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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1987

The number of jobs on nonfarm payrolls rose slightly in March, and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 6.5 percent and the civilian rate was 6.6 percent; these rates had been 6.6 and 6.7 percent, respectively, for 3 consecutive months.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--edged up by 165,000 in March, following several months of more substantial increases. Civilian employment--as measured through the household survey--was unchanged in March, after also showing large increases in recent months.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons--7.9 million in March--and the civilian worker unemployment rate--6.6 percent--were little changed from their February marks, after seasonal adjustment. Likewise, jobless rates for most of the major labor force groups showed little or no over-the-month change. March's unemployment rates for adult men (5.8 percent), adult women (5.8 percent), teenagers (18.1 percent), whites (5.6 percent), blacks (13.9 percent), and Hispanics (9.0 percent) were either the same or little different from February. Jobless rates have declined, however, for most of these groups over the past year. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--decreased by 325,000 in March to 5.5 million, following a rise of a similar magnitude in February. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, at 111.4 million in March, was unchanged after seasonal adjustment. There were no substantive over-the-month changes among any of the major demographic groups. At 61.1 percent, the proportion of the civilian population with jobs edged down 0.1 percentage point from its record high of the prior month. Over the past 12 months, civilian employment has risen by 2.6 million. About half of the increase has occurred within the managerial and professional occupations, and one-fifth

has taken place in sales and administrative support occupations. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-11.)

The civilian labor force was also unchanged over the month, and the labor force participation rate edged down to 65.4 percent. Over the year, the labor force has risen by 2.0 million.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1986	1987	1987			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	120,308	120,943	120,782	121,089	120,958	-131
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	112,170	112,995	112,759	113,122	113,104	-18
Civilian labor force...	118,558	119,202	119,034	119,349	119,222	-127
Civilian employment..	110,420	111,254	111,011	111,382	111,368	-14
Unemployment.....	8,138	7,948	8,023	7,967	7,854	-113
Not in labor force.....	62,807	62,800	62,793	62,649	62,957	308
Discouraged workers..	1,127	1,168	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	-.1
Adult men.....	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	-.1
Adult women.....	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	0
Teenagers.....	17.8	17.9	17.7	18.0	18.1	.1
White.....	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	-.1
Black.....	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.3	13.9	-.4
Hispanic origin....	10.2	9.7	10.6	9.6	9.0	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	101,072	p101,838	101,626	p101,862	p102,026	p164
Goods-producing.....	24,892	p25,007	25,008	p25,040	p24,972	p-68
Service-producing.....	76,180	p76,831	76,618	p76,822	p77,054	p232
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.9	34.8	p35.0	p34.8	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p41.0	41.0	p41.2	p40.9	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.5	p3.6	3.6	p3.6	p3.7	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the first quarter of 1987, there were 1.2 million discouraged workers--persons who wanted to work but had not looked for jobs because they believed that they could not find work. The number of discouraged workers has fluctuated between 1.1 and 1.3 million for the past 3 years. Blacks and women continued to be disproportionately represented among the discouraged. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 165,000 in March, a modest increase compared to those of the prior 6 months. Virtually all of the over-the-month employment gain occurred in the service-producing industries. (See table B-1.)

The services industry continued its strong expansion, with a 75,000 increase in jobs, two-thirds of which occurred in business and health services. Employment growth also continued in finance, insurance, and real estate. In retail trade, where there had been strong increases in the prior 2 months (after seasonal adjustment), there was a relatively small employment gain in March.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment edged down by 25,000. At 19.2 million, factory employment was about the same in March as it was at the end of 1986. Much of the over-the-month decline was concentrated in motor vehicles and in electrical and electronic equipment; each has lost about 30,000 jobs over the past year. Construction employment was down about 45,000, seasonally adjusted, but was still 50,000 above its year-end level. Mining employment changed little over the month, and has experienced little further erosion since the rapid job losses that occurred in its oil and gas extraction component during the first 9 months of 1986.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was down 0.2 hour to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted, the same as the January level. The manufacturing workweek also reversed its increase of the prior month with a decline of 0.3 hour to 40.9, still quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

Due to the drop in hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was down 0.4 percent to 120.4 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index fell by 0.8 percent to 93.8, reflecting both the decline in hours and in employment. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.3 percent in March after allowance for seasonality, while weekly earnings decreased 0.2 percent. Before seasonal

adjustment, hourly earnings increased by 1 cent to \$8.90, and weekly earnings were up by \$1.23 to \$307.94. Over the year, hourly earnings rose by 17 cents and weekly earnings were up \$5.01. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 171.8 (1977=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from February. For the 12 months ended in March, 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 0.1 percent during the 12-month period ended in February. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for April 1987 will be released on Friday, May 8, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	181,678	183,738	183,915	181,678	183,114	183,297	183,575	183,738	183,915
Labor force ²	118,002	119,707	120,089	118,880	120,426	120,336	120,782	121,089	120,958
Participation rate ³	65.0	65.2	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.8
Total employed ²	109,336	111,204	111,965	110,500	112,183	112,387	112,759	113,122	113,104
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.2	60.5	60.9	60.8	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,693	1,740	1,736	1,693	1,751	1,750	1,748	1,740	1,736
Civilian employed	107,643	109,464	110,229	108,807	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368
Agriculture	2,899	2,764	2,932	3,252	3,215	3,161	3,145	3,236	3,284
Nonagricultural industries	104,744	106,700	107,297	105,555	107,217	107,476	107,866	108,146	108,084
Unemployed	8,667	8,503	8,124	8,380	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
Not in labor force	63,675	64,031	63,826	62,798	62,688	62,961	62,793	62,649	62,957
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,035	88,099	88,186	87,035	87,773	87,868	88,020	88,099	88,186
Labor force ²	66,154	66,898	66,984	66,793	67,407	67,425	67,672	67,764	67,644
Participation rate ³	76.0	75.9	76.0	76.7	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7
Total employed ²	61,226	61,921	62,291	62,221	62,833	62,986	63,187	63,335	63,282
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.3	70.3	70.6	71.5	71.6	71.7	71.8	71.9	71.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,540	1,584	1,575	1,540	1,592	1,593	1,591	1,584	1,575
Civilian employed	59,686	60,337	60,716	60,681	61,241	61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707
Unemployed	4,928	4,976	4,693	4,572	4,574	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.4	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,643	95,639	95,729	94,643	95,341	95,429	95,556	95,639	95,729
Labor force ²	51,849	52,809	53,106	52,087	53,019	52,911	53,110	53,325	53,314
Participation rate ³	54.8	55.2	55.5	55.0	55.6	55.4	55.6	55.8	55.7
Total employed ²	48,110	49,282	49,674	48,279	49,350	49,401	49,572	49,787	49,822
Employment-population ratio ⁴	50.8	51.5	51.9	51.0	51.8	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.0
Resident Armed Forces	153	156	161	153	159	157	157	156	161
Civilian employed	47,957	49,126	49,513	48,126	49,191	49,244	49,415	49,631	49,661
Unemployed	3,739	3,527	3,432	3,808	3,669	3,510	3,538	3,538	3,492
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	6.7	6.5	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.6	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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	179,985	181,998	182,179	179,985	181,363	181,547	181,827	181,998	182,179
Civilian labor force	116,309	117,967	118,353	117,187	118,675	118,586	119,034	119,349	119,222
Participation rate	64.6	64.8	65.0	65.1	65.4	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.4
Employed	107,643	109,464	110,229	108,807	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8	60.1	60.5	60.5	60.9	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.1
Unemployed	8,667	8,503	8,124	8,380	8,243	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,236	79,216	79,303	78,236	78,874	78,973	79,132	79,216	79,303
Civilian labor force	60,908	61,548	61,693	61,177	61,703	61,826	61,948	61,973	61,983
Participation rate	77.9	77.7	77.8	78.2	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2
Employed	56,730	57,356	57,752	57,388	57,883	58,101	58,227	58,325	58,410
Employment-population ratio ²	72.5	72.4	72.8	73.4	73.4	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7
Agriculture	2,177	2,061	2,201	2,389	2,303	2,289	2,254	2,300	2,411
Nonagricultural industries	54,553	55,296	55,551	54,999	55,580	55,812	55,974	56,024	55,999
Unemployed	4,178	4,192	3,941	3,789	3,820	3,725	3,720	3,648	3,573
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,263	88,237	88,321	87,263	87,933	88,016	88,150	88,237	88,321
Civilian labor force	48,060	49,148	49,374	48,065	49,043	48,923	49,161	49,348	49,355
Participation rate	55.1	55.7	55.9	55.1	55.8	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9
Employed	44,948	46,232	46,531	44,934	46,067	46,058	46,261	46,475	46,498
Employment-population ratio ²	51.5	52.4	52.7	51.5	52.4	52.3	52.5	52.7	52.6
Agriculture	529	535	530	589	675	621	628	641	589
Nonagricultural industries	44,420	45,697	46,001	44,345	45,392	45,437	45,633	45,835	45,909
Unemployed	3,111	2,916	2,843	3,131	2,976	2,865	2,900	2,873	2,857
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,485	14,546	14,555	14,485	14,557	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555
Civilian labor force	7,342	7,271	7,287	7,945	7,929	7,837	7,926	8,028	7,884
Participation rate	50.7	50.0	50.1	54.9	54.5	53.8	54.5	55.2	54.2
Employed	5,964	5,875	5,946	6,485	6,482	6,478	6,524	6,582	6,460
Employment-population ratio ²	41.2	40.4	40.9	44.8	44.5	44.5	44.9	45.2	44.4
Agriculture	194	168	202	274	237	251	264	295	284
Nonagricultural industries	5,771	5,707	5,745	6,211	6,245	6,227	6,260	6,287	6,176
Unemployed	1,378	1,396	1,341	1,460	1,447	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424
Unemployment rate	18.8	19.2	18.4	18.4	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1

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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,005	156,431	156,561	155,005	155,979	156,111	156,313	156,431	156,561
Civilian labor force	100,558	101,809	102,137	101,208	102,455	102,503	102,746	102,893	102,797
Participation rate	64.9	65.1	65.2	65.3	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7
Employed	93,984	95,377	96,032	94,955	96,281	96,533	96,717	96,995	96,998
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	61.0	61.3	61.3	61.7	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.0
Unemployed	6,574	6,432	6,105	6,253	6,174	5,970	6,029	5,898	5,799
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,386	53,840	53,936	53,532	54,015	54,172	54,182	54,175	54,107
Participation rate	78.3	78.1	78.2	78.5	78.7	78.8	78.7	78.6	78.4
Employed	50,108	50,540	50,850	50,615	51,089	51,286	51,297	51,362	51,364
Employment-population ratio ²	73.5	73.3	73.7	74.2	74.4	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.5
Unemployed	3,278	3,300	3,086	2,917	2,926	2,886	2,885	2,813	2,743
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,828	41,639	41,834	40,826	41,540	41,514	41,680	41,762	41,828
Participation rate	54.5	55.1	55.3	54.5	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.3
Employed	38,522	39,576	39,839	38,519	39,399	39,456	39,568	39,735	39,839
Employment-population ratio ²	51.4	52.3	52.7	51.4	52.3	52.3	52.4	52.6	52.7
Unemployed	2,306	2,062	1,995	2,307	2,141	2,058	2,111	2,028	1,989
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,345	6,330	6,367	6,850	6,900	6,817	6,885	6,955	6,862
Participation rate	53.5	53.2	53.3	57.8	58.0	57.3	57.8	58.4	57.5
Employed	5,355	5,261	5,343	5,821	5,793	5,791	5,852	5,898	5,795
Employment-population ratio ²	45.2	44.2	44.8	49.1	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.5	48.5
Unemployed	990	1,070	1,024	1,029	1,107	1,026	1,033	1,057	1,067
Unemployment rate	15.6	16.9	16.1	15.0	16.0	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.5
Men	17.0	18.9	18.2	15.9	16.3	15.5	16.1	16.0	17.1
Women	14.2	14.8	13.9	14.1	15.7	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,889	20,218	20,249	19,889	20,120	20,152	20,187	20,218	20,249
Civilian labor force	12,479	12,696	12,687	12,634	12,719	12,707	12,831	12,957	12,844
Participation rate	62.7	62.8	62.7	63.5	63.2	63.1	63.6	64.1	63.4
Employed	10,643	10,872	10,927	10,770	10,910	10,968	10,997	11,101	11,053
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	53.8	54.0	54.2	54.2	54.4	54.5	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	1,836	1,824	1,760	1,864	1,809	1,739	1,833	1,855	1,791
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.4	13.9	14.8	14.2	13.7	14.3	14.3	13.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,858	5,927	5,949	5,902	5,934	5,947	5,986	6,012	5,997
Participation rate	74.5	74.0	74.2	75.1	74.5	74.5	74.9	75.1	74.8
Employed	5,081	5,166	5,236	5,149	5,171	5,244	5,256	5,288	5,305
Employment-population ratio ²	64.6	64.5	65.3	65.5	65.0	65.7	65.7	66.0	66.1
Unemployed	777	761	713	753	763	703	730	724	692
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.8	12.0	12.8	12.9	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,787	5,991	5,971	5,799	5,943	5,907	5,984	6,030	5,987
Participation rate	58.5	59.5	59.3	58.6	59.3	58.9	59.6	59.9	59.4
Employed	5,082	5,218	5,211	5,084	5,200	5,182	5,221	5,255	5,211
Employment-population ratio ²	51.4	51.9	51.7	51.4	51.9	51.7	52.0	52.2	51.7
Unemployed	705	773	760	715	743	725	763	775	776
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.9	12.7	12.3	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.9	13.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	834	778	768	933	842	853	860	915	861
Participation rate	39.1	36.2	35.6	43.7	39.3	39.8	40.1	42.6	40.0
Employed	480	488	481	537	539	542	520	559	537
Employment-population ratio ²	22.5	22.7	22.3	25.2	25.1	25.3	24.2	26.0	24.9
Unemployed	354	290	287	396	303	311	340	356	324
Unemployment rate	42.5	37.2	37.4	42.4	36.0	36.5	39.5	38.9	37.6
Men	43.4	38.3	36.8	42.6	35.0	36.1	36.5	38.3	36.5
Women	41.5	36.2	38.0	42.2	37.0	36.9	43.2	39.5	38.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,219	12,692	12,732	12,219	12,505	12,540	12,653	12,692	12,732
Civilian labor force	7,871	8,329	8,326	7,926	8,226	8,320	8,431	8,457	8,392
Participation rate	64.4	65.6	65.4	64.9	65.8	66.3	66.6	66.6	65.9
Employed	7,006	7,445	7,547	7,095	7,437	7,446	7,538	7,644	7,639
Employment-population ratio ²	57.3	58.7	59.3	58.1	59.5	59.4	59.6	60.2	60.0
Unemployed	865	884	780	831	789	874	893	813	753
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.6	9.4	10.5	9.6	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0

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.

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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	107,643	109,464	110,229	108,807	110,432	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368
Married men, spouse present	39,050	39,354	39,739	39,396	39,952	40,093	40,102	39,913	40,100
Married women, spouse present	26,736	27,622	27,937	26,761	27,333	27,400	27,525	27,817	27,965
Women who maintain families	5,777	5,924	5,963	5,754	6,041	6,005	5,985	5,906	5,933
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,415	1,375	1,494	1,655	1,582	1,621	1,650	1,647	1,739
Self-employed workers	1,332	1,297	1,303	1,450	1,425	1,400	1,370	1,454	1,418
Unpaid family workers	152	92	135	169	198	152	136	126	150
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers	96,899	98,456	99,092	97,661	98,869	99,164	99,550	99,748	99,834
Government	16,465	16,879	16,883	16,160	16,457	16,443	16,412	16,532	16,568
Private industries	80,435	81,576	82,209	81,501	82,412	82,721	83,138	83,216	83,265
Private households	1,138	1,128	1,134	1,227	1,183	1,189	1,269	1,204	1,227
Other industries	79,297	80,448	81,075	80,274	81,229	81,532	81,869	82,012	82,038
Self-employed workers	7,590	8,007	7,921	7,713	8,179	8,056	8,192	8,187	8,050
Unpaid family workers	254	237	284	243	252	239	246	255	273
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,316	5,583	5,232	5,548	5,563	5,596	5,505	5,780	5,456
Slack work	2,351	2,692	2,440	2,352	2,510	2,444	2,473	2,535	2,440
Could only find part-time work	2,696	2,548	2,504	2,908	2,714	2,867	2,695	2,828	2,698
Voluntary part time	14,717	14,947	15,145	13,778	14,021	13,877	14,170	14,061	14,167
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,121	5,328	4,999	5,295	5,319	5,342	5,201	5,459	5,164
Slack work	2,219	2,499	2,280	2,160	2,366	2,286	2,281	2,340	2,218
Could only find part-time work	2,641	2,501	2,434	2,819	2,626	2,765	2,599	2,742	2,595
Voluntary part time	14,321	14,535	14,681	13,351	13,567	13,455	13,750	13,597	13,682

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		
	1986				1987	1987		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
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	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	8.9
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	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.0	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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,380	7,967	7,854	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,572	4,429	4,362	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,789	3,648	3,573	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,808	3,538	3,492	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	3,131	2,873	2,857	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,460	1,446	1,424	18.4	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1
Married men, spouse present	1,843	1,743	1,721	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,557	1,412	1,309	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5
Women who maintain families	643	620	637	10.1	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.7
Full-time workers	6,879	6,488	6,275	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2
Part-time workers	1,502	1,449	1,586	9.1	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,248	5,898	5,831	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5
Mining	108	107	80	10.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	12.4	9.3
Construction	796	719	759	13.0	15.1	13.7	12.2	11.6	12.5
Manufacturing	1,578	1,479	1,496	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Durable goods	907	883	856	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7
Nondurable goods	671	596	639	7.6	7.9	7.7	6.8	6.9	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	361	247	281	5.8	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,719	1,680	1,690	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.3
Finance and service industries	1,686	1,665	1,525	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.9
Government workers	654	640	585	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	227	207	209	12.1	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.2	10.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,194	3,216	3,068	3,536	3,382	3,355	3,416	3,361	3,383
5 to 14 weeks	2,867	2,957	2,672	2,625	2,613	2,389	2,530	2,477	2,447
15 weeks and over	2,606	2,329	2,384	2,243	2,217	2,171	2,200	2,131	2,050
15 to 26 weeks	1,352	1,166	1,196	1,078	1,045	1,023	1,022	1,008	945
27 weeks and over	1,254	1,163	1,188	1,165	1,172	1,148	1,178	1,123	1,105
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	14.7	15.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.4	7.4	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.6	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	36.8	37.8	37.8	42.1	41.2	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.9
5 to 14 weeks	33.1	34.8	32.9	31.2	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1
15 weeks and over	30.1	27.4	29.3	26.7	27.0	27.4	27.0	26.7	26.0
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	13.7	14.7	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.0
27 weeks and over	14.5	13.7	14.6	13.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,654	4,469	4,227	4,210	3,947	3,890	3,971	3,839	3,822
On layoff	1,361	1,335	1,206	1,144	1,073	1,078	1,118	998	1,011
Other job losers	3,293	3,134	3,021	3,066	2,874	2,812	2,854	2,842	2,811
Job leavers	923	1,058	934	989	1,056	1,036	891	1,046	1,000
Reentrants	2,186	2,058	2,107	2,196	2,119	2,019	2,054	2,042	2,111
New entrants	904	918	857	1,006	1,076	1,015	1,084	1,040	956
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.7	52.6	52.0	50.1	48.1	48.9	49.6	48.2	48.4
On layoff	15.7	15.7	14.8	13.6	13.1	13.5	14.0	12.5	12.8
Other job losers	38.0	36.9	37.2	36.5	35.1	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.6
Job leavers	10.7	12.4	11.5	11.8	12.9	13.0	11.1	13.1	12.7
Reentrants	25.2	24.2	25.9	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.7	25.6	26.8
New entrants	10.4	10.8	10.5	12.0	13.1	12.8	13.6	13.1	12.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2
Job leavers8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
New entrants8	.8	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,380	7,967	7,854	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
16 to 24 years	3,125	3,049	2,969	13.3	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,460	1,446	1,424	18.4	18.2	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1
16 to 17 years	653	693	670	19.8	20.6	18.8	20.1	20.3	20.0
18 to 19 years	808	765	753	17.2	16.7	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.5
20 to 24 years	1,665	1,603	1,545	10.7	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.2
25 years and over	5,239	4,912	4,872	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	4,615	4,459	4,363	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
55 years and over	623	452	509	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	4,572	4,429	4,362	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6
16 to 24 years	1,694	1,673	1,589	13.7	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.2
16 to 19 years	783	781	789	19.2	18.3	17.8	18.5	18.6	19.3
16 to 17 years	349	383	344	20.5	21.3	19.1	21.4	21.2	20.2
18 to 19 years	434	410	444	18.3	16.2	17.0	16.9	17.0	18.6
20 to 24 years	911	892	800	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.1	10.1
25 years and over	2,867	2,760	2,758	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	2,494	2,461	2,435	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4
55 years and over	364	293	316	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,808	3,538	3,492	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
16 to 24 years	1,431	1,375	1,380	12.8	12.4	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.5
16 to 19 years	677	665	635	17.5	18.2	16.8	16.8	17.4	16.7
16 to 17 years	304	310	326	19.0	19.8	18.4	18.7	19.2	19.7
18 to 19 years	374	355	309	16.2	17.2	15.7	15.3	16.1	14.2
20 to 24 years	754	710	745	10.3	9.4	10.0	10.6	9.8	10.3
25 years and over	2,372	2,152	2,113	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	2,121	1,998	1,928	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4
55 years and over	259	158	193	4.3	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2

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					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	24,980	25,567	25,618	24,980	25,385	25,436	25,515	25,567	25,618
Civilian labor force	15,751	16,158	16,216	15,988	16,192	16,157	16,384	16,407	16,455
Participation rate	63.1	63.2	63.3	64.0	63.8	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.2
Employed	13,658	14,087	14,197	13,852	14,137	14,170	14,316	14,306	14,391
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	55.1	55.4	55.5	55.7	55.7	56.1	56.0	56.2
Unemployed	2,093	2,071	2,019	2,136	2,055	1,987	2,068	2,101	2,064
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.8	12.5	13.4	12.7	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.5
Not in labor force	9,229	9,409	9,402	8,992	9,193	9,279	9,131	9,160	9,163

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	
	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	107,643	110,229	8,667	8,124	7.5	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	26,401	27,674	645	638	2.4	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,475	13,002	356	349	2.8	2.6
Professional specialty	13,926	14,673	290	289	2.0	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,032	34,594	1,733	1,730	4.8	4.8
Technicians and related support	3,287	3,254	128	97	3.7	2.9
Sales occupations	12,859	13,207	746	764	5.5	5.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,886	18,134	859	869	4.6	4.6
Service occupations	14,663	14,882	1,424	1,290	8.9	8.0
Private household	938	939	35	44	3.6	4.4
Protective service	1,781	1,897	96	67	5.1	3.4
Service, except private household and protective	11,943	12,046	1,293	1,179	9.8	8.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,137	13,145	1,235	1,033	8.6	7.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,330	4,429	228	200	5.0	4.3
Construction trades	4,643	4,746	674	592	12.7	11.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,164	3,970	333	242	7.4	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,402	16,785	2,293	2,179	12.3	11.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,693	7,732	921	869	10.7	10.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,296	4,534	530	459	11.0	9.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,412	4,519	841	851	16.0	15.9
Construction laborers	633	610	246	255	28.0	29.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,779	3,909	595	596	13.6	13.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,008	3,149	365	339	10.8	9.7

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

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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	
	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Mar. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,712	7,810	7,151	7,208	6,719	6,802	432	406	6.0	5.6
30 to 44 years	6,410	6,254	6,111	5,971	5,726	5,644	385	327	6.3	5.5
30 to 34 years	1,233	987	1,150	921	1,034	836	116	85	10.1	9.2
35 to 39 years	3,110	2,744	2,988	2,632	2,815	2,486	173	146	5.8	5.5
40 to 44 years	2,067	2,523	1,973	2,418	1,877	2,322	96	96	4.9	4.0
45 years and over	1,302	1,556	1,040	1,237	993	1,158	47	79	4.5	6.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,084	19,159	17,090	18,104	16,067	17,082	1,023	1,022	6.0	5.6
30 to 34 years	8,304	8,711	7,913	8,288	7,424	7,823	489	465	6.2	5.6
35 to 39 years	5,605	6,109	5,296	5,774	5,001	5,428	295	346	5.6	6.0
40 to 44 years	4,175	4,339	3,881	4,042	3,642	3,831	239	211	6.2	5.2

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ^a			Seasonally adjusted ^a					
	Mar. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,982	20,401	20,440	19,982	20,275	20,314	20,364	20,401	20,440
Civilian labor force	13,257	13,563	13,624	13,295	13,540	13,476	13,403	13,626	13,655
Employed	12,309	12,654	12,764	12,384	12,625	12,569	12,568	12,779	12,833
Unemployed	948	909	860	911	915	907	835	847	822
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,096	9,333	9,355	9,096	9,263	9,285	9,312	9,333	9,355
Civilian labor force	5,450	5,722	5,811	5,497	5,724	5,726	5,729	5,775	5,853
Employed	5,134	5,422	5,498	5,162	5,404	5,449	5,396	5,446	5,524
Unemployed	316	300	312	335	320	277	333	329	329
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.2	5.4	6.1	5.6	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,652	8,676	8,678	8,652	8,664	8,667	8,674	8,676	8,678
Civilian labor force	5,625	5,561	5,581	5,667	5,640	5,643	5,620	5,633	5,620
Employed	5,112	5,097	5,129	5,170	5,222	5,223	5,205	5,199	5,186
Unemployed	513	464	451	497	418	420	415	434	434
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.3	8.1	8.8	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,547	4,565	4,567	4,547	4,557	4,559	4,563	4,565	4,567
Civilian labor force	3,031	3,002	3,048	3,058	3,043	3,052	3,052	3,040	3,074
Employed	2,900	2,884	2,912	2,943	2,922	2,950	2,946	2,935	2,953
Unemployed	130	117	136	115	121	102	106	105	121
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,841	6,903	6,909	6,841	6,882	6,888	6,897	6,903	6,909
Civilian labor force	4,312	4,431	4,463	4,349	4,472	4,497	4,496	4,474	4,500
Employed	3,897	4,038	4,088	3,953	4,099	4,135	4,163	4,092	4,138
Unemployed	414	393	376	396	373	362	333	382	362
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.9	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.4	8.5	8.0
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,905	5,961	5,966	5,905	5,942	5,948	5,956	5,961	5,966
Civilian labor force	3,818	3,895	3,950	3,834	3,914	3,900	3,857	3,908	3,965
Employed	3,630	3,707	3,781	3,670	3,737	3,727	3,718	3,746	3,819
Unemployed	188	188	169	164	177	173	139	162	146
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,720	13,762	13,766	13,720	13,742	13,747	13,759	13,762	13,766
Civilian labor force	8,310	8,389	8,450	8,358	8,378	8,423	8,511	8,484	8,511
Employed	7,706	7,923	8,000	7,802	7,895	7,921	8,009	8,065	8,108
Unemployed	604	466	450	556	483	502	502	419	403
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.6	5.3	6.7	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.9	4.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,733	4,809	4,816	4,733	4,785	4,792	4,802	4,809	4,816
Civilian labor force	3,142	3,259	3,239	3,164	3,201	3,221	3,271	3,290	3,264
Employed	2,964	3,078	3,079	2,990	3,029	3,048	3,115	3,122	3,107
Unemployed	178	181	160	174	172	173	156	168	157
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.8
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,098	8,124	8,127	8,098	8,112	8,115	8,122	8,124	8,127
Civilian labor force	5,233	5,205	5,154	5,297	5,264	5,276	5,287	5,303	5,215
Employed	4,818	4,732	4,749	4,896	4,875	4,861	4,850	4,848	4,824
Unemployed	415	473	405	401	389	415	437	455	391
Unemployment rate	7.9	9.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.6	7.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,228	9,266	9,269	9,228	9,250	9,254	9,262	9,266	9,269
Civilian labor force	5,635	5,427	5,446	5,722	5,557	5,528	5,610	5,561	5,530
Employed	5,188	5,078	5,106	5,289	5,212	5,229	5,267	5,255	5,204
Unemployed	447	349	340	433	345	299	343	306	326
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.4	6.2	7.6	6.2	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,922	12,134	12,154	11,922	12,069	12,089	12,115	12,134	12,154
Civilian labor force	8,025	8,226	8,107	8,054	8,301	8,354	8,293	8,315	8,134
Employed	7,348	7,468	7,438	7,403	7,508	7,550	7,497	7,592	7,494
Unemployed	677	759	668	651	793	804	796	723	640
Unemployment rate	8.4	9.2	8.2	8.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.7	7.9

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986				1987
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	64,003	63,994	62,817	62,693	62,664	62,807	62,800
Do not want a job now	58,080	58,063	57,193	56,838	56,865	57,013	57,094
Current activity:							
Going to school	7,879	8,098	6,249	6,513	6,189	6,330	6,428
Ill, disabled	4,205	4,187	4,189	4,040	4,087	3,928	4,152
Keeping house	26,697	26,168	26,796	26,487	26,176	26,000	26,290
Retired	15,192	15,828	15,133	15,326	15,885	16,069	15,768
Other	4,107	3,783	4,826	4,471	4,528	4,686	4,456
Want a job now	5,924	5,932	5,789	5,882	5,980	5,808	5,823
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,648	1,557	1,416	1,379	1,578	1,427	1,342
Ill health, disability	797	804	835	898	903	746	842
Home responsibilities	1,366	1,225	1,365	1,311	1,203	1,347	1,222
Think cannot get a job	1,149	1,217	1,107	1,119	1,150	1,127	1,168
Job-market factors ¹	815	805	765	761	736	851	756
Personal factors ²	334	412	343	358	414	277	412
Other reasons ³	964	1,130	1,065	1,175	1,145	1,160	1,249
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,994	21,181	20,225	20,347	20,460	20,454	20,408
Do not want a job now	18,971	19,114	18,350	18,441	18,382	18,454	18,434
Want a job now	2,023	2,068	1,940	1,948	2,087	2,026	2,005
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	856	767	726	667	824	680	652
Ill health, disability	347	377	364	471	438	359	396
Think cannot get a job	448	501	438	392	425	497	490
Other reasons ³	372	422	412	418	399	490	467
Women							
Total not in labor force	43,010	42,813	42,593	42,346	42,204	42,354	42,392
Do not want a job now	39,109	38,949	38,843	38,396	38,482	38,559	38,660
Want a job now	3,901	3,864	3,849	3,933	3,893	3,782	3,818
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	792	790	690	711	754	747	690
Ill health, disability	450	427	471	426	465	387	447
Home responsibilities	1,366	1,225	1,365	1,311	1,203	1,347	1,222
Think cannot get a job	701	716	669	727	725	630	678
Other reasons	593	707	653	757	746	670	782
White							
Total not in labor force	54,712	54,566	53,767	53,674	53,511	53,564	53,623
Do not want a job now	50,367	50,290	49,506	49,387	49,208	49,367	49,450
Want a job now	4,346	4,275	4,265	4,352	4,298	4,217	4,195
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,127	1,058	994	975	1,065	975	933
Ill health, disability	592	579	625	618	625	536	611
Home responsibilities	1,025	912	1,020	1,032	898	975	907
Think cannot get a job	786	843	749	741	780	817	800
Other reasons	816	883	876	985	931	914	944
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,498	7,571	7,274	7,238	7,423	7,405	7,341
Do not want a job now	6,115	6,116	5,947	5,937	6,027	6,020	5,945
Want a job now	1,384	1,454	1,353	1,299	1,425	1,423	1,436
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	456	414	386	333	460	381	353
Ill health, disability	189	208	211	220	248	192	229
Home responsibilities	293	289	287	270	263	318	287
Think cannot get a job	325	344	321	296	275	291	342
Other reasons	122	198	147	180	179	241	224

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

² "other personal handicap."

³ Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and

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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p
Total	98,617	100,185	100,500	101,148	99,484	101,068	101,322	101,626	101,862	102,026
Total private	81,604	83,289	83,324	83,862	82,785	84,178	84,394	84,708	84,958	85,060
Goods-producing	24,431	24,406	24,343	24,441	24,945	24,891	24,920	25,008	25,040	24,972
Mining	842	726	722	726	852	742	738	731	732	735
Oil and gas extraction	514.2	418.2	415.1	414.7	518	420	414	412	414	418
Construction	4,441	4,675	4,559	4,633	4,838	4,993	4,996	5,109	5,094	5,047
General building contractors	1,200.9	1,235.8	1,200.2	1,204.4	1,298	1,307	1,298	1,333	1,322	1,302
Manufacturing	19,148	19,005	19,062	19,082	19,255	19,156	19,186	19,168	19,214	19,190
Production workers	12,982	12,893	12,950	12,981	13,061	13,020	13,053	13,031	13,078	13,063
Durable goods	11,384	11,193	11,231	11,246	11,418	11,282	11,289	11,265	11,300	11,280
Production workers	7,528	7,385	7,423	7,447	7,545	7,452	7,466	7,440	7,480	7,469
Lumber and wood products	695.9	726.0	728.8	732.0	715	743	749	754	755	752
Furniture and fixtures	494.8	503.8	505.0	506.0	493	500	500	503	503	504
Stone, clay, and glass products	578.9	573.8	572.6	578.9	594	591	594	595	598	594
Primary metal industries	791.1	741.8	753.0	758.6	787	751	752	741	753	755
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	295.0	263.8	273.3	278.0	293	271	270	264	274	276
Fabricated metal products	1,443.9	1,422.9	1,421.2	1,421.6	1,450	1,427	1,431	1,430	1,430	1,427
Machinery, except electrical	2,122.3	2,024.8	2,042.6	2,046.2	2,118	2,036	2,030	2,029	2,043	2,042
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,175.3	2,155.6	2,149.9	2,146.6	2,177	2,166	2,164	2,156	2,154	2,147
Transportation equipment	1,991.3	1,978.7	1,988.3	1,980.2	1,989	1,993	1,990	1,979	1,986	1,978
Motor vehicles and equipment	857.7	822.2	833.2	821.8	858	837	832	826	836	823
Instruments and related products	724.2	706.5	705.0	706.6	726	710	709	709	707	708
Miscellaneous manufacturing	366.0	359.5	364.2	369.3	369	365	370	369	371	373
Nondurable goods	7,764	7,812	7,831	7,836	7,837	7,874	7,897	7,903	7,914	7,910
Production workers	5,454	5,508	5,527	5,534	5,516	5,568	5,587	5,591	5,598	5,594
Food and kindred products	1,573.0	1,604.4	1,600.5	1,596.1	1,632	1,654	1,657	1,654	1,657	1,656
Tobacco manufactures	60.9	61.7	59.8	56.9	63	61	60	59	60	59
Textile mill products	703.4	718.6	721.5	723.5	707	717	719	722	727	727
Apparel and other textile products	1,119.9	1,108.2	1,117.3	1,119.1	1,117	1,112	1,124	1,123	1,116	1,116
Paper and allied products	684.7	690.3	689.7	690.1	688	694	697	694	695	694
Printing and publishing	1,470.8	1,498.9	1,504.1	1,507.2	1,469	1,493	1,493	1,500	1,506	1,506
Chemicals and allied products	1,029.8	1,013.8	1,017.2	1,017.8	1,031	1,023	1,020	1,021	1,021	1,019
Petroleum and coal products	163.7	155.3	155.3	155.8	166	160	159	159	159	158
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	800.5	811.4	815.0	818.8	804	809	815	819	820	821
Leather and leather products	157.0	149.5	150.1	150.9	160	151	153	152	153	154
Service-producing	74,186	75,779	76,157	76,707	74,539	76,177	76,402	76,618	76,822	77,054
Transportation and public utilities	5,215	5,312	5,316	5,344	5,280	5,351	5,359	5,382	5,389	5,411
Transportation	3,001	3,083	3,083	3,108	3,053	3,117	3,125	3,140	3,143	3,162
Communication and public utilities	2,214	2,229	2,233	2,236	2,227	2,234	2,234	2,242	2,246	2,249
Wholesale trade	5,803	5,826	5,826	5,842	5,841	5,859	5,859	5,864	5,876	5,880
Durable goods	3,466	3,478	3,476	3,484	3,480	3,489	3,491	3,495	3,497	3,498
Nondurable goods	2,337	2,348	2,350	2,358	2,361	2,370	2,368	2,369	2,379	2,382
Retail trade	17,418	18,033	17,880	17,988	17,828	18,197	18,206	18,289	18,376	18,411
General merchandise stores	2,246.4	2,391.3	2,283.1	2,292.1	2,333	2,367	2,341	2,333	2,366	2,380
Food stores	2,865.9	2,984.3	2,983.9	2,973.3	2,901	2,968	2,979	2,990	3,008	3,006
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,917.6	1,969.7	1,962.8	1,967.3	1,939	1,977	1,984	1,988	1,993	1,987
Eating and drinking places	5,692.1	5,788.5	5,811.7	5,924.4	5,868	6,006	6,035	6,080	6,092	6,108
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,144	6,444	6,461	6,510	6,184	6,429	6,472	6,495	6,518	6,554
Finance	3,089	3,233	3,238	3,248	3,095	3,220	3,236	3,239	3,248	3,255
Insurance	1,898	1,998	2,007	2,016	1,900	1,979	1,990	2,002	2,009	2,018
Real estate	1,157	1,213	1,216	1,246	1,189	1,230	1,246	1,254	1,261	1,281
Services	22,593	23,268	23,498	23,737	22,707	23,451	23,578	23,670	23,759	23,832
Business services	4,651.1	4,919.7	4,951.4	5,022.8	4,698	4,926	4,966	4,990	5,042	5,074
Health services	6,484.3	6,743.1	6,763.4	6,794.8	6,497	6,695	6,726	6,757	6,784	6,802
Government	17,013	16,896	17,176	17,286	16,699	16,890	16,928	16,918	16,904	16,966
Federal	2,908	2,888	2,895	2,909	2,923	2,899	2,907	2,914	2,915	2,924
State	4,029	3,947	4,076	4,107	3,927	3,965	3,983	3,983	3,984	4,003
Local	10,076	10,061	10,205	10,270	9,849	10,026	10,038	10,021	10,005	10,039

^p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p
Total private	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.8	35.0	34.8
Mining	42.3	42.8	42.1	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.4	37.3	36.9	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.8	40.8	41.0	41.2	40.9
Overtime hours	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Durable goods	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.6
Overtime hours	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	41.1	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.6	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.6	40.2	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.5	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.9	43.1	42.5
Primary metal industries	42.1	42.6	42.8	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	42.3	42.5	42.4	41.7	42.5	42.7	42.8	42.4	42.3
Fabricated metal products	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.5	42.0	42.1	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.4	40.8
Transportation equipment	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.3	42.1	42.3	42.8	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.3	42.6	42.6	43.2	43.5	43.2
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.7	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.1
Overtime hours	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.5	37.4	36.5	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.6	41.6	41.8	41.9	40.7	41.5	41.9	41.7	42.3	42.0
Apparel and other textile products	36.5	36.8	37.1	37.0	36.5	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.6	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.3	43.5	43.1	43.1	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.3
Printing and publishing	38.1	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.3	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	42.3	42.0	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.1	41.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.7	44.7	43.6	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.6	45.0	44.2	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.3	37.3	37.2	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	38.7	39.0	39.1	39.6	39.3	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	28.9	28.4	28.7	28.8	29.3	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.4	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.7	36.5	36.5	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	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.

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			
	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 p	Mar. 1987 p	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 p	Mar. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.73	\$8.88	\$8.89	\$8.90	\$302.93	\$305.47	\$306.71	\$307.94
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.73	8.84	8.86	8.89	304.68	307.63	310.10	309.37
Mining	12.35	12.67	12.52	12.51	522.41	542.28	527.09	522.92
Construction	12.22	12.53	12.45	12.57	444.81	467.37	459.41	471.38
Manufacturing	9.72	9.83	9.84	9.85	395.60	401.06	401.47	402.87
Durable goods	10.30	10.38	10.39	10.39	426.42	430.77	430.15	432.22
Lumber and wood products	8.33	8.29	8.32	8.28	333.20	331.60	336.13	336.17
Furniture and fixtures	7.35	7.57	7.56	7.57	288.12	299.77	297.11	299.77
Stone, clay, and glass products	9.93	10.18	10.16	10.17	412.10	424.51	424.69	428.16
Primary metal industries	11.99	11.86	11.89	11.91	504.78	505.24	508.89	509.75
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.80	13.67	13.70	13.69	576.84	578.24	582.25	580.46
Fabricated metal products	9.88	9.98	9.98	9.99	409.03	413.17	412.17	414.59
Machinery, except electrical	10.58	10.61	10.65	10.69	442.24	445.62	447.30	450.05
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.62	9.86	9.85	9.86	395.38	405.25	403.85	403.27
Transportation equipment	12.90	12.98	12.95	12.95	552.12	551.65	550.38	554.26
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.66	13.67	13.60	13.61	592.84	590.54	584.80	589.31
Instruments and related products	9.41	9.62	9.65	9.60	389.57	396.34	397.58	397.44
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.51	7.70	7.69	7.67	299.65	304.15	301.45	302.97
Nondurable goods	8.88	9.06	9.06	9.09	352.54	362.40	361.49	363.60
Food and kindred products	8.74	8.89	8.91	8.94	344.36	353.82	350.16	353.13
Tobacco manufactures	12.76	12.89	13.35	13.76	478.50	482.09	487.28	539.39
Textile mill products	6.86	7.13	7.13	7.16	278.52	296.61	298.03	300.00
Apparel and other textile products	5.80	5.89	5.89	5.90	211.70	216.75	218.52	218.30
Paper and allied products	11.03	11.17	11.18	11.15	477.60	485.90	481.86	480.57
Printing and publishing	9.90	10.14	10.16	10.17	377.19	382.28	385.06	386.46
Chemicals and allied products	11.78	12.17	12.20	12.26	494.76	514.79	512.40	514.92
Petroleum and coal products	14.22	14.40	14.35	14.56	621.41	643.68	625.66	639.18
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.72	8.87	8.84	8.85	360.14	368.99	366.86	368.16
Leather and leather products	5.86	6.03	5.97	6.04	212.72	224.92	222.08	226.50
Transportation and public utilities	11.62	11.73	11.79	11.78	457.83	453.95	459.81	460.60
Wholesale trade	9.33	9.49	9.55	9.51	357.34	361.57	362.90	362.33
Retail trade	6.03	6.07	6.06	6.05	174.27	172.39	173.92	174.24
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.30	8.58	8.71	8.68	304.61	313.17	317.92	315.95
Services	8.18	8.36	8.40	8.40	265.03	269.19	271.32	270.48

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						
	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987p	Mar. 1987p	Percent change from: Mar. 1986-Mar. 1987	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987p	Mar. 1987p	Percent change from: Feb. 1987-Mar. 1987
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	168.5	171.3	171.8	171.8	2.0	168.5	170.8	170.6	170.7	171.4	171.8	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars	95.2	94.8	94.7	N.A.	(2)	95.0	95.3	95.0	94.4	94.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	180.1	182.0	180.5	181.0	.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	148.3	152.0	151.0	152.6	2.8	149.2	154.0	153.9	151.7	151.0	153.5	1.6
Manufacturing	171.9	174.1	174.2	174.3	1.4	171.8	173.2	173.5	173.4	173.9	174.1	.1
Transportation and public utilities	169.8	172.1	173.2	172.8	1.8	170.2	171.2	171.2	171.5	172.5	173.0	.3
Wholesale trade	171.9	174.9	175.8	175.3	2.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.7	158.8	159.1	159.1	.9	157.4	159.3	159.3	158.4	158.6	158.8	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	179.2	184.7	187.4	187.0	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	174.0	178.0	178.8	178.9	2.8	174.0	176.6	175.8	176.9	178.1	178.9	.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is 0.1 percent from February 1986 to February 1987, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is less than .05 percent from January 1987 to February 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					
	Mar. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1986	Nov. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987 ^p	Mar. 1987 ^p
Total	114.9	116.4	116.8	117.7	117.4	119.3	119.0	119.9	120.9	120.4
Goods-producing	95.8	96.4	95.8	96.8	98.5	98.8	99.0	100.4	101.0	99.8
Mining	92.8	81.0	79.7	79.4	95.0	81.1	81.4	81.0	81.8	81.2
Construction	112.4	121.5	116.1	120.3	126.6	131.8	132.2	139.9	138.6	135.5
Manufacturing	92.7	92.3	92.6	93.1	93.3	93.3	93.4	93.6	94.6	93.8
Durable goods	91.6	89.9	90.3	90.9	91.7	90.6	90.5	90.9	91.9	91.2
Lumber and wood products	95.3	98.4	100.0	100.8	98.6	103.3	103.2	104.1	105.6	104.4
Furniture and fixtures	104.2	107.2	106.5	108.1	104.4	106.3	106.5	108.4	108.4	108.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	83.7	83.3	83.4	85.3	87.4	86.7	87.7	89.7	90.7	89.1
Primary metal industries	66.4	62.0	63.3	64.2	65.6	62.6	62.9	61.9	63.3	63.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	54.2	47.4	49.6	50.5	53.6	49.3	49.5	47.9	49.6	50.0
Fabricated metal products	89.8	88.5	88.3	88.9	90.2	89.0	88.8	89.4	90.0	89.3
Machinery, except electrical	90.3	85.5	86.7	87.2	89.3	85.1	84.6	85.6	86.6	86.3
Electrical and electronic equipment	103.3	103.0	102.2	102.2	102.9	102.9	102.9	102.5	103.4	101.6
Transportation equipment	97.8	96.2	96.9	96.9	97.1	96.3	95.6	95.5	97.4	96.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.8	84.9	85.9	85.1	88.4	84.6	84.1	85.1	87.1	84.7
Instruments and related products	106.4	103.4	103.2	104.0	106.1	103.9	104.5	103.4	104.2	103.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.9	79.2	80.0	81.8	81.8	81.3	82.5	83.0	83.4	83.1
Nondurable goods	94.3	96.0	96.1	96.4	95.7	97.2	97.6	97.7	98.5	97.8
Food and kindred products	92.6	96.1	94.6	94.7	98.4	100.6	100.1	100.6	101.1	100.7
Tobacco manufactures	78.5	81.2	76.1	76.2	85.4	78.9	78.4	79.1	79.1	82.0
Textile mill products	77.2	81.1	81.9	82.4	77.8	80.7	81.7	81.7	83.5	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	85.9	85.7	87.2	86.8	85.4	86.4	87.6	87.1	88.2	86.6
Paper and allied products	101.3	102.5	101.6	101.5	102.0	102.7	103.7	103.4	103.6	102.3
Printing and publishing	128.2	129.5	130.5	131.5	127.4	130.2	130.8	131.1	132.0	130.6
Chemicals and allied products	93.6	93.0	93.5	93.6	93.4	94.6	93.4	93.9	93.8	93.4
Petroleum and coal products	78.5	78.9	77.4	79.3	80.4	79.6	79.3	81.8	81.2	80.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.8	114.6	115.1	116.2	112.7	114.8	115.2	115.3	116.5	116.1
Leather and leather products	58.5	57.4	57.6	58.3	60.9	57.5	58.9	59.2	60.6	60.5
Service-producing	125.5	127.4	128.3	129.3	127.8	130.7	130.1	130.7	132.0	131.7
Transportation and public utilities	106.1	106.0	107.0	108.1	108.2	108.6	108.2	108.7	109.5	110.1
Wholesale trade	118.3	118.1	117.7	118.1	120.1	119.5	119.2	119.6	120.0	119.8
Retail trade	113.7	116.0	116.0	116.9	118.4	120.8	119.2	120.1	122.3	121.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134.4	139.6	140.2	140.8	135.6	141.1	140.7	141.3	141.8	142.3
Services	142.5	144.8	146.9	148.1	143.5	147.9	148.2	148.4	149.7	149.1

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.....	51.6	p63.0	p49.7									
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	63.0
	1987.....	p62.7	p57.3										
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	60.5	p63.5	p60.8
	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	53.5	p55.1	p55.9			
	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.