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Media contact:

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1987

Unemployment declined in April and employment rose substantially, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate and the rate for civilian workers each were down three-tenths of a percentage point to 6.2 percent and 6.3 percent, respectively.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 470,000 in April, and nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 315,000. The two employment series have advanced by 2.8 and 2.5 million, respectively, over the past year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined by 350,000 in April to a seasonally adjusted level of 7.5 million. The civilian worker unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point to 6.3 percent, matching the rates last reached in January-March of 1980.

Unemployment rates for virtually all labor force groups declined to their lowest levels for the current expansionary period. The rates for adult men and adult women each decreased by three-tenths of a point to 5.5 percent, while the rate for teenagers edged down to 17.4 percent. Jobless rates for both whites (5.4 percent) and blacks (13.0 percent) improved over the month, while the rate for Hispanics (9.2 percent) was about unchanged. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Most of the over-the-month decline in unemployment occurred among those jobless for less than 15 weeks. The average (mean) duration of unemployment was unchanged at 14.9 weeks, while median duration edged up to 7 weeks. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose more than usual in April and, after adjustment for seasonality, advanced by 470,000 to 111.8 million. Adult women accounted for more than half of this increase. The proportion of the

civilian population that was employed rose 0.2 percentage point to 61.3 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force participation rate, at 65.4 percent, was unchanged in April. Over the past 12 months, the civilian labor force has

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1986	1987	1987			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	120,308	120,943	121,089	120,958	121,070	112
Total employment 1/..	112,170	112,995	113,122	113,104	113,570	466
Civilian labor force...	118,558	119,202	119,349	119,222	119,335	113
Civilian employment..	110,420	111,254	111,382	111,368	111,835	467
Unemployment.....	8,138	7,948	7,967	7,854	7,500	-354
Not in labor force.....	62,807	62,800	62,649	62,957	63,009	52
Discouraged workers..	1,127	1,168	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	-0.3
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	-.3
Adult men.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	-.3
Adult women.....	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	-.3
Teenagers.....	17.8	17.9	18.0	18.1	17.4	-.7
White.....	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	-.2
Black.....	14.1	14.2	14.3	13.9	13.0	-.9
Hispanic origin....	10.2	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.2	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,072	p101,830	101,854	p102,009	p102,325	p316
Goods-producing.....	24,892	p25,017	25,038	p25,004	p25,046	p42
Service-producing....	76,180	p76,813	76,816	p77,005	p77,279	p274
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.9	35.0	p34.8	p34.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	p41.1	41.3	p41.0	p40.5	p-.5
Overtime.....	3.5	p3.6	3.6	p3.7	p3.4	p-.3

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

grown by 2.0 million to 119.3 million persons. Adult women have accounted for three-fifths of this increase.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 315,000 in April. As usual, the increase was mostly among service-producing industries, where there was a gain of 275,000 jobs. Since April 1986, the industries in this sector have added over 2.5 million workers to its payrolls, accounting for practically all of the over-the-year job growth. (See table B-1.)

Jobs in the services industry increased by 105,000 in April, with almost half of the gain occurring in business and health services. Over 1 million jobs have been added in this industry during the past year. Retail trade also posted strong gains, increasing by about 65,000. Employment grew by 35,000 in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, with finance alone rising by 20,000.

In the goods-producing sector, the construction industry posted a gain of about 25,000 jobs (seasonally adjusted). Manufacturing employment was little changed, as a decline in motor vehicles and equipment offset small but widespread gains elsewhere. Jobs in mining and its oil and gas extraction component have edged up over the last 3 months, in contrast to the large and steady losses of the prior 2 years.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 34.7, after seasonal adjustment. Weekly hours in manufacturing declined by 0.5 hour to 40.5 hours, and factory overtime declined by 0.3 hour to 3.4; both movements resulted from religious observances in the reference period. (See table B-2.)

Despite employment gains, declining hours caused the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls to edge down 0.1 percent to 120.5 (1977=100) in April. This level was still 2.4 percent higher than a year earlier. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were down 0.2 percent in April, and average weekly earnings declined by 0.5 percent, after adjustment for seasonality. Before seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings were unchanged at \$8.89, while average weekly earnings were down 88 cents to \$306.71. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 172.2 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from March. For the 12

months ended in April, the increase was 2.2 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 decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ended in March. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of data for May will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The Employment Situation for May 1987 will be released on Friday, June 5, 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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	181,843	183,915	184,079	181,843	183,297	183,575	183,738	183,915	184,079
Labor force ³	118,012	120,089	120,082	118,987	120,336	120,782	121,089	120,958	121,870
Participation rate ⁴	64.9	65.3	65.2	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.8
Total employed ⁵	109,896	111,965	112,776	110,664	112,387	112,759	113,122	113,104	113,570
Employment-population ratio ⁶	60.4	60.9	61.3	60.9	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,695	1,736	1,735	1,695	1,750	1,748	1,740	1,736	1,735
Civilian employed	108,201	110,229	111,041	108,969	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835
Agriculture	3,121	2,932	3,223	3,199	3,161	3,145	3,236	3,284	3,290
Nonagricultural industries	105,080	107,297	107,817	105,770	107,476	107,866	108,146	108,084	108,545
Unemployed	8,115	8,124	7,306	8,323	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500
Unemployment rate ⁷	6.9	6.8	6.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2
Not in labor force	63,831	63,826	63,997	62,856	62,961	62,793	62,649	62,957	63,009
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,120	88,186	88,271	87,120	87,868	88,020	88,099	88,186	88,271
Labor force ³	66,192	66,984	66,996	66,770	67,425	67,672	67,764	67,644	67,603
Participation rate ⁴	76.0	76.0	75.9	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.6
Total employed ⁵	61,665	62,291	62,811	62,253	62,986	63,187	63,335	63,282	63,417
Employment-population ratio ⁶	70.8	70.6	71.2	71.5	71.7	71.8	71.9	71.8	71.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,541	1,575	1,575	1,541	1,593	1,591	1,584	1,575	1,575
Civilian employed	60,124	60,716	61,236	60,712	61,393	61,596	61,751	61,707	61,842
Unemployed	4,527	4,693	4,185	4,517	4,439	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186
Unemployment rate ⁷	6.8	7.0	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,723	95,729	95,808	94,723	95,429	95,556	95,639	95,729	95,808
Labor force ³	51,819	53,106	53,085	52,217	52,911	53,110	53,325	53,314	53,467
Participation rate ⁴	54.7	55.5	55.4	55.1	55.4	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.8
Total employed ⁵	48,231	49,674	49,965	48,411	49,481	49,572	49,787	49,822	50,153
Employment-population ratio ⁶	50.9	51.9	52.2	51.1	51.8	51.9	52.1	52.0	52.3
Resident Armed Forces	154	161	168	154	157	157	156	161	160
Civilian employed	48,077	49,513	49,805	48,257	49,244	49,415	49,631	49,661	49,993
Unemployed	3,588	3,432	3,120	3,806	3,510	3,538	3,538	3,492	3,314
Unemployment rate ⁷	6.9	6.5	5.9	7.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2

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. Employment¹ status of the civilian population by sex and age

Numbers in thousands

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,148	182,179	182,344	180,148	181,547	181,827	181,998	182,179	182,344
Civilian labor force	116,317	118,353	118,347	117,292	118,586	119,034	119,349	119,222	119,335
Participation rate	64.6	65.0	64.9	65.1	65.3	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.4
Employed	108,201	110,229	111,041	108,969	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	60.5	60.9	60.5	60.9	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.3
Unemployed	8,115	8,124	7,306	8,323	7,949	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,309	79,303	79,387	78,309	78,973	79,132	79,216	79,303	79,387
Civilian labor force	60,801	61,693	61,660	61,080	61,826	61,948	61,973	61,983	61,976
Participation rate	77.6	77.8	77.7	78.0	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1
Employed	57,010	57,752	58,159	57,392	58,101	58,227	58,325	58,410	58,567
Employment-population ratio ²	72.8	72.8	73.3	73.3	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8
Agriculture	2,298	2,201	2,397	2,319	2,289	2,254	2,300	2,411	2,411
Nonagricultural industries	54,713	55,551	55,762	55,073	55,812	55,974	56,024	55,999	56,155
Unemployed	3,791	3,941	3,501	3,688	3,725	3,720	3,648	3,573	3,409
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,355	88,321	88,395	87,355	88,016	88,150	88,237	88,321	88,395
Civilian labor force	48,047	49,374	49,346	48,181	48,923	49,161	49,348	49,355	49,466
Participation rate	55.0	55.9	55.8	55.2	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0
Employed	45,120	46,531	46,767	45,094	46,058	46,261	46,475	46,498	46,751
Employment-population ratio ²	51.7	52.7	52.9	51.4	52.3	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.9
Agriculture	554	530	557	585	621	628	641	589	587
Nonagricultural industries	44,566	46,001	46,210	44,509	45,437	45,633	45,835	45,909	46,164
Unemployed	2,927	2,843	2,579	3,087	2,865	2,900	2,873	2,857	2,715
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	5.2	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,484	14,555	14,562	14,484	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562
Civilian labor force	7,468	7,287	7,341	8,031	7,837	7,926	8,028	7,884	7,894
Participation rate	51.6	50.1	50.4	55.4	53.8	54.5	55.2	54.2	54.2
Employed	6,071	5,946	6,115	6,483	6,478	6,524	6,582	6,460	6,518
Employment-population ratio ²	41.9	40.9	42.0	44.8	44.5	44.9	45.2	44.4	44.8
Agriculture	270	202	269	295	251	264	295	284	292
Nonagricultural industries	5,801	5,745	5,845	6,188	6,227	6,260	6,287	6,176	6,226
Unemployed	1,397	1,341	1,226	1,548	1,359	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376
Unemployment rate	18.7	18.4	16.7	19.3	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,122	156,561	156,676	155,122	156,111	156,313	156,431	156,561	156,676
Civilian labor force	100,528	102,137	102,168	101,237	102,503	102,746	102,893	102,797	102,894
Participation rate	64.8	65.2	65.2	65.3	65.7	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.7
Employed	94,533	96,032	96,744	95,095	96,533	96,717	96,995	96,998	97,340
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	61.3	61.7	61.3	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.1
Unemployed	5,996	6,105	5,423	6,142	5,970	6,029	5,898	5,799	5,554
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.3	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,279	53,936	53,874	53,444	54,172	54,182	54,175	54,107	54,051
Participation rate	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.3	78.8	78.7	78.6	78.4	78.3
Employed	50,413	50,850	51,205	50,663	51,286	51,297	51,362	51,364	51,462
Employment-population ratio ²	73.9	73.7	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.6
Unemployed	2,867	3,086	2,669	2,781	2,886	2,885	2,813	2,743	2,589
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	40,796	41,834	41,877	40,890	41,514	41,680	41,762	41,828	41,982
Participation rate	54.4	55.3	55.3	54.5	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5
Employed	38,682	39,839	40,041	38,651	39,456	39,568	39,735	39,839	40,041
Employment-population ratio ²	51.4	52.7	52.9	51.5	52.3	52.4	52.4	52.7	52.9
Unemployed	2,114	1,995	1,836	2,239	2,058	2,111	2,028	1,989	1,941
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.4	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 18 to 18 years									
Civilian labor force	6,453	6,367	6,417	6,903	6,817	6,885	6,955	6,862	6,861
Participation rate	54.3	53.3	53.7	58.1	57.3	57.8	58.4	57.5	57.4
Employed	5,438	5,343	5,498	5,781	5,791	5,852	5,898	5,795	5,837
Employment-population ratio ²	45.8	44.8	46.0	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.5	48.5	48.9
Unemployed	1,015	1,024	918	1,122	1,026	1,033	1,057	1,067	1,024
Unemployment rate	15.7	16.1	14.3	16.3	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.5	14.9
Men	16.3	18.2	15.9	17.1	15.5	16.1	16.0	17.1	16.7
Women	15.1	13.9	12.7	15.4	14.6	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,916	20,249	20,279	19,916	20,152	20,187	20,218	20,249	20,279
Civilian labor force	12,579	12,687	12,639	12,687	12,707	12,831	12,957	12,844	12,743
Participation rate	63.2	62.7	62.3	63.7	63.1	63.6	64.1	63.4	62.8
Employed	10,737	10,927	11,024	10,809	10,968	10,997	11,101	11,053	11,090
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.0	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.5	54.9	54.6	54.7
Unemployed	1,842	1,760	1,615	1,878	1,739	1,833	1,855	1,791	1,653
Unemployment rate	14.6	13.9	12.8	14.8	13.7	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,890	5,949	5,958	5,904	5,947	5,986	6,012	5,997	5,980
Participation rate	74.8	74.2	74.2	75.0	74.5	74.9	75.1	74.8	74.6
Employed	5,098	5,236	5,275	5,149	5,244	5,256	5,288	5,305	5,328
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7	66.0	66.1	66.3
Unemployed	792	713	683	755	703	730	724	692	652
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.0	11.5	12.8	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.5	10.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	8,839	5,971	5,912	5,853	5,907	5,984	6,030	5,987	5,918
Participation rate	58.9	59.3	58.6	59.1	58.9	59.6	59.9	59.4	58.7
Employed	5,135	5,211	5,259	5,120	5,182	5,221	5,255	5,211	5,238
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	51.7	52.1	51.7	51.7	52.0	52.2	51.7	51.9
Unemployed	703	760	653	733	725	763	775	776	680
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.7	11.1	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.9	13.0	11.5
Both sexes, 18 to 18 years									
Civilian labor force	850	768	769	930	853	860	915	861	845
Participation rate	39.8	35.6	35.6	43.5	39.8	40.1	42.6	40.0	39.2
Employed	584	481	490	540	542	528	559	537	524
Employment-population ratio ²	23.6	22.3	22.7	25.3	25.3	24.2	26.0	24.9	24.3
Unemployed	346	287	279	390	311	348	356	324	321
Unemployment rate	40.7	37.4	36.3	41.9	36.5	39.5	38.9	37.6	38.0
Men	38.6	36.8	36.1	41.2	36.1	36.5	38.3	36.5	39.3
Women	42.9	38.0	36.4	42.7	36.9	43.2	39.5	38.8	36.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,255	12,732	12,770	12,255	12,540	12,653	12,692	12,732	12,770
Civilian labor force	7,906	8,326	8,415	7,969	8,320	8,431	8,457	8,392	8,484
Participation rate	64.5	65.4	65.9	65.0	66.3	66.6	66.6	65.9	66.4
Employed	7,115	7,547	7,678	7,129	7,446	7,538	7,644	7,639	7,701
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	59.3	60.1	58.2	59.4	59.6	60.2	60.0	60.3
Unemployed	791	780	737	848	874	893	813	753	783
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.4	8.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2

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.

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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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	108,201	110,229	111,041	108,969	110,637	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835
Married men, spouse present	39,397	39,739	39,887	39,504	40,093	40,102	39,913	40,100	39,967
Married women, spouse present	26,856	27,937	28,157	26,889	27,400	27,525	27,817	27,965	28,213
Women who maintain families	5,841	5,963	6,020	5,799	6,005	5,905	5,906	5,933	5,972
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,549	1,494	1,610	1,539	1,621	1,650	1,647	1,739	1,589
Self-employed workers	1,415	1,303	1,452	1,467	1,400	1,370	1,454	1,418	1,505
Unpaid family workers	158	135	162	173	152	136	126	150	175
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	97,242	99,092	99,495	97,858	99,164	99,550	99,748	99,834	100,112
Government	16,495	16,883	16,748	16,231	16,443	16,412	16,532	16,568	16,484
Private industries	80,746	82,209	82,747	81,627	82,721	83,138	83,216	83,265	83,628
Private households	1,263	1,134	1,223	1,309	1,189	1,269	1,204	1,227	1,266
Other industries	79,483	81,075	81,524	80,318	81,532	81,869	82,012	82,038	82,362
Self-employed workers	7,586	7,921	8,052	7,634	8,056	8,192	8,187	8,050	8,117
Unpaid family workers	253	284	270	251	239	246	255	273	268
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME*									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,449	5,232	5,030	5,853	5,596	5,505	5,780	5,456	5,391
Slack work	2,465	2,440	2,269	2,534	2,444	2,473	2,535	2,440	2,322
Could only find part-time work	2,641	2,504	2,485	2,922	2,867	2,695	2,828	2,698	2,746
Voluntary part time	14,992	15,145	14,943	13,900	13,877	14,170	14,061	14,167	13,862
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,199	4,999	4,783	5,567	5,342	5,201	5,459	5,164	5,110
Slack work	2,321	2,280	2,092	2,382	2,286	2,281	2,340	2,218	2,137
Could only find part-time work	2,547	2,434	2,420	2,806	2,765	2,599	2,742	2,595	2,662
Voluntary part time	14,565	14,681	14,431	13,528	13,455	13,750	13,597	13,682	13,399

* Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial disputes.

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	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U-1 Persons unemployed 16 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
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	5.1	5.1	4.8
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	6.3	6.2	5.9
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	6.5	6.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.5
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.4	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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,323	7,854	7,500	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
Men, 16 years and over	6,517	4,362	4,186	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,488	3,573	3,409	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,806	3,492	3,314	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,087	2,857	2,715	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5
Both sexes, 18 to 19 years	1,548	1,424	1,376	19.3	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4
Married men, spouse present	1,746	1,721	1,695	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Married women, spouse present	1,491	1,309	1,294	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4
Women who maintain families	609	637	610	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3
Full-time workers	6,759	6,275	6,018	6.7	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9
Part-time workers	1,567	1,586	1,483	9.4	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ..	6,255	5,831	5,571	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2
Mining	125	80	94	12.4	14.1	14.0	12.4	9.3	11.1
Construction	761	759	725	12.3	13.7	12.2	11.6	12.5	11.9
Manufacturing	1,514	1,496	1,368	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.2
Durable goods	902	856	795	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.2
Non-durable goods	612	639	553	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	332	281	293	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,794	1,690	1,627	7.9	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.0
Finance and service industries	1,729	1,525	1,483	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7
Government workers	603	585	608	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	239	209	158	13.4	11.5	11.6	11.2	10.7	9.0

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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,214	3,068	2,844	3,565	3,355	3,416	3,361	3,383	3,143
5 to 14 weeks	2,395	2,672	2,020	2,650	2,389	2,530	2,477	2,447	2,232
15 weeks and over	2,507	2,384	2,442	2,130	2,171	2,200	2,131	2,050	2,075
15 to 20 weeks	1,254	1,196	1,297	982	1,023	1,022	1,008	945	1,025
21 weeks and over	1,253	1,188	1,145	1,148	1,148	1,178	1,123	1,105	1,049
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.8	15.6	16.0	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.9	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	7.9	8.2	8.3	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	89.4	87.8	88.9	42.7	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.9	42.2
5 to 14 weeks	29.5	32.9	27.6	31.8	30.2	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.0
15 weeks and over	30.9	29.3	33.4	25.5	27.4	27.0	26.7	26.0	27.9
15 to 20 weeks	15.5	14.7	17.8	11.8	12.9	12.5	12.7	12.0	13.8
21 weeks and over	15.4	14.6	15.7	13.8	14.5	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.1

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

Numbers in thousands

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,095	4,227	3,788	4,035	3,890	3,971	3,839	3,822	3,732
On layoff	1,020	1,206	923	1,057	1,078	1,118	998	1,011	958
Other job losers	3,075	3,021	2,865	2,978	2,812	2,854	2,842	2,811	2,774
Job leavers	996	934	860	1,071	1,036	891	1,046	1,000	923
Reentrants	2,042	2,107	1,812	2,188	2,019	2,054	2,042	2,111	1,940
New entrants	982	857	846	1,048	1,015	1,084	1,040	956	911
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.5	52.0	51.8	48.4	48.9	49.6	48.2	48.4	49.7
On layoff	12.6	14.8	12.6	12.7	13.5	14.0	12.5	12.8	12.8
Other job losers	37.9	37.2	39.2	35.7	35.3	35.7	35.7	35.6	37.0
Job leavers	12.3	11.5	11.8	12.8	13.0	11.1	13.1	12.7	12.3
Reentrants	25.2	25.9	24.8	26.2	25.4	25.7	25.6	26.8	25.8
New entrants	12.1	10.5	11.6	12.6	12.8	13.6	13.1	12.1	12.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1
Job leavers9	.8	.7	.9	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6
New entrants8	.7	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
Total, 18 years and over	8,323	7,854	7,500	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3
18 to 24 years	3,218	2,969	2,981	13.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.6
18 to 19 years	1,548	1,424	1,376	19.3	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4
18 to 17 years	686	670	623	28.8	18.8	28.1	20.3	20.8	19.2
18 to 16 years	868	753	756	18.4	16.3	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.3
20 to 24 years	1,670	1,545	1,525	18.8	18.7	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1
25 years and over	5,897	4,872	4,588	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8
25 to 54 years	4,521	4,363	4,079	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0
55 years and over	576	589	512	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4
Men, 18 years and over	4,517	4,362	4,186	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3
18 to 24 years	1,757	1,589	1,583	14.2	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.2
18 to 19 years	829	789	777	28.8	17.8	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.2
18 to 17 years	363	344	366	21.1	19.1	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.5
18 to 16 years	467	444	411	19.2	17.8	16.9	17.0	18.6	17.5
20 to 24 years	928	800	806	11.3	11.3	18.7	11.1	10.1	10.1
25 years and over	2,758	2,758	2,597	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8
25 to 54 years	2,420	2,435	2,276	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0
55 years and over	348	316	330	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7
Women, 18 years and over	3,806	3,492	3,314	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2
18 to 24 years	1,461	1,380	1,319	13.1	12.4	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.0
18 to 19 years	719	635	599	18.5	14.8	16.8	17.4	16.7	15.6
18 to 17 years	323	326	257	20.4	18.4	18.7	19.2	19.7	16.7
18 to 16 years	401	309	345	17.6	15.7	15.3	16.1	14.2	15.1
20 to 24 years	742	745	720	18.2	10.0	18.6	9.8	10.3	10.1
25 years and over	2,339	2,113	1,991	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,101	1,928	1,803	6.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0
55 years and over	228	193	183	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0

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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,825	25,610	25,667	25,825	26,436	25,515	25,567	25,618	25,667
Civilian labor force	15,768	16,216	16,179	16,882	16,157	16,384	16,407	16,455	16,394
Participation rate	63.1	63.3	63.0	63.9	63.5	64.2	64.2	64.2	63.9
Employed	13,669	14,197	14,296	13,838	14,178	14,316	14,306	14,391	14,468
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	55.4	55.7	55.3	55.7	56.1	56.0	56.2	56.4
Unemployed	2,120	2,019	1,883	2,164	1,987	2,068	2,101	2,064	1,925
Unemployment rate	13.4	12.5	11.6	13.5	12.3	12.6	12.8	12.5	11.7
Not in labor force	9,237	9,402	9,488	9,023	9,279	9,131	9,160	9,163	9,273

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	
	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	108,281	111,041	8,115	7,386	7.0	6.2
Managerial and professional specialty	26,524	27,418	568	596	2.1	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,488	12,981	279	335	2.2	2.5
Professional specialty	14,836	14,437	288	261	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	33,883	34,498	1,565	1,547	4.4	4.3
Technicians and related support	3,269	3,186	121	118	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12,975	13,164	682	696	5.0	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,639	18,148	763	733	4.1	3.9
Service occupations	14,639	15,082	1,428	1,234	8.8	7.6
Private household	1,809	960	80	57	7.4	5.6
Protective service	1,739	1,886	93	100	5.1	5.0
Service, except private household and protective	11,892	12,236	1,247	1,076	9.5	8.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,993	13,469	1,124	941	8.0	6.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,326	4,381	241	202	5.3	4.4
Construction trades	4,782	4,894	576	534	10.9	9.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,964	4,193	307	206	7.2	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,768	17,876	2,099	1,855	11.1	9.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,715	7,887	913	817	10.6	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,488	4,638	472	366	9.5	7.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,562	4,551	715	672	13.6	12.9
Construction laborers	651	714	173	204	21.0	22.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,911	3,837	542	468	12.2	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,397	3,498	303	242	8.2	6.5

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	
	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Apr. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,724	7,816	7,164	7,277	6,794	6,896	370	381	5.2	5.2
30 to 34 years	6,412	6,232	6,105	5,903	5,778	5,670	327	313	5.4	5.2
35 to 39 years	1,190	968	1,116	930	1,831	839	05	91	7.6	9.8
40 to 44 years	3,163	2,707	3,022	2,596	2,860	2,475	162	121	5.4	4.7
45 to 49 years	2,059	2,557	1,967	2,457	1,887	2,356	80	101	4.1	4.1
50 years and over	1,312	1,584	1,059	1,294	1,816	1,226	43	68	4.1	5.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,176	19,252	17,194	18,164	16,251	17,302	943	862	5.5	4.7
30 to 34 years	8,451	8,769	8,039	8,342	7,562	7,924	477	418	5.9	5.0
35 to 39 years	5,514	6,110	5,226	5,750	4,964	5,490	262	260	5.0	4.5
40 to 44 years	4,211	4,373	3,929	4,072	3,725	3,888	204	184	5.2	4.5

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					
	Apr. 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,021	20,440	20,477	20,021	20,314	20,364	20,401	20,440	20,477
Civilian labor force	13,209	13,624	13,690	13,284	13,476	13,403	13,626	13,655	13,761
Employed	12,325	12,764	12,900	12,386	12,569	12,568	12,779	12,833	12,959
Unemployed	884	860	790	898	907	835	847	822	802
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,118	9,355	9,376	9,118	9,285	9,312	9,333	9,355	9,376
Civilian labor force	5,457	5,811	5,768	5,531	5,726	5,729	5,775	5,853	5,837
Employed	5,160	5,498	5,469	5,208	5,449	5,396	5,446	5,524	5,515
Unemployed	297	312	299	323	277	333	329	329	322
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,654	8,678	8,680	8,654	8,667	8,674	8,676	8,678	8,680
Civilian labor force	5,639	5,581	5,612	5,680	5,643	5,620	5,633	5,620	5,652
Employed	5,176	5,129	5,150	5,212	5,223	5,205	5,199	5,186	5,186
Unemployed	463	451	462	468	420	415	434	434	466
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,549	4,567	4,568	4,549	4,559	4,563	4,565	4,567	4,568
Civilian labor force	3,016	3,048	3,046	3,042	3,052	3,052	3,040	3,074	3,070
Employed	2,901	2,912	2,928	2,920	2,950	2,946	2,935	2,953	2,947
Unemployed	116	136	118	122	102	106	105	121	123
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.5	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,847	6,909	6,914	6,847	6,888	6,897	6,903	6,909	6,914
Civilian labor force	4,332	4,463	4,450	4,347	4,497	4,496	4,474	4,500	4,466
Employed	3,938	4,088	4,072	3,947	4,135	4,163	4,092	4,138	4,081
Unemployed	394	376	379	400	362	333	382	362	385
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.4	8.5	9.2	8.0	7.4	8.5	8.0	8.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,910	5,966	5,971	5,910	5,948	5,956	5,961	5,966	5,971
Civilian labor force	3,840	3,950	3,934	3,851	3,900	3,857	3,908	3,965	3,946
Employed	3,660	3,781	3,785	3,664	3,727	3,718	3,746	3,819	3,791
Unemployed	180	169	149	187	173	139	162	146	155
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	3.8	4.9	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,724	13,766	13,769	13,724	13,747	13,759	13,762	13,766	13,769
Civilian labor force	8,239	8,450	8,337	8,370	8,423	8,511	8,484	8,511	8,473
Employed	7,686	8,000	7,934	7,806	7,921	8,009	8,065	8,108	8,062
Unemployed	554	450	403	564	502	502	419	403	411
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.3	4.8	6.7	6.0	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,740	4,816	4,822	4,740	4,792	4,802	4,809	4,816	4,822
Civilian labor force	3,118	3,239	3,226	3,155	3,221	3,271	3,290	3,264	3,267
Employed	2,959	3,079	3,086	2,981	3,048	3,115	3,122	3,107	3,112
Unemployed	159	160	140	174	173	156	168	157	155
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,101	8,127	8,128	8,101	8,115	8,122	8,124	8,127	8,128
Civilian labor force	5,225	5,154	5,204	5,240	5,276	5,287	5,303	5,215	5,223
Employed	4,811	4,749	4,837	4,823	4,861	4,850	4,848	4,824	4,846
Unemployed	414	405	367	425	415	437	455	391	377
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.9	7.1	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,231	9,269	9,272	9,231	9,254	9,262	9,266	9,269	9,272
Civilian labor force	5,607	5,446	5,459	5,701	5,528	5,610	5,561	5,530	5,545
Employed	5,214	5,106	5,164	5,296	5,229	5,267	5,255	5,204	5,238
Unemployed	393	340	295	405	299	343	306	326	307
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.2	5.4	7.1	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,941	12,154	12,172	11,941	12,089	12,115	12,134	12,154	12,172
Civilian labor force	8,032	8,107	8,208	8,091	8,354	8,293	8,315	8,134	8,267
Employed	7,376	7,438	7,528	7,400	7,550	7,497	7,592	7,494	7,552
Unemployed	656	668	680	691	804	796	723	640	715
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5	9.6	9.6	8.7	7.9	8.6

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p
Total	99,553	100,494	101,131	102,091	99,783	101,322	101,626	101,854	102,009	102,325
Total private	82,547	83,316	83,856	84,775	83,072	84,394	84,708	84,948	85,054	85,311
Goods-producing	24,751	24,343	24,472	24,756	25,038	24,920	25,008	25,038	25,004	25,046
Mining	814	723	726	733	821	738	731	733	735	740
Oil and gas extraction	479.9	415.8	414.6	416.4	488	414	412	415	418	424
Construction	4,783	4,559	4,644	4,889	4,972	4,996	5,109	5,094	5,059	5,082
General building contractors	1,260.0	1,199.2	1,209.2	1,234.7	1,315	1,298	1,333	1,321	1,307	1,289
Manufacturing	19,154	19,061	19,102	19,134	19,245	19,186	19,168	19,211	19,210	19,224
Production workers	12,997	12,945	12,993	13,026	13,060	13,053	13,031	13,070	13,076	13,093
Durable goods	11,390	11,231	11,257	11,268	11,415	11,289	11,265	11,300	11,293	11,293
Production workers	7,538	7,422	7,455	7,470	7,547	7,466	7,440	7,477	7,476	7,482
Lumber and wood products	704.3	729.7	735.1	743.0	719	749	754	756	755	758
Furniture and fixtures	495.3	504.6	506.5	507.9	494	500	503	503	505	507
Stone, clay, and glass products	593.7	572.6	579.6	591.0	600	594	595	598	595	597
Primary metal industries	790.2	751.2	761.8	764.7	785	752	741	751	758	759
Steel furnaces and basic steel products	294.7	271.7	280.6	283.1	291	270	264	272	279	280
Fabricated metal products	1,445.4	1,420.7	1,422.9	1,426.6	1,451	1,431	1,430	1,429	1,429	1,432
Machinery, except electrical	2,115.0	2,042.8	2,046.6	2,052.1	2,111	2,030	2,029	2,043	2,043	2,048
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,170.6	2,148.4	2,141.1	2,137.9	2,177	2,164	2,156	2,153	2,141	2,144
Transportation equipment	1,986.3	1,992.3	1,987.6	1,971.2	1,986	1,990	1,979	1,990	1,986	1,971
Motor vehicles and equipment	852.6	835.6	829.1	815.8	854	832	826	838	830	817
Instruments and related products	721.6	705.1	706.3	705.2	723	709	705	707	708	707
Miscellaneous manufacturing	367.7	363.4	369.8	368.8	369	370	369	370	373	370
Non-durable goods	7,764	7,830	7,845	7,866	7,830	7,897	7,903	7,911	7,917	7,931
Production workers	5,459	5,523	5,538	5,556	5,513	5,587	5,591	5,593	5,600	5,611
Food and kindred products	1,572.8	1,601.6	1,602.9	1,603.8	1,633	1,657	1,654	1,658	1,663	1,665
Tobacco manufactures	59.3	59.8	57.4	55.9	63	60	59	60	60	59
Textile mill products	703.6	721.4	724.7	726.6	703	719	722	726	728	726
Apparel and other textile products	1,121.1	1,116.1	1,116.6	1,119.7	1,119	1,124	1,123	1,115	1,113	1,117
Paper and allied products	685.1	689.7	691.6	692.7	689	697	694	695	695	696
Printing and publishing	1,473.5	1,503.9	1,507.5	1,515.8	1,472	1,493	1,500	1,505	1,506	1,514
Chemicals and allied products	1,026.7	1,016.4	1,017.8	1,017.6	1,028	1,020	1,021	1,020	1,019	1,019
Petroleum and coal products	165.4	155.2	156.0	157.5	166	159	159	159	158	158
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	800.8	815.5	819.9	824.4	800	815	819	820	822	824
Leather and leather products	155.9	150.0	150.4	152.1	157	153	152	153	153	153
Service-producing	74,802	76,151	76,659	77,335	74,745	76,402	76,618	76,816	77,005	77,279
Transportation and public utilities	5,229	5,321	5,345	5,377	5,266	5,359	5,382	5,394	5,412	5,415
Transportation	3,016	3,090	3,110	3,144	3,040	3,125	3,140	3,150	3,164	3,169
Communication and public utilities	2,213	2,231	2,235	2,233	2,226	2,234	2,242	2,244	2,248	2,246
Wholesale trade	5,838	5,827	5,839	5,856	5,864	5,859	5,864	5,877	5,877	5,882
Durable goods	3,478	3,478	3,486	3,492	3,485	3,491	3,495	3,499	3,500	3,499
Non-durable goods	2,360	2,349	2,353	2,364	2,379	2,368	2,369	2,378	2,377	2,383
Retail trade	17,655	17,872	17,979	18,266	17,851	18,206	18,289	18,368	18,402	18,469
General merchandise stores	2,255.1	2,271.4	2,271.3	2,274.3	2,342	2,341	2,333	2,354	2,359	2,362
Food stores	2,878.4	2,981.4	2,973.1	2,992.1	2,910	2,979	2,990	3,005	3,006	3,025
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,932.6	1,962.0	1,969.2	1,979.9	1,940	1,984	1,988	1,992	1,989	1,988
Eating and drinking places	5,859.4	5,822.9	5,930.0	6,122.6	5,859	6,035	6,080	6,104	6,113	6,123
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,203	6,462	6,501	6,554	6,228	6,472	6,495	6,519	6,544	6,581
Finance	3,111	3,239	3,257	3,276	3,120	3,236	3,239	3,249	3,264	3,286
Insurance	1,906	2,005	2,014	2,020	1,910	1,990	2,002	2,007	2,016	2,024
Real estate	1,186	1,218	1,230	1,258	1,198	1,246	1,254	1,263	1,264	1,271
Services	22,871	23,491	23,720	23,966	22,825	23,578	23,670	23,752	23,815	23,918
Business services	4,707.6	4,947.3	5,003.2	5,028.8	4,750	4,966	4,990	5,038	5,054	5,074
Health services	6,504.7	6,767.2	6,800.4	6,827.2	6,511	6,726	6,757	6,788	6,807	6,834
Government	17,006	17,178	17,275	17,316	16,711	16,928	16,918	16,906	16,955	17,014
Federal	2,908	2,897	2,916	2,931	2,914	2,907	2,914	2,917	2,931	2,937
State	4,032	4,072	4,088	4,099	3,938	3,983	3,983	3,980	3,984	4,003
Local	10,066	10,209	10,271	10,286	9,859	10,038	10,021	10,009	10,040	10,074

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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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					
	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p
Total private	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.8	35.0	34.8	34.7
Mining	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.6	36.9	37.5	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.5	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.5
Overtime hours	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4
Durable goods	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.2
Overtime hours	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.2	40.5	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.7	41.2	40.9	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	38.9	39.3	39.8	39.0	39.1	39.6	40.2	40.1	40.0	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.1	42.9	43.2	42.7	42.1
Primary metal industries	41.6	42.7	42.8	42.5	41.3	42.5	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.2
Steel furnaces and basic steel products	41.2	42.3	42.4	42.7	40.5	42.7	42.8	42.2	42.3	41.9
Fabricated metal products	41.0	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.4	40.9
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	42.1	42.2	41.6	41.8	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.3	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.3	40.9	40.6
Transportation equipment	42.3	42.4	42.7	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.7	42.6	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	43.0	43.3	42.7	41.9	42.6	43.2	43.5	43.2	42.2
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.3	41.4	40.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.3	39.3	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Non-durable goods	39.6	39.9	40.0	39.4	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.2	39.7
Overtime hours	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
Food and kindred products	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.3	40.2	39.8	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	36.6	36.5	38.4	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.6	41.8	42.1	40.8	41.3	41.9	41.7	42.3	42.2	41.5
Apparel and other textile products	36.4	37.2	37.1	35.7	36.9	37.0	36.9	37.7	37.1	36.2
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.1	42.9	42.4	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.6	43.1	42.5
Printing and publishing	37.9	37.8	38.0	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	43.8	44.3	43.9	43.6	43.6	45.0	44.4	44.4	44.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.5	41.6	40.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.3	37.2	37.5	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.1	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.0
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3
Retail trade	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.2	29.2	28.9	29.0	29.5	29.3	29.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.3

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p
Total private	\$8.72	\$8.89	\$8.89	\$8.89	\$301.71	\$307.59	\$307.59	\$306.71
Seasonally adjusted	8.72	8.86	8.90	8.88	303.46	310.10	309.72	308.14
Mining	12.43	12.60	12.56	12.43	522.06	534.24	529.78	519.57
Construction	12.29	12.44	12.55	12.54	462.10	459.77	470.63	470.25
Manufacturing	9.70	9.83	9.84	9.87	392.85	401.06	402.46	398.75
Durable goods	10.28	10.39	10.38	10.39	423.54	431.19	431.81	427.03
Lumber and wood products	8.32	8.33	8.30	8.36	334.46	337.37	337.81	339.42
Furniture and fixtures	7.36	7.55	7.55	7.55	286.30	296.72	300.49	294.45
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.00	10.15	10.14	10.26	425.00	425.29	428.92	432.97
Primary metal industries	12.00	11.88	11.93	12.11	499.20	507.28	510.60	514.68
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.82	13.71	13.78	14.10	569.38	579.93	584.27	602.07
Fabricated metal products	9.84	9.98	9.97	9.96	403.44	412.17	412.76	405.37
Machinery, except electrical	10.55	10.65	10.68	10.65	437.83	448.37	450.70	443.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.62	9.86	9.85	9.87	392.50	403.27	403.85	397.76
Transportation equipment	12.83	12.94	12.91	12.86	542.71	548.66	551.26	541.41
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.54	13.59	13.58	13.50	574.10	584.37	588.01	576.45
Instruments and related products	9.41	9.65	9.61	9.58	385.81	398.55	397.85	387.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.50	7.68	7.66	7.67	297.75	301.82	301.04	297.60
Nondurable goods	8.88	9.06	9.08	9.14	351.65	361.49	363.20	360.12
Food and kindred products	8.75	8.91	8.94	8.98	346.50	351.05	353.13	352.91
Tobacco manufactures	12.84	13.38	13.76	14.12	469.94	488.37	528.38	518.20
Textile mill products	6.87	7.13	7.14	7.18	278.92	298.03	300.59	292.94
Apparel and other textile products	5.81	5.88	5.90	5.92	211.48	218.74	218.89	211.34
Paper and allied products	11.05	11.18	11.18	11.30	474.05	481.86	479.62	479.12
Printing and publishing	9.87	10.16	10.17	10.18	374.07	384.05	386.46	384.80
Chemicals and allied products	11.82	12.20	12.23	12.32	495.26	513.62	516.11	521.14
Petroleum and coal products	14.16	14.35	14.38	14.33	615.96	628.53	637.09	629.09
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.68	8.82	8.83	8.81	356.75	366.03	367.33	359.45
Leather and leather products	5.89	5.99	6.04	6.15	213.81	222.83	226.50	223.35
Transportation and public utilities	11.55	11.77	11.75	11.79	450.45	460.21	459.43	457.45
Wholesale trade	9.29	9.55	9.53	9.55	355.81	363.86	363.09	363.86
Retail trade	6.01	6.06	6.06	6.06	173.69	174.53	175.13	176.95
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.29	8.71	8.69	8.63	301.76	317.92	316.32	314.13
Services	8.12	8.41	8.40	8.38	263.09	271.64	271.32	269.84

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonegricultural payrolls by industry (1877 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p	Percent change from Apr. 1986-Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987 ^p	Apr. 1987 ^p	Percent change from Mar. 1987-Apr. 1987
Total private earnings:												
Current dollars	168.4	171.8	171.8	172.2	2.2	168.4	170.6	170.7	171.4	171.8	172.2	0.2
Constant (1877) dollars	95.4	94.8	94.3	N.A.	(2)	95.3	95.0	94.4	94.4	94.2	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.2	181.4	181.3	180.9	-2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	149.9	151.1	152.3	152.7	1.9	150.6	153.9	151.7	151.1	153.2	153.5	.2
Manufacturing	172.2	174.1	174.1	175.2	1.7	172.0	173.5	173.4	173.9	173.9	175.0	.6
Transportation and public utilities	169.0	173.0	172.7	173.3	2.6	169.3	171.2	171.5	172.3	172.9	173.6	.4
Wholesale trade	171.3	175.9	175.6	176.1	2.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.8	159.0	159.1	159.5	1.1	157.3	159.3	158.4	158.5	158.8	159.0	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	178.9	187.5	186.9	185.6	3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	173.1	179.1	179.0	178.8	3.3	173.1	175.8	176.9	178.4	179.0	178.8	-.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is 1.9 percent from March 1986 to March 1987, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is -0.2 percent from February 1987 to March 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; it consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

^p Preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1986	Dec. 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	P
Total	116.3	116.8	117.9	119.1	117.8	119.0	119.9	121.1	120.6	120.5	
Goods-producing	97.6	95.9	97.1	97.4	99.4	99.0	100.4	101.0	100.1	99.3	
Mining	88.6	80.1	80.1	80.7	90.2	81.4	81.0	82.3	82.1	81.9	
Construction	126.8	116.3	120.7	128.3	133.7	132.2	139.9	138.7	135.8	135.3	
Manufacturing	92.3	92.6	93.3	92.2	93.2	93.4	93.6	94.6	94.0	93.1	
Durable goods	91.1	90.4	91.1	90.0	91.5	90.5	90.9	91.9	91.3	90.4	
Lumber and wood products	96.6	100.1	101.4	102.5	99.3	103.2	104.1	105.9	105.1	105.1	
Furniture and fixtures	103.4	106.7	108.4	106.5	103.6	106.5	108.4	108.4	108.7	106.8	
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.4	83.8	85.8	87.8	89.2	87.7	89.7	90.9	89.5	88.6	
Primary metal industries	65.6	63.1	64.6	64.4	64.7	62.9	61.9	63.1	63.8	63.5	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	53.6	49.0	51.3	52.4	51.8	49.5	47.9	48.9	50.7	50.7	
Fabricated metal products	89.2	88.2	88.8	87.6	90.1	88.8	89.4	89.8	89.1	88.4	
Machinery, except electrical	89.3	86.7	87.2	86.4	89.4	84.6	85.6	86.6	86.4	86.6	
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.1	102.0	101.8	100.0	103.0	102.9	102.5	103.0	101.4	100.8	
Transportation equipment	96.2	97.1	97.3	94.6	95.6	95.6	95.5	97.5	96.8	93.9	
Motor vehicles and equipment	86.4	86.2	86.3	83.3	85.3	84.1	85.1	87.5	86.0	82.3	
Instruments and related products	105.2	103.5	104.6	102.3	106.1	104.5	103.4	104.4	104.2	103.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.0	79.9	81.7	80.6	81.6	82.5	83.0	83.3	82.6	81.2	
Nondurable goods	94.1	96.1	96.6	95.4	95.8	97.6	97.7	98.5	98.0	97.1	
Food and kindred products	92.8	94.8	95.2	94.6	99.1	100.1	100.6	101.3	101.2	101.0	
Tobacco manufactures	74.3	75.9	75.8	70.8	81.6	78.4	79.1	79.1	82.0	76.7	
Textile mill products	77.1	82.0	83.0	80.5	78.4	81.7	81.7	83.6	83.7	81.9	
Apparel and other textile products	85.8	87.2	87.0	84.0	86.6	87.6	87.1	88.2	86.6	84.8	
Paper and allied products	100.5	101.6	101.5	100.7	101.0	103.7	103.4	103.6	102.4	101.4	
Printing and publishing	127.8	130.2	131.4	131.7	127.8	130.8	131.1	131.6	130.6	131.5	
Chemicals and allied products	93.2	93.3	94.0	94.0	93.2	93.4	93.9	93.9	93.7	93.9	
Petroleum and coal products	79.5	77.4	79.2	80.1	80.1	79.3	81.8	80.7	80.7	80.8	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.1	115.2	116.1	114.8	111.8	115.2	115.3	116.3	116.1	114.4	
Leather and leather products	58.1	57.4	58.0	56.9	58.5	58.9	59.2	60.2	60.5	57.2	
Service-producing	126.7	128.4	129.4	131.1	127.9	130.1	130.7	132.2	131.9	132.3	
Transportation and public utilities	105.4	107.4	107.9	108.0	106.8	108.2	108.7	109.9	110.1	109.4	
Wholesale trade	119.3	117.8	118.1	118.5	120.6	119.2	119.6	120.3	119.8	119.9	
Retail trade	115.4	116.2	117.3	120.5	118.1	119.2	120.1	122.6	122.0	123.1	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	134.8	140.2	140.5	142.1	135.4	140.7	141.3	141.8	141.9	142.7	
Services	144.1	146.8	148.1	149.6	144.2	148.2	148.4	149.7	149.5	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	51.6	60.8	p52.2	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	63.0
	1987	60.5	p56.8	p60.8									
Over 8-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	61.1	p61.1
	1987	p64.9											
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	54.3	p57.3	p57.0		
	1987												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 8 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonegricultural 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.