	2,157	2,158
Transportation equipment	1,997.6	2,003.7	1,979.4	1,992.3	1,998	1,979	1,993	1,990	1,979	1,990
Motor vehicles and equipment	861.3	842.9	819.9	833.2	864	824	837	832	823	836
Instruments and related products	722.8	709.6	707.5	704.2	725	713	710	709	710	706
Miscellaneous manufacturing	363.3	368.3	360.5	363.5	370	363	365	370	370	370
Nondurable goods	7,756	7,884	7,806	7,823	7,839	7,852	7,874	7,897	7,898	7,905
Production workers	5,448	5,577	5,502	5,520	5,518	5,539	5,568	5,587	5,585	5,591
Food and kindred products	1,574.3	1,647.0	1,603.0	1,597.6	1,631	1,644	1,654	1,657	1,653	1,654
Tobacco manufactures	63.0	62.3	61.1	59.4	63	59	61	60	59	60
Textile mill products	700.4	719.5	717.5	719.8	705	711	717	719	721	725
Apparel and other textile products	1,123.2	1,119.1	1,105.7	1,116.0	1,122	1,113	1,112	1,124	1,120	1,115
Paper and allied products	682.1	696.8	690.3	690.2	687	694	694	697	694	695
Printing and publishing	1,465.2	1,502.2	1,497.3	1,502.5	1,467	1,491	1,493	1,493	1,499	1,504
Chemicals and allied products	1,028.3	1,017.8	1,014.4	1,016.9	1,032	1,023	1,023	1,020	1,022	1,021
Petroleum and coal products	163.3	156.8	156.0	155.7	167	161	160	159	159	159
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	797.6	810.5	811.4	814.2	803	805	809	815	819	819
Leather and leather products	158.7	152.4	149.3	150.5	162	151	151	153	152	153
Service-producing	73,755	77,138	75,792	76,250	74,391	75,961	76,177	76,402	76,632	76,919
Transportation and public utilities	5,206	5,390	5,308	5,310	5,277	5,316	5,351	5,359	5,378	5,383
Transportation	2,990	3,156	3,084	3,088	3,048	3,094	3,117	3,125	3,141	3,148
Communication and public utilities	2,216	2,234	2,224	2,222	2,229	2,222	2,234	2,234	2,237	2,235
Wholesale trade	5,794	5,866	5,829	5,828	5,843	5,864	5,859	5,859	5,867	5,878
Durable goods	3,461	3,491	3,478	3,473	3,482	3,489	3,489	3,491	3,495	3,494
Nondurable goods	2,333	2,375	2,351	2,355	2,361	2,375	2,370	2,368	2,372	2,384
Retail trade	17,315	18,807	18,066	17,954	17,795	18,143	18,197	18,206	18,323	18,452
General merchandise stores	2,253.4	2,641.0	2,419.8	2,332.0	2,333	2,379	2,367	2,341	2,361	2,417
Food stores	2,868.3	3,041.7	2,984.4	2,986.4	2,891	2,963	2,968	2,979	2,990	3,010
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,908.9	1,970.6	1,972.6	1,965.9	1,938	1,973	1,977	1,984	1,991	1,996
Eating and drinking places	5,584.3	5,980.3	5,781.0	5,808.5	5,854	5,982	6,006	6,035	6,072	6,089
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,103	6,456	6,445	6,455	6,157	6,409	6,429	6,472	6,496	6,512
Finance	3,073	3,233	3,234	3,238	3,082	3,212	3,220	3,236	3,240	3,248
Insurance	1,887	1,988	1,998	2,004	1,889	1,971	1,979	1,990	2,002	2,006
Real estate	1,143	1,235	1,213	1,213	1,186	1,226	1,230	1,246	1,254	1,258
Services	22,389	23,460	23,263	23,516	22,638	23,339	23,451	23,578	23,665	23,778
Business services	4,602.2	4,986.1	4,919.6	4,943.6	4,687	4,908	4,926	4,966	4,989	5,034
Health services	6,451.1	6,712.3	6,739.9	6,764.3	6,471	6,677	6,695	6,726	6,753	6,785
Government	16,948	17,159	16,881	17,187	16,681	16,870	16,890	16,928	16,903	16,916
Federal	2,898	2,895	2,882	2,897	2,918	2,896	2,899	2,907	2,908	2,917
State	4,014	4,055	3,943	4,068	3,924	3,959	3,965	3,983	3,979	3,977
Local	10,036	10,209	10,056	10,222	9,839	10,015	10,026	10,038	10,016	10,022

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					
	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p
Total private	34.4	34.9	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.8	35.0
Mining	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	35.2	36.9	37.3	36.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.3	41.6	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.2
Overtime hours	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Durable goods	41.0	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.8
Overtime hours	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products	39.3	40.5	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.7	41.0
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	40.9	39.4	39.2	39.7	39.8	39.6	39.6	40.0	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	40.6	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.9	42.3	41.9	42.1	43.0	43.3
Primary metal industries	42.1	43.0	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.9	42.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.7	42.7	41.9
Fabricated metal products	41.0	42.1	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	42.7	41.9	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.9	42.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.6	42.1	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.3
Transportation equipment	42.4	43.4	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	44.0	43.2	43.2	43.4	42.1	42.6	42.6	43.2	43.7
Instruments and related products	41.0	42.3	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.3	40.3	39.5	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.2	40.7	40.0	39.9	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	39.0	40.4	39.9	39.3	39.8	39.8	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	36.6	37.7	37.2	34.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.2	42.4	41.7	41.7	40.6	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.2
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	37.4	36.8	37.0	36.3	36.7	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.5
Paper and allied products	43.0	44.2	43.5	43.1	43.5	43.0	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.6	38.8	37.5	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.8	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.2	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.1	43.7	45.2	44.6	43.7	43.7	43.8	43.6	45.5	45.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.0	42.3	41.6	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.0	38.1	37.3	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.2	38.7	39.2	39.5	39.1	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5
Retail trade	28.6	29.5	28.3	28.7	29.3	29.1	29.3	28.9	28.9	29.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5

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

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

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.74	\$8.83	\$8.87	\$8.89	\$300.66	\$308.17	\$305.13	\$307.59
Seasonally adjusted	8.71	8.82	8.83	8.87	303.98	305.17	307.28	310.45
Mining	12.32	12.60	12.62	12.51	522.37	536.76	535.09	531.68
Construction	12.35	12.70	12.53	12.48	434.72	468.63	467.37	459.26
Manufacturing	9.70	9.84	9.83	9.85	390.91	409.34	401.06	400.90
Durable goods	10.29	10.40	10.38	10.41	421.89	438.88	429.73	430.97
Lumber and wood products	8.36	8.36	8.31	8.37	328.55	338.58	332.40	337.31
Furniture and fixtures	7.31	7.60	7.55	7.52	284.36	310.84	297.47	294.78
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.94	10.17	10.17	10.17	403.56	427.14	425.11	427.14
Primary metal industries	11.96	11.91	11.86	11.95	503.52	512.13	505.24	509.07
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.81	13.83	13.66	13.79	578.64	590.54	576.45	579.18
Fabricated metal products	9.85	10.00	9.98	9.99	403.85	421.00	413.17	411.59
Machinery, except electrical	10.53	10.65	10.60	10.66	437.00	454.76	444.14	447.72
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.60	9.85	9.87	9.87	389.76	414.69	404.67	403.68
Transportation equipment	12.87	13.00	12.96	12.98	545.69	564.20	550.80	550.35
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.59	13.63	13.66	13.64	583.01	599.72	590.11	589.25
Instruments and related products	9.39	9.62	9.61	9.64	384.99	406.93	395.93	395.24
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.50	7.71	7.71	7.65	294.75	310.71	304.55	301.41
Nondurable goods	8.86	9.06	9.08	9.07	347.31	368.74	363.20	361.89
Food and kindred products	8.71	8.88	8.91	8.93	339.69	358.75	355.51	350.95
Tobacco manufactures	12.38	12.86	12.99	13.31	453.11	484.82	483.23	456.53
Textile mill products	6.83	7.13	7.11	7.11	274.57	302.31	296.49	296.49
Apparel and other textile products	5.79	5.86	5.89	5.89	207.28	219.16	216.75	217.93
Paper and allied products	10.99	11.24	11.18	11.16	472.57	496.81	486.33	481.00
Printing and publishing	9.86	10.14	10.16	10.20	370.74	393.43	381.00	384.54
Chemicals and allied products	11.81	12.20	12.18	12.20	492.48	520.94	515.21	517.28
Petroleum and coal products	14.21	14.36	14.43	14.27	612.45	627.53	632.24	636.44
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.69	8.86	8.88	8.84	356.29	374.78	369.41	364.21
Leather and leather products	5.83	5.98	6.04	6.03	209.88	227.84	225.29	226.13
Transportation and public utilities	11.64	11.71	11.67	11.76	456.29	459.03	451.63	460.99
Wholesale trade	9.36	9.47	9.48	9.50	355.68	363.65	361.19	361.95
Retail trade	6.04	6.05	6.07	6.06	172.74	178.48	171.78	173.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.28	8.46	8.58	8.73	304.70	309.64	313.17	320.39
Services	8.17	8.31	8.36	8.40	264.71	269.24	269.19	271.32

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p	Percent change from: Feb. 1986-Feb. 1987	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 p	Feb. 1987 p	Percent change from: Jan. 1987-Feb. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	168.6	171.1	171.2	171.8	1.9	168.2	170.0	170.8	170.6	170.6	171.4	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	94.6	95.4	94.8	N.A.	(2)	94.4	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.3	N.A.	(3)
Mining	180.5	181.9	181.5	180.1	-2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.7	154.4	152.0	151.4	1.1	149.7	152.6	154.0	153.9	151.7	151.4	-2
Manufacturing	171.6	173.8	174.2	174.4	1.6	171.3	173.1	173.2	173.5	173.5	174.1	.3
Transportation and public utilities	170.3	172.2	171.7	173.5	1.9	169.6	170.9	171.2	171.2	171.1	172.8	1.0
Wholesale trade	172.4	174.5	174.8	175.1	1.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.7	153.8	158.4	158.8	.7	157.3	159.1	159.3	159.3	158.1	158.3	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	178.8	182.2	184.5	187.6	4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	173.8	177.0	177.9	178.9	2.5	173.1	175.3	176.6	175.8	176.8	177.1	.1

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is 0.9 percent from January 1986 to January 1987, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is -0.7 percent from December 1986 to January 1987, the latest month available.

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

N.A. Data not available

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 P	Feb. 1987 P	Feb. 1986	Oct. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987 P	Feb. 1987 P
Total	113.4	120.6	116.3	116.9	117.5	118.6	119.3	119.0	119.8	121.1
Goods-producing	94.0	99.8	96.3	95.8	98.8	98.5	98.8	99.0	100.3	100.9
Mining	96.7	82.7	79.9	79.4	99.3	82.1	81.1	81.4	79.9	81.6
Construction	105.7	128.5	121.4	116.3	126.3	133.0	131.8	132.2	139.9	138.6
Manufacturing	91.6	95.1	92.3	92.6	93.5	92.6	93.3	93.4	93.6	94.5
Durable goods	90.6	92.6	89.9	90.4	92.1	90.1	90.6	90.5	90.8	91.9
Lumber and wood products	92.7	101.5	98.5	99.9	98.1	101.4	103.3	103.2	104.3	105.5
Furniture and fixtures	103.3	111.3	106.8	106.3	104.9	107.3	106.3	106.5	107.9	108.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	80.5	86.3	83.5	84.0	87.4	87.3	86.7	87.7	89.9	91.1
Primary metal industries	66.7	63.0	62.1	64.1	66.8	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.0	64.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	55.1	48.7	47.5	51.0	55.1	49.7	49.3	49.5	48.0	51.0
Fabricated metal products	89.0	91.2	88.5	88.1	90.6	88.6	89.0	88.8	89.4	89.8
Machinery, except electrical	89.6	87.3	85.7	87.0	89.6	85.3	85.1	84.6	85.7	86.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.5	105.8	102.7	102.3	103.2	102.3	102.9	102.9	102.3	103.5
Transportation equipment	97.4	99.6	95.8	96.1	97.9	94.9	96.3	95.6	95.1	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.3	88.5	84.0	85.1	89.4	82.1	84.6	84.1	84.3	86.4
Instruments and related products	104.9	107.1	104.0	103.2	105.8	104.2	103.9	104.5	104.2	103.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	78.9	83.6	79.2	80.3	82.4	79.9	81.3	82.5	83.3	83.5
Nondurable goods	93.1	98.8	95.9	95.8	95.5	96.3	97.2	97.6	97.6	98.2
Food and kindred products	91.7	100.9	96.0	94.4	98.2	99.0	100.6	100.1	100.6	100.9
Tobacco manufactures	79.9	83.8	79.8	69.2	82.8	77.5	78.9	78.4	76.9	72.6
Textile mill products	76.0	82.8	81.1	81.5	77.3	79.9	80.7	81.7	81.8	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	84.5	88.1	85.5	86.9	85.5	85.9	86.4	87.6	87.0	87.9
Paper and allied products	100.1	105.5	102.6	101.7	102.0	102.0	102.7	103.7	103.4	103.6
Printing and publishing	125.5	134.1	128.9	129.7	127.0	129.7	130.2	130.8	130.1	131.0
Chemicals and allied products	92.8	94.3	93.2	94.0	93.3	93.7	94.6	93.4	94.1	94.6
Petroleum and coal products	76.9	77.6	79.8	79.5	81.0	79.4	79.6	79.3	82.7	83.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.2	116.8	114.8	114.4	112.1	113.5	114.8	115.2	115.3	115.4
Leather and leather products	58.5	59.6	57.2	58.1	61.3	56.8	57.5	58.9	59.2	61.1
Service-producing	124.1	132.1	127.4	128.5	127.8	129.7	130.7	130.1	130.6	132.2
Transportation and public utilities	105.5	109.4	106.0	107.6	108.0	107.3	108.6	108.2	108.7	110.0
Wholesale trade	117.5	120.1	118.2	118.0	119.8	119.8	119.5	119.2	119.6	120.3
Retail trade	112.0	125.9	115.8	116.2	118.3	119.7	120.8	119.2	119.8	122.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	133.6	140.5	139.7	140.4	135.4	139.7	141.1	140.7	141.2	142.3
Services	140.8	147.2	144.7	146.9	143.7	146.8	147.9	148.2	148.4	149.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	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	62.4
	1987	p53.2	p59.2										
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	65.1	p62.2
	1987	p61.4											
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	61.1	p60.8	p62.4	
	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	54.6	p54.6	p54.3				
	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.