

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1987

Employment rose in May and the unemployment rate was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Following a marked decline in April, the overall unemployment rate remained at 6.2 percent and the civilian worker rate at 6.3 percent. Both were nearly a percentage point lower than a year earlier.

Total civilian employment--as estimated through the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of about 600,000, seasonally adjusted, whereas nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--rose by 125,000.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.3 percent in May, and the number of persons unemployed remained at 7.5 million, about 800,000 less than a year earlier. The unemployment rates for adult men (5.5 percent) and women (5.4 percent), while unchanged over the month, have dropped substantially during the last year. The unemployment rates for teenagers (17.7 percent), whites (5.3 percent), and Hispanics (8.7 percent) were little changed, although the Hispanic rate has fallen 2 percentage points so far this year. The jobless rate for blacks (13.8 percent) returned to its March level after falling in April. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Among the unemployed, there was a small increase in May in the number seeking their first jobs. In terms of duration, there was also a small increase in the number of persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks. The median duration of unemployment declined to 6.5 weeks. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

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

Civilian employment rose to 112.4 million, a seasonally adjusted gain of about 600,000. Most of the increase was among adults, particularly women. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working age population who held jobs--increased by three-tenths of a percentage point. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force also showed a sharp increase (660,000), following 2 months of little change. The labor force participation rate was up three-tenths of a percentage point to 65.7 percent.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	1986	1987	1987			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1/</u> .....	120,308	120,943	120,958	121,070	121,719	649
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	112,170	112,995	113,104	113,570	114,173	603
Civilian labor force...	118,558	119,202	119,222	119,335	119,993	658
Civilian employment..	110,420	111,254	111,368	111,835	112,447	612
Unemployment.....	8,138	7,948	7,854	7,500	7,546	46
Not in labor force.....	62,807	62,800	62,957	63,009	62,540	-469
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	6.5	6.2	6.2	0
All civilian workers.	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	0
Adult men.....	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	0
Adult women.....	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	-0.1
Teenagers.....	17.8	17.9	18.1	17.4	17.7	.3
White.....	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	-.1
Black.....	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.0	13.8	.8
Hispanic origin....	10.2	9.7	9.0	9.2	8.7	-.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA <sup>2/</sup>	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	100,397	101,133	101,329	p101,609	p101,732	p123
Goods-producing.....	24,634	24,733	24,749	p24,757	p24,747	p-10
Service-producing....	75,773	76,399	76,580	p76,852	p76,985	p133
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	34.8	34.8	p34.7	p34.8	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.8	41.0	40.9	p40.6	p41.0	p.4
Overtime.....	3.5	3.6	3.6	p3.5	p3.8	p.3

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

<sup>2/</sup> Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.  
p=preliminary.

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The data from the establishment survey showed a relatively small job gain for May, bringing nonagricultural payroll employment to a level of 101.7 million, after seasonal adjustment. This level reflects the results of the annual benchmark adjustment of these data, which has produced a downward revision. (See the explanatory note on pages 4-5 for a description of the benchmark process.)

Gains in May were essentially limited to the services industry and in finance, insurance, and real estate. Continuing the strong growth in evidence during the current expansion, employment in the services industry rose by 95,000 in May. About half of the increase was in business and health services. Finance, insurance, and real estate also continued to expand with an over-the-month employment gain of 15,000. Employment in both wholesale and retail trade was unchanged after seasonal adjustment. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment rose a little less than expected for this time of the year and, after seasonal adjustment, was down slightly from the April level. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component have shown small increases over the last few months. Manufacturing employment remained unchanged in May, as movements among individual industries were small and generally offsetting.

### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted, returning to the March level. In manufacturing, the workweek rose by 0.4 hour to 41.0, rebounding from the previous month's dip, which had stemmed from religious observances in the reference week. Factory overtime rose by 0.3 hour to 3.8, the highest level since April 1978. (See table B-2.)

Largely as a result of the increase in hours of work, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.4 percent to 120.1 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. This was 2.5 percent higher than the May 1986 index. (See table B-5.)

### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in May, while average weekly earnings rose 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings increased by 2 cents to \$8.92, and weekly earnings were up \$2.48 to \$310.42. (See table B-3.)

### The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 172.6 (1977=100) in May, seasonally adjusted, essentially unchanged from April. For the 12 months ended in May, 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 1.3 percent during the 12-month period ended in April. (See table B-4.)

#### Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data published in this release have been revised to reflect complete counts of employment (benchmarks). The counts are principally derived from unemployment insurance tax records for the first quarter of 1986. In addition, new seasonal adjustment factors have been calculated to take account of the experience through March 1987.

The effects of these adjustments on current data are shown in table B, which presents data prior to seasonal adjustment for February 1987, the last month of final published estimates prior to this benchmark revision.

To reflect these changes, establishment data series have been revised from April 1985 forward, and seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to January 1982. The June 1987 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a discussion of the effects of the benchmark, seasonal adjustment factors for use in the ensuing 12-month period, and revised data for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued in about a month. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84, Bulletin 1312-12, will comprise the full historical series on national data from the establishment survey.

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The Employment Situation for June 1987 will be released on Thursday, July 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

**Table B. Establishment survey employment estimates for February 1987, not seasonally adjusted**

(In thousands)

Industry	February 1987 employment estimates		Difference
	As revised	Before revision	
Total nonfarm employment.....	99,792	100,494	-702
Total private.....	82,587	83,316	-729
Mining.....	713	723	-10
Construction.....	4,506	4,559	-53
Manufacturing.....	18,853	19,061	-208
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,252	5,321	-69
Wholesale trade.....	5,707	5,827	-120
Retail trade.....	17,644	17,872	-228
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,438	6,462	-24
Services.....	23,474	23,491	-17
Government.....	17,205	17,178	27
Federal.....	2,897	2,897	-
State.....	4,020	4,072	-52
Local.....	10,288	10,209	79

# 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 over 290,000 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. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. 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 \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	181,998	184,079	184,259	181,998	183,575	183,738	183,915	184,079	184,259
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	118,886	120,082	121,421	119,274	120,782	121,089	120,958	121,070	121,719
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	65.3	65.2	65.9	65.5	65.8	65.9	65.8	65.8	66.1
Total employed <sup>3</sup> .....	110,728	112,776	114,103	110,852	112,759	113,122	113,104	113,570	114,173
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	60.8	61.3	61.9	60.9	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.7	62.0
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,687	1,735	1,726	1,687	1,748	1,740	1,736	1,735	1,726
Civilian employed .....	109,041	111,041	112,377	109,165	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447
Agriculture .....	3,347	3,223	3,541	3,151	3,145	3,236	3,284	3,290	3,335
Nonagricultural industries .....	105,695	107,817	108,836	106,014	107,866	108,146	108,084	108,545	109,112
Unemployed .....	8,158	7,306	7,318	8,422	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	6.9	6.1	6.0	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2
Not in labor force .....	63,112	63,997	62,838	62,724	62,793	62,649	62,957	63,009	62,540
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	87,195	88,271	88,361	87,195	88,020	88,099	88,186	88,271	88,361
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	66,721	66,996	67,738	66,854	67,672	67,764	67,644	67,603	67,816
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	76.5	75.9	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.7
Total employed <sup>3</sup> .....	62,262	62,811	63,660	62,201	63,187	63,335	63,282	63,417	63,562
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	71.4	71.2	72.0	71.3	71.8	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.9
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,533	1,575	1,566	1,533	1,591	1,584	1,575	1,575	1,566
Civilian employed .....	60,729	61,236	62,094	60,668	61,596	61,751	61,707	61,842	61,996
Unemployed .....	4,460	4,185	4,078	4,653	4,484	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	6.7	6.2	6.0	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	94,803	95,808	95,898	94,803	95,556	95,639	95,729	95,808	95,898
Labor force <sup>3</sup> .....	52,165	53,085	53,683	52,420	53,110	53,325	53,314	53,467	53,903
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	55.0	55.4	56.0	55.3	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.8	56.2
Total employed <sup>3</sup> .....	48,466	49,965	50,443	48,651	49,572	49,787	49,822	50,153	50,611
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	51.1	52.2	52.6	51.3	51.9	52.1	52.0	52.3	52.8
Resident Armed Forces .....	154	160	160	154	157	156	161	160	160
Civilian employed .....	48,312	49,805	50,283	48,497	49,415	49,631	49,661	49,993	50,451
Unemployed .....	3,698	3,120	3,240	3,769	3,538	3,538	3,492	3,314	3,292
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	7.1	5.9	6.0	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.1

<sup>1</sup> The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

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

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	180,311	182,344	182,533	180,311	181,827	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533
Civilian labor force .....	117,199	118,347	119,695	117,587	119,034	119,349	119,222	119,335	119,993
Participation rate .....	65.0	64.9	65.6	65.2	65.5	65.6	65.4	65.4	65.7
Employed .....	109,041	111,041	112,377	109,165	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	60.5	60.9	61.6	60.5	61.1	61.2	61.1	61.3	61.6
Unemployed .....	8,158	7,306	7,318	8,422	8,023	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	6.2	6.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	78,387	79,387	79,474	78,387	79,132	79,216	79,303	79,387	79,474
Civilian labor force .....	61,102	61,660	62,147	61,153	61,948	61,973	61,983	61,976	62,156
Participation rate .....	77.9	77.7	78.2	78.0	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.2
Employed .....	57,412	58,159	58,828	57,338	58,227	58,325	58,410	58,567	58,721
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	73.2	73.3	74.0	73.1	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.9
Agriculture .....	2,378	2,397	2,548	2,279	2,254	2,300	2,411	2,411	2,441
Nonagricultural industries .....	55,034	55,762	56,280	55,059	55,974	56,024	55,999	56,155	56,280
Unemployed .....	3,690	3,501	3,319	3,820	3,720	3,648	3,573	3,409	3,436
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	87,444	88,395	88,464	87,444	88,150	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464
Civilian labor force .....	48,353	49,346	49,725	48,423	49,161	49,348	49,355	49,466	49,774
Participation rate .....	55.3	55.8	56.2	55.4	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3
Employed .....	45,331	46,767	47,104	45,335	46,261	46,475	46,498	46,751	47,094
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	51.8	52.9	53.2	51.3	52.5	52.7	52.6	52.9	53.2
Agriculture .....	656	557	690	604	628	641	589	587	634
Nonagricultural industries .....	44,675	46,210	46,414	44,731	45,633	45,835	45,909	46,164	46,460
Unemployed .....	3,022	2,579	2,621	3,088	2,900	2,873	2,857	2,715	2,680
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	5.2	5.3	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,480	14,562	14,595	14,480	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595
Civilian labor force .....	7,744	7,341	7,823	7,956	7,926	8,028	7,884	7,894	8,063
Participation rate .....	53.5	50.4	53.6	55.2	54.5	55.2	54.2	54.2	55.2
Employed .....	6,298	6,115	6,445	6,492	6,524	6,582	6,460	6,518	6,633
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	43.5	42.0	44.2	44.8	44.9	45.2	44.4	44.8	45.4
Agriculture .....	313	269	303	268	264	295	284	292	261
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,985	5,845	6,142	6,224	6,260	6,287	6,176	6,226	6,372
Unemployed .....	1,446	1,226	1,378	1,504	1,402	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430
Unemployment rate .....	18.7	16.7	17.6	18.8	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7

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

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

**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 <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,236	156,676	156,811	155,236	156,313	156,431	156,561	156,676	156,811
Civilian labor force	101,202	102,168	103,271	101,531	102,746	102,893	102,797	102,894	103,573
Participation rate	65.2	65.2	65.9	65.4	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.7	66.1
Employed	95,142	96,744	97,908	95,283	96,717	96,995	96,998	97,340	98,050
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	61.3	61.7	62.4	61.4	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.5
Unemployed	6,060	5,423	5,363	6,248	6,029	5,898	5,799	5,554	5,524
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	53,497	53,874	54,282	53,532	54,182	54,175	54,107	54,051	54,314
Participation rate	78.3	78.0	78.6	78.4	78.7	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.6
Employed	50,689	51,205	51,807	50,628	51,297	51,362	51,364	51,462	51,755
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	74.2	74.2	75.0	74.1	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.6	74.9
Unemployed	2,809	2,669	2,474	2,904	2,885	2,813	2,743	2,589	2,558
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	41,004	41,877	42,151	41,103	41,680	41,762	41,828	41,982	42,239
Participation rate	54.6	55.3	55.6	54.8	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.8
Employed	38,814	40,041	40,303	38,854	39,568	39,735	39,839	40,041	40,343
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.7	52.9	53.2	51.8	52.4	52.6	52.7	52.9	53.2
Unemployed	2,190	1,836	1,848	2,249	2,111	2,028	1,989	1,941	1,895
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.4	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	6,700	6,417	6,838	6,896	6,885	6,955	6,862	6,861	7,021
Participation rate	56.4	53.7	57.2	58.1	57.8	58.4	57.5	57.4	58.7
Employed	5,639	5,498	5,798	5,801	5,852	5,898	5,795	5,837	5,951
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.5	46.0	48.5	48.8	49.2	49.5	48.5	48.9	49.8
Unemployed	1,061	918	1,041	1,095	1,033	1,057	1,067	1,024	1,070
Unemployment rate	15.8	14.3	15.2	15.9	15.0	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2
Men	15.9	15.9	16.3	17.0	16.1	16.0	17.1	16.7	17.3
Women	15.8	12.7	14.1	14.7	13.8	14.3	13.9	13.1	13.1
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,943	20,279	20,312	19,943	20,187	20,218	20,249	20,279	20,312
Civilian labor force	12,713	12,639	12,861	12,721	12,831	12,957	12,844	12,743	12,860
Participation rate	63.7	62.3	63.3	63.8	63.6	64.1	63.4	62.8	63.3
Employed	10,872	11,024	11,119	10,839	10,997	11,101	11,053	11,090	11,080
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.5	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.5	54.9	54.6	54.7	54.6
Unemployed	1,840	1,615	1,742	1,882	1,833	1,855	1,791	1,653	1,779
Unemployment rate	14.5	12.8	13.5	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.9	13.0	13.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,938	5,958	6,051	5,924	5,986	6,012	5,997	5,980	6,033
Participation rate	75.3	74.2	75.2	75.1	74.9	75.1	74.8	74.4	75.0
Employed	5,189	5,275	5,311	5,161	5,256	5,288	5,305	5,328	5,279
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	65.8	65.7	66.0	65.4	65.7	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.6
Unemployed	749	683	740	763	730	724	692	652	754
Unemployment rate	12.6	11.5	12.2	12.9	12.2	12.0	11.5	10.9	12.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force	5,896	5,912	5,991	5,876	5,984	6,030	5,987	5,918	5,970
Participation rate	59.4	58.6	59.3	59.2	59.6	59.9	59.4	58.7	59.1
Employed	5,146	5,259	5,294	5,130	5,221	5,255	5,211	5,238	5,278
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	51.9	52.1	52.4	51.7	52.0	52.2	51.7	51.9	52.2
Unemployed	750	653	697	746	763	775	776	680	691
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.1	11.6	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.0	11.5	11.6
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force	879	769	819	921	860	915	861	845	857
Participation rate	41.2	35.6	37.9	43.2	40.1	42.6	40.0	39.2	39.7
Employed	537	490	514	548	520	559	537	524	523
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	25.2	22.7	23.8	25.7	24.2	26.0	24.9	24.3	24.2
Unemployed	342	279	305	373	340	356	324	321	334
Unemployment rate	38.9	36.3	37.3	40.5	39.5	38.9	37.6	38.0	39.0
Men	38.5	36.1	38.0	40.5	36.5	38.3	36.5	39.3	40.3
Women	39.4	36.4	36.5	40.5	43.2	39.5	38.8	36.5	37.6
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,290	12,770	12,809	12,290	12,653	12,692	12,732	12,770	12,809
Civilian labor force	7,925	8,415	8,506	8,006	8,431	8,457	8,392	8,484	8,586
Participation rate	64.5	65.9	66.4	65.1	66.6	66.6	65.9	66.4	67.0
Employed	7,095	7,678	7,791	7,136	7,538	7,644	7,639	7,701	7,838
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	57.7	60.1	60.8	58.1	59.6	60.2	60.0	60.3	61.2
Unemployed	830	737	715	870	893	813	753	783	748
Unemployment rate	10.5	8.8	8.4	10.9	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2	8.7

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	109,041	111,041	112,377	109,165	111,011	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447
Married men, spouse present .....	39,733	39,887	40,189	39,582	40,102	39,913	40,100	39,967	40,029
Married women, spouse present .....	26,947	28,157	28,410	27,016	27,525	27,817	27,965	28,213	28,495
Women who maintain families .....	5,855	6,020	6,051	5,734	5,985	5,906	5,933	5,972	5,921
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,618	1,610	1,846	1,489	1,650	1,647	1,739	1,589	1,695
Self-employed workers .....	1,528	1,452	1,501	1,472	1,370	1,454	1,418	1,505	1,442
Unpaid family workers .....	200	162	194	177	136	126	150	175	170
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	97,707	99,495	100,475	98,047	99,550	99,748	99,834	100,112	100,834
Government .....	16,537	16,748	16,910	16,333	16,412	16,532	16,568	16,486	16,710
Private industries .....	81,169	82,747	83,566	81,714	83,138	83,216	83,265	83,628	84,124
Private households .....	1,257	1,223	1,265	1,261	1,269	1,204	1,227	1,266	1,266
Other industries .....	79,912	81,524	82,301	80,453	81,869	82,012	82,038	82,362	82,858
Self-employed workers .....	7,757	8,052	8,093	7,793	8,192	8,187	8,050	8,117	8,142
Unpaid family workers .....	230	270	268	235	246	255	273	268	275
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,645	5,030	5,139	5,825	5,505	5,780	5,456	5,391	5,282
Slack work .....	2,513	2,269	2,156	2,605	2,473	2,535	2,440	2,322	2,223
Could only find part-time work .....	2,722	2,485	2,561	2,843	2,695	2,828	2,698	2,746	2,665
Voluntary part time .....	14,511	14,943	15,243	13,853	14,170	14,061	14,167	13,862	14,573
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,406	4,783	4,898	5,569	5,201	5,459	5,164	5,110	5,029
Slack work .....	2,404	2,092	2,013	2,485	2,281	2,340	2,218	2,137	2,071
Could only find part-time work .....	2,614	2,420	2,475	2,749	2,599	2,742	2,595	2,662	2,594
Voluntary part time .....	13,996	14,431	14,660	13,412	13,750	13,597	13,682	13,399	14,069

<sup>1</sup> 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	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	1.7	1.7	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0
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	4.8	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	6.2	5.9	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	6.5	6.2	6.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ¼ of the part-time labor force .....	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.5
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ¼ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ¼ 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,422	7,500	7,546	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,653	4,186	4,254	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,820	3,409	3,436	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,769	3,314	3,292	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,098	2,715	2,680	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,504	1,376	1,430	18.8	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7
Married men, spouse present .....	1,837	1,695	1,631	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9
Married women, spouse present .....	1,527	1,294	1,231	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.1
Women who maintain families .....	641	610	630	10.1	9.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6
Full-time workers .....	6,924	6,018	6,052	6.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9
Part-time workers .....	1,515	1,483	1,521	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.7
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	--	--	--	8.2	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,350	5,571	5,650	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3
Mining .....	135	94	101	13.6	14.0	12.4	9.3	11.1	12.9
Construction .....	802	725	753	13.0	12.2	11.6	12.5	11.9	12.1
Manufacturing .....	1,636	1,348	1,406	7.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4
Durable goods .....	959	795	815	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3
Nondurable goods .....	677	553	591	7.5	6.8	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	320	293	275	5.3	4.8	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,801	1,627	1,596	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9
Finance and service industries .....	1,656	1,483	1,519	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8
Government workers .....	615	608	571	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	270	158	161	15.3	11.6	11.2	10.7	9.0	8.7

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

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,494	2,844	3,255	3,610	3,416	3,361	3,383	3,143	3,349
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,255	2,020	1,798	2,671	2,530	2,477	2,447	2,232	2,118
15 weeks and over .....	2,410	2,442	2,265	2,232	2,200	2,131	2,050	2,075	2,101
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,172	1,297	1,105	1,065	1,022	1,008	945	1,025	1,003
27 weeks and over .....	1,237	1,145	1,160	1,167	1,178	1,123	1,105	1,049	1,098
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	15.4	16.0	15.5	14.8	15.0	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.9	8.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	42.8	38.9	44.5	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.9	42.2	44.3
5 to 14 weeks .....	27.6	27.6	24.6	31.4	31.1	31.1	31.1	30.0	28.0
15 weeks and over .....	29.5	33.4	31.0	26.2	27.0	26.7	26.0	27.9	27.8
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.4	17.8	15.1	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.0	13.8	13.2
27 weeks and over .....	15.2	15.7	15.9	13.7	14.5	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.5

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	3,983	3,788	3,412	4,214	3,971	3,839	3,822	3,732	3,611
On layoff .....	1,007	923	815	1,118	1,118	998	1,011	958	906
Other job losers .....	2,976	2,865	2,597	3,096	2,854	2,842	2,811	2,774	2,705
Job leavers .....	898	860	830	979	891	1,046	1,000	923	906
Reentrants .....	2,219	1,812	2,044	2,200	2,054	2,042	2,111	1,940	2,018
New entrants .....	1,058	846	1,033	1,046	1,084	1,040	956	911	1,018
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	48.8	51.8	46.6	49.9	49.6	48.2	48.4	49.7	47.8
On layoff .....	12.3	12.6	11.1	13.2	14.0	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.0
Other job losers .....	36.5	39.2	35.5	36.7	35.7	35.7	35.6	37.0	35.8
Job leavers .....	11.0	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.1	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0
Reentrants .....	27.2	24.8	27.9	26.1	25.7	25.6	26.8	25.8	26.7
New entrants .....	13.0	11.6	14.1	12.4	13.6	13.1	12.1	12.1	13.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	3.4	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
New entrants .....	.9	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,422	7,500	7,546	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3
16 to 24 years .....	3,242	2,901	2,912	13.8	13.1	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,504	1,376	1,430	18.8	17.7	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7
16 to 17 years .....	686	623	734	20.8	20.1	20.3	20.0	19.2	21.4
18 to 19 years .....	816	756	696	17.4	16.2	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.0
20 to 24 years .....	1,738	1,525	1,482	11.2	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8
25 years and over .....	5,161	4,588	4,621	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8
25 to 54 years .....	4,634	4,079	4,102	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0
55 years and over .....	556	512	548	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,653	4,186	4,254	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,778	1,583	1,604	14.5	13.4	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4
16 to 19 years .....	833	777	818	20.0	18.5	18.6	19.3	19.2	20.0
16 to 17 years .....	369	366	407	21.3	21.4	21.2	20.2	21.5	23.2
18 to 19 years .....	464	411	412	19.1	16.9	17.0	18.6	17.5	17.7
20 to 24 years .....	945	806	786	11.7	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0
25 years and over .....	2,855	2,597	2,636	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9
25 to 54 years .....	2,536	2,276	2,299	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1
55 years and over .....	344	330	363	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,769	3,314	3,292	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1
16 to 24 years .....	1,464	1,319	1,308	13.1	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.0	11.7
16 to 19 years .....	671	599	612	17.5	16.8	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.4
16 to 17 years .....	317	257	327	20.3	18.7	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6
18 to 19 years .....	352	345	284	15.5	15.3	16.1	14.2	15.1	12.4
20 to 24 years .....	793	720	696	10.8	10.6	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.7
25 years and over .....	2,306	1,991	1,985	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years .....	2,098	1,803	1,803	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9
55 years and over .....	212	183	185	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	25,075	25,667	25,723	25,075	25,515	25,567	25,618	25,667	25,723
Civilian labor force .....	15,997	16,179	16,424	16,043	16,384	16,407	16,455	16,394	16,464
Participation rate .....	63.8	63.0	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.2	64.2	63.9	64.0
Employed .....	13,899	14,296	14,469	13,883	14,316	14,306	14,391	14,468	14,454
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.4	55.7	56.2	55.4	56.1	56.0	56.2	56.4	56.2
Unemployed .....	2,098	1,883	1,955	2,160	2,068	2,101	2,064	1,925	2,011
Unemployment rate .....	13.1	11.6	11.9	13.5	12.6	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.2
Not in labor force .....	9,078	9,488	9,298	9,032	9,131	9,160	9,163	9,273	9,259

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

<sup>2</sup> 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	
	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup> .....	109,041	112,377	8,158	7,318	7.0	6.1
Managerial and professional specialty .....	26,478	27,536	603	627	2.2	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	12,556	13,117	317	362	2.5	2.7
Professional specialty .....	13,922	14,418	286	265	2.0	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	33,735	34,868	1,699	1,539	4.8	4.2
Technicians and related support .....	3,164	3,234	81	109	2.5	3.3
Sales occupations .....	13,134	13,463	706	729	5.1	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical .....	17,437	18,171	912	700	5.0	3.7
Service occupations .....	14,512	15,125	1,378	1,197	8.7	7.3
Private household .....	974	899	59	52	5.7	5.5
Protective service .....	1,780	1,887	90	104	4.8	5.2
Service, except private household and protective .....	11,758	12,339	1,228	1,041	9.5	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,259	13,456	1,038	881	7.3	6.1
Mechanics and repairers .....	4,366	4,361	214	198	4.7	4.4
Construction trades .....	4,860	4,990	494	453	9.2	8.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair .....	4,033	4,125	330	230	7.6	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,361	17,381	2,024	1,806	10.4	9.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	8,025	7,943	899	820	10.1	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	4,656	4,714	402	315	7.9	6.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	4,679	4,724	723	671	13.4	12.4
Construction laborers .....	786	810	187	178	19.2	18.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3,893	3,914	537	493	12.1	11.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,695	4,012	290	185	7.3	4.4

<sup>1</sup> 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	
	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987	May 1986	May 1987
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 years and over . . . . .	7,733	7,836	7,164	7,250	6,831	6,937	333	313	4.6	4.3
30 to 44 years . . . . .	6,403	6,260	6,094	5,974	5,795	5,723	299	251	4.9	4.2
30 to 34 years . . . . .	1,173	956	1,094	912	1,008	841	86	71	7.9	7.8
35 to 39 years . . . . .	3,125	2,663	2,978	2,538	2,837	2,433	141	105	4.7	4.1
40 to 44 years . . . . .	2,105	2,641	2,022	2,524	1,950	2,449	72	75	3.6	3.0
45 years and over . . . . .	1,330	1,576	1,070	1,276	1,036	1,214	34	62	3.2	4.9
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 to 44 years . . . . .	18,264	19,321	17,255	18,244	16,357	17,405	898	839	5.2	4.6
30 to 34 years . . . . .	8,464	8,812	8,062	8,403	7,621	8,009	441	394	5.5	4.7
35 to 39 years . . . . .	5,610	6,137	5,305	5,787	5,052	5,526	253	261	4.8	4.5
40 to 44 years . . . . .	4,190	4,372	3,888	4,054	3,684	3,870	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 <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	May 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	20,059	20,477	20,516	20,059	20,364	20,401	20,440	20,477	20,516
Civilian labor force .....	13,188	13,690	13,807	13,294	13,403	13,626	13,655	13,761	13,917
Employed .....	12,381	12,900	13,040	12,408	12,568	12,779	12,833	12,959	13,070
Unemployed .....	807	790	767	886	835	847	822	802	847
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	5.8	5.6	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,140	9,376	9,398	9,140	9,312	9,333	9,355	9,376	9,398
Civilian labor force .....	5,562	5,768	5,879	5,567	5,729	5,775	5,853	5,837	5,881
Employed .....	5,268	5,469	5,581	5,251	5,396	5,446	5,524	5,515	5,562
Unemployed .....	294	299	297	316	333	329	329	322	319
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,656	8,680	8,682	8,656	8,674	8,676	8,678	8,680	8,682
Civilian labor force .....	5,696	5,612	5,687	5,688	5,620	5,633	5,620	5,652	5,680
Employed .....	5,228	5,150	5,221	5,206	5,205	5,199	5,186	5,186	5,201
Unemployed .....	468	462	466	482	415	434	434	466	479
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,551	4,568	4,570	4,551	4,563	4,565	4,567	4,568	4,570
Civilian labor force .....	3,027	3,046	3,053	3,045	3,052	3,040	3,074	3,070	3,069
Employed .....	2,906	2,928	2,950	2,911	2,946	2,935	2,953	2,947	2,954
Unemployed .....	121	118	103	134	106	105	121	123	115
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,853	6,914	6,920	6,853	6,897	6,903	6,909	6,914	6,920
Civilian labor force .....	4,409	4,450	4,518	4,375	4,496	4,474	4,500	4,466	4,486
Employed .....	3,993	4,072	4,150	3,962	4,163	4,092	4,138	4,081	4,124
Unemployed .....	417	379	368	413	333	382	362	385	362
Unemployment rate .....	9.4	8.5	8.2	9.4	7.4	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.1
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,916	5,971	5,977	5,916	5,956	5,961	5,966	5,971	5,977
Civilian labor force .....	3,918	3,934	4,029	3,891	3,857	3,908	3,965	3,946	4,003
Employed .....	3,712	3,785	3,862	3,685	3,718	3,746	3,819	3,791	3,836
Unemployed .....	206	149	167	206	139	162	146	155	167
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	3.8	4.2	5.3	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.2
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,728	13,769	13,774	13,728	13,759	13,762	13,766	13,769	13,774
Civilian labor force .....	8,259	8,337	8,318	8,429	8,511	8,484	8,511	8,473	8,491
Employed .....	7,690	7,934	7,937	7,830	8,009	8,065	8,108	8,062	8,082
Unemployed .....	568	403	381	599	502	419	403	411	409
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	4.8	4.6	7.1	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,747	4,822	4,829	4,747	4,802	4,809	4,816	4,822	4,829
Civilian labor force .....	3,156	3,226	3,250	3,146	3,271	3,290	3,264	3,267	3,240
Employed .....	2,984	3,086	3,114	2,968	3,115	3,122	3,107	3,112	3,101
Unemployed .....	172	140	136	178	156	168	157	155	139
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	4.3	4.2	5.7	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.3
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,103	8,128	8,131	8,103	8,122	8,124	8,127	8,128	8,131
Civilian labor force .....	5,187	5,204	5,264	5,214	5,287	5,303	5,215	5,223	5,294
Employed .....	4,798	4,837	4,892	4,784	4,850	4,848	4,824	4,846	4,878
Unemployed .....	389	367	372	430	437	455	391	377	416
Unemployment rate .....	7.5	7.1	7.1	8.2	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.2	7.9
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,235	9,272	9,276	9,235	9,262	9,266	9,269	9,272	9,276
Civilian labor force .....	5,667	5,459	5,589	5,702	5,610	5,561	5,530	5,545	5,621
Employed .....	5,231	5,164	5,289	5,261	5,267	5,255	5,204	5,238	5,319
Unemployed .....	436	295	300	441	343	306	326	307	302
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	5.4	5.4	7.7	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.4
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	11,961	12,172	12,192	11,961	12,115	12,134	12,154	12,172	12,192
Civilian labor force .....	8,076	8,208	8,458	8,128	8,293	8,315	8,134	8,267	8,511
Employed .....	7,321	7,528	7,731	7,367	7,497	7,592	7,494	7,552	7,778
Unemployed .....	754	680	727	761	796	723	640	715	733
Unemployment rate .....	9.3	8.3	8.6	9.4	9.6	8.7	7.9	8.6	8.6

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

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



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987
<b>Total</b>	99,815	100,462	101,390	102,164	99,389	100,919	101,150	101,329	101,609	101,732
<b>Total private</b>	82,834	83,152	84,038	84,797	82,730	83,983	84,215	84,352	84,570	84,696
<b>Goods-producing</b>	24,712	24,214	24,487	24,755	24,708	24,708	24,743	24,749	24,757	24,747
<b>Mining</b>	781	718	723	731	786	718	719	722	730	735
Oil and gas extraction	448.4	408.5	409.2	411.7	457	405	406	408	416	420
<b>Construction</b>	4,950	4,599	4,840	5,041	4,910	5,034	5,038	5,032	5,016	4,996
General building contractors	1,302.4	1,196.4	1,223.0	1,259.6	1,302	1,311	1,309	1,291	1,271	1,258
<b>Manufacturing</b>	18,981	18,897	18,924	18,983	19,012	18,956	18,986	18,995	19,011	19,016
Production workers	12,885	12,846	12,876	12,937	12,903	12,884	12,916	12,925	12,941	12,955
<b>Durable goods</b>	11,286	11,145	11,152	11,182	11,277	11,157	11,179	11,176	11,174	11,174
Production workers	7,472	7,382	7,394	7,428	7,454	7,370	7,398	7,399	7,402	7,412
Lumber and wood products	705.5	713.5	722.4	739.5	706	731	733	734	736	740
Furniture and fixtures	493.6	503.2	504.7	506.3	496	500	501	502	504	509
Stone, clay, and glass products	593.7	569.9	582.0	590.6	589	586	588	586	587	586
Primary metal industries	770.8	742.2	748.3	745.0	765	726	733	739	744	739
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	284.5	267.0	273.8	272.8	282	254	261	266	272	270
Fabricated metal products	1,437.8	1,414.5	1,417.7	1,422.8	1,438	1,422	1,419	1,419	1,422	1,423
Machinery, except electrical	2,076.0	2,025.1	2,025.6	2,026.7	2,074	2,007	2,018	2,015	2,024	2,025
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,122.0	2,092.6	2,086.5	2,080.9	2,126	2,111	2,106	2,099	2,093	2,085
Transportation equipment	2,013.4	2,025.8	2,008.2	2,011.6	2,009	2,014	2,022	2,022	2,006	2,008
Motor vehicles and equipment	868.4	857.2	841.1	842.0	863	851	859	854	841	839
Instruments and related products	709.2	694.3	693.1	693.1	710	697	695	694	694	694
Miscellaneous manufacturing	363.9	363.8	363.3	365.0	364	363	364	366	364	365
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	7,695	7,752	7,772	7,801	7,735	7,799	7,807	7,819	7,837	7,842
Production workers	5,413	5,464	5,482	5,509	5,449	5,514	5,518	5,526	5,539	5,543
Food and kindred products	1,575.3	1,576.2	1,579.0	1,596.1	1,615	1,628	1,630	1,635	1,641	1,635
Tobacco manufactures	55.7	55.5	53.2	53.5	60	58	58	57	56	57
Textile mill products	702.1	722.1	724.4	726.4	702	718	722	725	724	726
Apparel and other textile products	1,109.0	1,105.2	1,109.7	1,112.5	1,105	1,106	1,101	1,103	1,106	1,109
Paper and allied products	671.2	675.0	673.3	674.2	673	678	679	678	677	675
Printing and publishing	1,450.1	1,486.5	1,493.2	1,493.5	1,451	1,479	1,483	1,485	1,492	1,495
Chemicals and allied products	1,018.9	1,015.5	1,016.0	1,019.5	1,020	1,018	1,018	1,017	1,018	1,022
Petroleum and coal products	172.0	162.0	163.4	165.8	171	164	164	164	164	164
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	788.2	807.6	811.5	810.4	786	803	807	810	810	809
Leather and leather products	152.3	146.4	148.2	149.0	152	147	147	148	149	149
<b>Service-producing</b>	75,103	76,248	76,903	77,409	74,681	76,211	76,407	76,580	76,852	76,985
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>	5,252	5,275	5,311	5,349	5,247	5,304	5,315	5,333	5,345	5,344
Transportation	3,033	3,065	3,098	3,131	3,024	3,089	3,097	3,112	3,123	3,122
Communication and public utilities	2,219	2,210	2,213	2,218	2,223	2,215	2,218	2,221	2,222	2,222
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	5,742	5,725	5,749	5,776	5,749	5,741	5,757	5,766	5,773	5,783
Durable goods	3,389	3,380	3,390	3,407	3,389	3,386	3,391	3,397	3,397	3,407
Nondurable goods	2,353	2,345	2,359	2,369	2,360	2,355	2,366	2,369	2,376	2,376
<b>Retail trade</b>	17,799	17,737	18,009	18,223	17,798	18,080	18,140	18,136	18,209	18,223
General merchandise stores	2,286.7	2,278.5	2,296.4	2,315.2	2,359	2,358	2,373	2,380	2,385	2,387
Food stores	2,846.4	2,906.0	2,921.5	2,941.5	2,862	2,929	2,940	2,944	2,954	2,956
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,939.7	1,958.8	1,972.8	1,988.2	1,935	1,978	1,979	1,979	1,981	1,982
Eating and drinking places	5,971.2	5,789.3	5,959.7	6,088.7	5,859	5,946	5,956	5,964	5,966	5,975
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	6,257	6,478	6,532	6,576	6,257	6,480	6,501	6,526	6,560	6,577
Finance	3,125	3,246	3,262	3,272	3,131	3,235	3,243	3,256	3,275	3,279
Insurance	1,928	2,020	2,028	2,034	1,929	2,012	2,016	2,022	2,032	2,036
Real estate	1,204	1,212	1,242	1,270	1,197	1,233	1,242	1,248	1,253	1,262
<b>Services</b>	23,072	23,723	23,950	24,118	22,971	23,670	23,759	23,842	23,926	24,022
Business services	4,729.7	4,963.9	4,998.9	5,054.4	4,744	4,950	4,984	5,020	5,044	5,070
Health services	6,500.2	6,762.1	6,786.2	6,814.4	6,510	6,721	6,748	6,773	6,800	6,821
<b>Government</b>	16,981	17,310	17,352	17,367	16,659	16,936	16,935	16,977	17,039	17,036
Federal	2,911	2,916	2,926	2,933	2,899	2,912	2,916	2,922	2,929	2,921
State	3,938	4,036	4,047	4,014	3,883	3,929	3,927	3,930	3,944	3,959
Local	10,132	10,358	10,379	10,420	9,877	10,095	10,092	10,125	10,166	10,156

p = preliminary

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p
<b>Total private</b>	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.8
<b>Mining</b>	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Construction</b>	37.9	37.4	37.4	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Manufacturing</b>	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.9	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0
Overtime hours	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8
<b>Durable goods</b>	41.2	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.5
Overtime hours	3.3	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
Lumber and wood products	40.7	40.7	40.6	41.6	40.4	40.8	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	39.2	39.8	38.8	39.2	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.0	39.1	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.1	42.5	42.8	42.5	41.8	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.7	42.8	42.6	42.9	41.7	42.6	42.6	42.6	42.4	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.7	42.6	43.3	43.5	41.6	42.7	42.3	42.3	42.8	43.4
Fabricated metal products	41.0	41.5	40.9	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	42.2	41.5	42.2	41.7	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.8	40.9	40.2	40.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	40.5	40.5
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.6	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.0	43.2	42.3	42.3	41.9	42.9	43.0	42.9	42.1	42.2
Instruments and related products	40.6	41.5	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.3	38.8	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	39.8	40.0	39.5	40.1	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.8	40.2
Overtime hours	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.1	39.5	39.3	40.0	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.0
Tobacco manufactures	37.2	38.1	37.1	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.9	42.0	40.9	41.6	41.0	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.4	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	36.6	37.0	35.9	37.0	36.6	37.0	37.4	37.0	36.2	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.0	42.9	42.9	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.8	38.0	37.7	37.9	38.0	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.8	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.2	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	43.9	43.6	44.1	43.7	44.6	44.0	44.1	43.7	44.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.1	41.5	40.9	41.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.8	37.5	36.6	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>	39.0	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	38.4	37.9	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
<b>Retail trade</b>	29.1	28.9	29.2	29.3	29.2	29.0	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.4
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
<b>Services</b>	32.5	32.4	32.3	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.4

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

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p
<b>Total private</b> .....	\$8.73	\$8.92	\$8.90	\$8.92	\$302.93	\$308.63	\$307.94	\$310.42
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> .....	8.74	8.91	8.91	8.95	304.15	310.07	309.18	311.46
<b>Mining</b> .....	12.42	12.51	12.41	12.39	519.16	522.92	517.50	522.86
<b>Construction</b> .....	12.37	12.59	12.55	12.61	468.82	470.87	469.37	488.01
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	9.72	9.85	9.87	9.86	394.63	402.87	398.75	403.27
<b>Durable goods</b> .....	10.28	10.39	10.39	10.39	423.54	432.22	425.99	431.19
Lumber and wood products .....	8.35	8.28	8.35	8.42	339.85	337.00	339.01	350.27
Furniture and fixtures .....	7.39	7.58	7.57	7.63	289.69	301.68	293.72	299.10
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	10.03	10.13	10.24	10.25	427.28	425.46	430.08	437.68
<b>Primary metal industries</b> .....	11.98	11.82	11.98	11.92	499.57	505.90	510.35	511.37
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	13.85	13.66	13.83	13.76	577.55	581.92	598.84	598.56
Fabricated metal products .....	9.87	9.99	9.98	9.97	404.67	414.59	408.18	412.76
Machinery, except electrical .....	10.58	10.72	10.70	10.70	439.07	452.38	444.05	451.54
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	9.63	9.84	9.85	9.84	392.90	402.46	395.97	396.55
Transportation equipment .....	12.73	12.86	12.78	12.82	535.93	547.84	535.48	539.72
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	13.39	13.49	13.37	13.39	562.38	582.77	565.55	566.40
Instruments and related products .....	9.40	9.67	9.66	9.70	381.64	401.31	395.09	397.70
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	7.52	7.66	7.67	7.73	296.29	301.04	297.60	302.24
<b>Nondurable goods</b> .....	8.92	9.09	9.14	9.13	355.02	363.60	361.03	366.11
Food and kindred products .....	8.78	8.93	8.95	8.94	352.08	352.74	351.74	357.60
Tobacco manufactures .....	13.49	13.80	14.28	14.61	501.83	525.78	529.79	566.87
Textile mill products .....	6.87	7.12	7.13	7.13	280.98	299.04	291.62	296.61
Apparel and other textile products .....	5.81	5.93	5.94	5.87	212.65	219.41	213.25	217.19
Paper and allied products .....	11.15	11.27	11.36	11.41	479.45	483.48	487.34	495.19
Printing and publishing .....	9.94	10.17	10.16	10.20	375.73	386.46	383.03	386.58
Chemicals and allied products .....	11.90	12.24	12.28	12.31	498.61	515.30	518.22	517.02
Petroleum and coal products .....	14.00	14.50	14.49	14.55	607.60	636.55	631.76	641.66
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products .....	8.71	8.80	8.82	8.81	357.98	365.20	360.74	365.62
Leather and leather products .....	5.90	6.06	6.14	6.04	217.12	227.25	224.72	229.52
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	11.58	11.90	11.90	11.91	451.62	462.91	461.72	464.49
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	9.30	9.53	9.53	9.57	357.12	361.19	363.09	365.57
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	6.01	6.08	6.09	6.09	174.89	175.71	177.83	178.44
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	8.31	8.72	8.67	8.65	300.82	316.54	314.72	314.00
<b>Services</b> .....	8.10	8.41	8.39	8.38	263.25	272.48	271.00	270.67

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p	Percent change from: May 1986-May 1987	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p	Percent change from: Apr. 1987-May 1987
<b>Total private nonfarm:</b>												
<b>Current dollars</b> .....	168.8	172.3	172.6	172.5	2.2	168.9	171.2	171.8	172.2	172.5	172.6	(2)
<b>Constant (1977) dollars</b> .....	95.3	94.6	94.3	N.A.	(3)	95.3	94.7	94.6	94.4	94.2	N.A.	(4)
<b>Mining</b> .....	181.0	181.4	181.0	181.2	.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Construction</b> .....	151.3	153.0	153.0	154.0	1.8	151.6	152.8	152.4	153.8	153.7	154.2	.3
<b>Manufacturing</b> .....	172.3	174.6	175.4	174.3	1.1	172.3	173.4	173.7	174.3	175.1	174.2	-.5
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b> .....	169.5	174.4	174.3	174.7	3.1	170.5	173.6	174.3	174.6	174.7	175.7	.6
<b>Wholesale trade</b> .....	171.7	175.8	175.8	176.5	2.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Retail trade</b> .....	158.1	159.4	160.1	160.5	1.5	157.6	158.9	158.9	159.0	159.7	160.1	.2
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b> .....	178.9	187.0	186.2	185.9	3.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
<b>Services</b> .....	173.2	179.3	179.3	179.3	3.5	173.6	177.5	178.4	179.0	179.3	179.7	.2

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

<sup>2</sup> Percent change is less than .05 percent.

<sup>3</sup> Percent change is -1.3 percent from April 1986 to April 1987, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Percent change is -0.3 percent from March 1987 to April 1987, the latest month available.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p	May 1986	Jan. 1987	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987 p	May 1987 p
<b>Total</b>	117.1	116.9	118.2	120.1	117.2	118.7	119.7	119.6	119.6	120.1
<b>Goods-producing</b>	98.1	95.9	96.3	99.4	97.9	98.8	99.3	98.9	98.0	99.2
<b>Mining</b>	84.6	78.8	79.4	81.4	85.7	78.9	79.9	80.0	81.1	82.5
<b>Construction</b>	133.9	119.4	127.0	137.8	131.0	136.2	136.2	135.5	132.7	134.0
<b>Manufacturing</b>	91.8	92.2	91.2	92.7	92.0	92.5	93.1	92.8	92.1	93.0
<b>Durable goods</b>	90.4	90.2	89.1	90.4	90.3	90.0	90.6	90.2	89.5	90.4
Lumber and wood products	98.3	98.7	99.8	104.9	97.7	101.5	103.3	102.5	102.0	104.3
Furniture and fixtures	103.7	107.8	105.4	106.4	105.5	107.9	107.9	107.9	106.0	108.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.7	83.7	86.0	89.0	86.7	87.3	88.3	87.5	86.1	86.9
Primary metal industries	64.1	62.6	63.0	63.1	63.4	60.4	61.2	61.9	62.3	62.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	52.2	48.6	51.1	50.8	50.8	46.1	46.8	47.7	50.3	50.3
Fabricated metal products	88.8	88.6	87.4	88.9	88.9	89.1	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.2
Machinery, except electrical	87.1	85.8	84.7	86.4	87.3	84.2	85.1	84.7	84.6	86.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.5	99.9	97.9	98.4	101.1	100.8	100.8	99.9	98.8	98.9
Transportation equipment	97.1	99.6	96.6	97.1	96.5	97.5	98.9	98.2	96.2	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.1	89.2	85.3	85.2	86.0	87.5	89.0	88.0	84.7	84.4
Instruments and related products	102.3	102.6	100.8	101.4	102.9	101.8	102.0	101.7	101.3	102.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.9	80.1	79.4	79.9	80.2	81.0	81.1	81.1	79.9	80.2
<b>Nondurable goods</b>	93.8	95.2	94.3	96.2	94.6	96.3	96.7	96.5	95.9	97.0
Food and kindred products	94.5	93.6	93.2	96.3	97.9	98.8	99.3	99.4	99.4	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	70.5	73.5	67.7	70.6	77.6	76.3	76.0	77.7	76.3	77.3
Textile mill products	77.6	82.3	80.5	82.1	77.8	81.2	82.3	82.9	81.4	82.3
Apparel and other textile products	85.0	85.6	83.4	86.2	84.6	85.8	86.1	85.3	83.9	85.7
Paper and allied products	98.6	99.1	98.7	100.2	99.4	100.6	100.6	99.7	99.7	100.7
Printing and publishing	126.8	129.8	129.5	130.5	127.2	129.5	130.2	129.4	129.2	130.8
Chemicals and allied products	92.1	93.3	93.3	93.5	92.2	93.4	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.6
Petroleum and coal products	83.2	81.3	82.6	85.0	83.4	84.3	83.1	83.3	83.4	84.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	110.0	113.8	112.7	114.2	109.8	112.9	113.5	113.5	112.8	114.5
Leather and leather products	57.1	56.6	56.3	58.7	56.9	57.4	57.8	57.8	56.8	58.1
<b>Service-producing</b>	127.6	128.5	130.3	131.6	127.9	129.8	131.0	131.0	131.5	131.7
<b>Transportation and public utilities</b>	105.7	106.2	106.5	107.9	106.2	107.0	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.4
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	117.5	115.4	116.3	117.4	117.7	117.1	117.4	116.9	117.4	117.5
<b>Retail trade</b>	117.3	115.7	119.1	120.8	117.8	118.9	120.4	120.3	121.6	121.2
<b>Finance, insurance, and real estate</b>	135.2	139.9	141.0	142.2	135.6	140.4	141.0	141.5	142.0	142.6
<b>Services</b>	145.6	148.6	150.1	151.2	145.5	148.6	150.1	150.2	150.3	150.7

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment<sup>1</sup> increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	59.7 p	55.9 p							
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.9 p	65.7 p								
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.6 p	63.8 p										
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.8	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	51.9 p	57.8 p	
	1987.....												

<sup>1</sup> 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. Data have been revised to reflect March 1986 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors