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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1987

Employment was little changed in June and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 6.0 percent and the civilian rate was 6.1 percent, each two-tenths of a point below May levels.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--and total civilian employment--as measured by the survey of households--were about unchanged in June, after seasonal adjustment. Both surveys showed increases of roughly 2-1/2 million over the past year.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed declined by 285,000 to 7.3 million, and the civilian unemployment rate fell two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.1 percent. The June jobless rate represented an improvement of six-tenths of a point in the first half of 1987 and was at its lowest point since December 1979.

Fewer young people than normal had entered the labor force as of the June survey week, which was unusually early this year. As a consequence, after seasonal adjustment, declines occurred for both youth employment and unemployment. Teenagers accounted for more than two-thirds of the decline in the number of jobseekers. Their jobless rate fell almost 2 percentage points to 15.9 percent, and that for black teenagers was down nearly 6 percentage points to 33.3 percent. There was also a decline in unemployment among adult women, with their rate edging down two-tenths of a point to 5.2 percent. The rate for adult men was unchanged at 5.5 percent.

Unemployment rates for whites (5.2 percent) and Hispanics (8.5 percent) were little changed, but the rate for blacks (12.7 percent) was down about a percentage point. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, following an unusually large rise in the previous month, changed little in June, after seasonal adjustment. Much of the

lackluster June employment performance was attributable to agriculture, which picked up fewer than half of its normal May-to-June employment rise, thus falling by 155,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Despite June's weakness, the employment total of 112.3 million was 2.6 million higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1987		1987			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	120,943	121,341	121,070	121,719	121,235	-484
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	112,995	113,906	113,570	114,173	113,975	-198
Civilian labor force...	119,202	119,615	119,335	119,993	119,517	-476
Civilian employment..	111,254	112,180	111,835	112,447	112,257	-190
Unemployment.....	7,948	7,435	7,500	7,546	7,260	-286
Not in labor force.....	62,800	62,912	63,009	62,540	63,187	647
Discouraged workers..	1,168	1,037	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	-0.2
All civilian workers.	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	-.2
Adult men.....	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	0
Adult women.....	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	-.2
Teenagers.....	17.9	17.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	-1.8
White.....	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	-.1
Black.....	14.2	13.2	13.0	13.8	12.7	-1.1
Hispanic origin....	9.7	8.8	9.2	8.7	8.5	-.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	101,133	p101,686	101,598	p101,672	p101,788	p116
Goods-producing.....	24,733	p24,761	24,759	p24,755	p24,769	p14
Service-producing....	76,399	p76,925	76,839	p76,917	p77,019	p102
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.7	p34.9	p34.8	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.9	40.6	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.7	3.5	p3.8	p3.7	p-.1

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

N.A.=not available.

After rising in May, the rate of labor force participation returned to the April level of 65.4 percent. Participation rates for adult men and women were each down two-tenths of a percentage point to 78.0 and 56.1 percent, respectively. The rate for teens fell more than 2 points to 53.0 percent. While the labor force declined in June, it has grown by 1.5 million over the past 12 months to a level of 121.2 million.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the second quarter of 1987, there were about 1.0 million discouraged workers--persons who wanted to work but had not looked for jobs because they believed they could not find any. This was a slight improvement from the 1.1 million in the previous quarter. Two-thirds of these persons cited problems with the job market as their reason for not searching for work, while the rest cited personal factors (such as age or educational deficiencies). Blacks accounted for a disproportionately large share of the discouraged workers--29 percent. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose about in line with what is expected for this time of year and, after seasonal adjustment, was about unchanged at 101.8 million in June. This was the second month in a row that there was little job growth in business establishments. The job count was 2.5 million above its year-earlier level, however, with nearly all the growth in the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

In June, job growth slowed in the service-producing sector. A small gain occurred in the services industry, most of it in health services. In the goods-producing sector, construction employment remained near its May level after seasonal adjustment. Job gains in the industry this spring have barely kept up with seasonally-expected growth. Employment in mining and its oil and gas extraction component was unchanged from May but has shown small gains thus far in 1987, following large declines in 1986. Manufacturing employment was unchanged over the month, after also posting small gains earlier in the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 41.0 hours, and factory overtime inched down by 0.1 hour to 3.7. Both figures have recently been very high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was virtually unchanged at 120.1 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted. This was nearly 3 percent higher than the June 1986 index. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

On a seasonally adjusted basis, average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings were about unchanged in June. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings remained at \$8.93, while weekly earnings were up \$1.79 to \$312.55. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.1 (1977=100) in June seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from May. For the 12 month period ended in June, the increase was 2.3 percent. The HEI excludes the effect 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 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in May. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for July 1987 will be released on Friday, August 7, 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 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 ¹					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,183	184,259	184,421	182,183	183,738	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421
Labor force ³	121,324	121,421	122,871	119,685	121,089	120,958	121,070	121,719	121,235
Participation rate ⁴	66.6	65.9	66.6	65.7	65.9	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7
Total employed ⁵	112,549	114,103	115,216	111,293	113,122	113,104	113,570	114,173	113,975
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.8	61.9	62.5	61.1	61.6	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.8
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,680	1,726	1,718	1,680	1,740	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718
Civilian employed.....	110,869	112,377	113,498	109,613	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257
Agriculture.....	3,651	3,541	3,661	3,164	3,236	3,284	3,290	3,335	3,178
Nonagricultural industries.....	107,218	108,836	109,837	106,449	108,146	108,084	108,545	109,112	109,079
Unemployed.....	8,775	7,318	7,655	8,392	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.2	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0
Not in labor force.....	60,859	62,838	61,550	62,498	62,649	62,957	63,009	62,540	63,187
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,288	88,361	88,442	87,288	88,099	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442
Labor force ³	68,203	67,738	68,803	66,937	67,764	67,644	67,603	67,816	67,556
Participation rate ⁴	78.1	76.7	77.8	76.7	76.9	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.4
Total employed ⁵	63,485	63,660	64,604	62,318	63,335	63,282	63,417	63,562	63,471
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.7	72.0	73.0	71.4	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.8
Resident Armed Forces.....	1,525	1,566	1,559	1,525	1,584	1,575	1,575	1,566	1,559
Civilian employed.....	61,960	62,094	63,045	60,793	61,751	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912
Unemployed.....	4,718	4,078	4,199	4,619	4,429	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085
Unemployment rate ⁶	6.9	6.0	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,895	95,898	95,979	94,895	95,639	95,729	95,808	95,898	95,979
Labor force ³	53,121	53,683	54,068	52,748	53,325	53,314	53,467	53,903	53,679
Participation rate ⁴	56.0	56.0	56.3	55.6	55.8	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9
Total employed ⁵	49,064	50,443	50,612	48,975	49,787	49,822	50,153	50,611	50,504
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.7	52.6	52.7	51.6	52.1	52.0	52.3	52.8	52.6
Resident Armed Forces.....	155	160	159	155	156	161	160	160	159
Civilian employed.....	48,909	50,283	50,453	48,820	49,631	49,661	49,993	50,451	50,345
Unemployed.....	4,057	3,240	3,456	3,773	3,538	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175
Unemployment rate ⁶	7.6	6.0	6.4	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,503	182,533	182,703	180,503	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533	182,703
Civilian labor force	119,644	119,695	121,153	118,005	119,349	119,222	119,335	119,993	119,517
Participation rate	66.3	65.6	66.3	65.4	65.6	65.4	65.4	65.7	65.4
Employed	110,869	112,377	113,498	109,613	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.6	62.1	60.7	61.2	61.1	61.3	61.6	61.4
Unemployed	8,775	7,318	7,655	8,392	7,967	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.1	6.3	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,484	79,474	79,536	78,484	79,216	79,303	79,387	79,474	79,536
Civilian labor force	61,779	62,147	62,503	61,330	61,973	61,983	61,976	62,156	62,057
Participation rate	78.7	78.2	78.6	78.1	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.2	78.0
Employed	58,105	58,828	59,184	57,522	58,325	58,410	58,567	58,721	58,620
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	74.0	74.4	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.9	73.7
Agriculture	2,533	2,548	2,533	2,309	2,300	2,411	2,411	2,441	2,307
Nonagricultural industries	55,572	56,280	56,651	55,213	56,024	55,999	56,155	56,280	56,313
Unemployed	3,674	3,319	3,320	3,808	3,648	3,573	3,409	3,436	3,437
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.3	5.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,547	88,464	88,546	87,547	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546
Civilian labor force	48,510	49,725	49,502	48,739	49,348	49,355	49,466	49,774	49,714
Participation rate	55.4	56.2	55.9	55.7	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.3	56.1
Employed	45,408	47,104	46,896	45,657	46,475	46,498	46,751	47,094	47,126
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	53.2	53.0	52.2	52.7	52.6	52.9	53.2	53.2
Agriculture	679	690	711	583	641	589	587	634	615
Nonagricultural industries	44,730	46,414	46,186	45,074	45,835	45,909	46,164	46,460	46,512
Unemployed	3,101	2,621	2,606	3,082	2,873	2,857	2,715	2,680	2,588
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.3	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,472	14,595	14,621	14,472	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621
Civilian labor force	9,356	7,823	9,147	7,936	8,028	7,884	7,894	8,063	7,746
Participation rate	64.6	53.6	62.6	54.8	55.2	54.2	54.2	55.2	53.0
Employed	7,356	6,445	7,418	6,434	6,582	6,460	6,518	6,633	6,511
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	44.2	50.7	44.5	45.2	44.4	44.8	45.4	44.5
Agriculture	439	303	418	272	295	284	292	261	257
Nonagricultural industries	6,917	6,142	7,000	6,162	6,287	6,176	6,226	6,372	6,254
Unemployed	2,000	1,378	1,729	1,502	1,446	1,424	1,376	1,430	1,235
Unemployment rate	21.4	17.6	18.9	18.9	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9

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					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,376	156,811	156,930	155,376	156,431	156,561	156,676	156,811	156,930
Civilian labor force	103,253	103,271	104,409	101,946	102,893	102,797	102,894	103,573	103,106
Participation rate	66.5	65.9	66.5	65.6	65.8	65.7	65.7	66.1	65.7
Employed	96,823	97,908	98,796	95,720	96,995	96,998	97,340	98,050	97,716
Employment-population ratio ²	62.3	62.4	63.0	61.6	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.3
Unemployed	6,430	5,363	5,613	6,226	5,898	5,799	5,554	5,524	5,390
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.2	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,043	54,282	54,605	53,651	54,175	54,107	54,051	54,314	54,213
Participation rate	79.0	78.6	79.0	78.5	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.4
Employed	51,297	51,807	52,097	50,762	51,362	51,364	51,462	51,755	51,581
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.0	75.3	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.6
Unemployed	2,746	2,474	2,508	2,889	2,813	2,743	2,589	2,558	2,632
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,195	42,151	41,932	41,424	41,762	41,828	41,982	42,239	42,159
Participation rate	54.8	55.6	55.3	55.1	55.2	55.3	55.5	55.8	55.6
Employed	38,935	40,303	40,076	39,179	39,735	39,839	40,041	40,343	40,318
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	53.2	52.9	52.2	52.6	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.2
Unemployed	2,260	1,848	1,856	2,245	2,028	1,989	1,941	1,895	1,841
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,015	6,838	7,872	6,871	6,955	6,862	6,861	7,021	6,734
Participation rate	67.5	57.2	65.8	57.9	58.4	57.5	57.4	58.7	56.3
Employed	6,591	5,798	6,623	5,779	5,898	5,795	5,837	5,951	5,817
Employment-population ratio ²	55.5	48.5	55.4	48.7	49.5	48.5	48.9	49.8	48.6
Unemployed	1,424	1,041	1,249	1,092	1,057	1,067	1,024	1,070	917
Unemployment rate	17.8	15.2	15.9	15.9	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2	13.6
Men	18.1	16.3	16.0	17.1	16.0	17.1	16.7	17.3	14.5
Women	17.4	14.1	15.8	14.6	14.3	13.9	13.1	13.1	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	19,974	20,312	20,341	19,974	20,218	20,249	20,279	20,312	20,341
Civilian labor force	12,981	12,861	13,133	12,712	12,957	12,844	12,743	12,860	12,863
Participation rate	65.0	63.3	64.6	63.6	64.1	63.4	62.8	63.3	63.2
Employed	10,936	11,119	11,346	10,818	11,101	11,053	11,090	11,080	11,223
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.7	55.8	54.2	54.9	54.6	54.7	54.6	55.2
Unemployed	2,046	1,742	1,787	1,894	1,855	1,791	1,653	1,779	1,640
Unemployment rate	15.8	13.5	13.6	14.9	14.3	13.9	13.0	13.8	12.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,007	6,051	6,063	5,948	6,012	5,997	5,980	6,033	6,001
Participation rate	76.0	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.1	74.8	74.4	75.0	74.5
Employed	5,218	5,311	5,375	5,157	5,288	5,305	5,328	5,279	5,311
Employment-population ratio ²	66.0	66.0	66.7	65.3	66.0	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.9
Unemployed	790	740	688	791	724	692	652	754	690
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.2	11.3	13.3	12.0	11.5	10.9	12.5	11.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,837	5,991	6,006	5,848	6,030	5,987	5,918	5,970	6,017
Participation rate	58.7	59.3	59.4	58.8	59.9	59.4	58.7	59.1	59.5
Employed	5,095	5,294	5,338	5,107	5,255	5,211	5,238	5,278	5,349
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	52.4	52.8	51.4	52.2	51.7	51.9	52.2	52.9
Unemployed	742	697	668	741	775	776	680	691	669
Unemployment rate	12.7	11.6	11.1	12.7	12.9	13.0	11.5	11.6	11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,137	819	1,064	916	915	861	845	857	844
Participation rate	53.3	37.9	49.1	42.9	42.6	40.0	39.2	39.7	39.0
Employed	623	514	633	554	559	537	524	523	563
Employment-population ratio ²	29.2	23.8	29.2	26.0	26.0	24.9	24.3	24.2	26.0
Unemployed	514	305	431	362	356	324	321	334	281
Unemployment rate	45.2	37.3	40.5	39.5	38.9	37.6	38.0	39.0	33.3
Men	42.7	38.0	36.4	39.7	38.3	36.5	39.3	40.3	31.5
Women	47.8	36.5	44.7	39.4	39.5	38.8	36.5	37.6	35.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,326	12,809	12,848	12,326	12,692	12,732	12,770	12,809	12,848
Civilian labor force	8,191	8,506	8,567	8,085	8,457	8,392	8,484	8,586	8,452
Participation rate	66.5	66.4	66.7	65.6	66.6	65.9	66.4	67.0	65.8
Employed	7,331	7,791	7,846	7,224	7,644	7,639	7,701	7,838	7,730
Employment-population ratio ²	59.5	60.8	61.1	58.6	60.2	60.0	60.3	61.2	60.2
Unemployed	860	715	721	861	813	753	783	748	722
Unemployment rate	10.5	8.4	8.4	10.6	9.6	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,869	112,377	113,498	109,613	111,382	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257
Married men, spouse present	39,824	40,189	40,257	39,613	39,913	40,100	39,967	40,029	40,057
Married women, spouse present	26,878	28,410	27,974	27,354	27,817	27,965	28,213	28,495	28,458
Women who maintain families	5,764	6,051	5,987	5,719	5,906	5,933	5,972	5,921	5,939
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,811	1,846	1,937	1,508	1,647	1,739	1,589	1,695	1,614
Self-employed workers	1,629	1,501	1,514	1,492	1,454	1,418	1,505	1,442	1,386
Unpaid family workers	211	194	211	163	126	150	175	170	165
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,173	100,475	101,264	98,314	99,748	99,834	100,112	100,834	100,420
Government	15,945	16,910	16,515	16,377	16,532	16,568	16,484	16,710	16,956
Private industries	83,227	83,566	84,749	81,937	83,216	83,265	83,628	84,124	83,464
Private households	1,374	1,265	1,242	1,267	1,204	1,227	1,266	1,266	1,146
Other industries	81,853	82,301	83,507	80,670	82,012	82,038	82,362	82,858	82,318
Self-employed workers	7,799	8,093	8,286	7,832	8,187	8,050	8,117	8,142	8,328
Unpaid family workers	247	268	287	236	255	273	268	275	274
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,118	5,139	5,723	5,538	5,780	5,456	5,391	5,282	5,184
Slack work	2,346	2,156	2,234	2,437	2,535	2,440	2,322	2,223	2,317
Could only find part-time work	3,335	2,561	3,053	2,813	2,828	2,698	2,746	2,665	2,579
Voluntary part time	12,470	15,243	13,278	14,142	14,061	14,167	13,862	14,573	15,054
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,841	4,898	5,395	5,322	5,459	5,164	5,110	5,029	4,918
Slack work	2,220	2,013	2,075	2,307	2,340	2,218	2,137	2,071	2,155
Could only find part-time work	3,198	2,475	2,903	2,727	2,742	2,595	2,662	2,594	2,477
Voluntary part time	11,960	14,660	12,718	13,613	13,597	13,682	13,399	14,069	14,485

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986			1987		1987		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1
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	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.3
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	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,392	7,546	7,260	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1
Men, 16 years and over	4,619	4,254	4,085	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,808	3,436	3,437	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,773	3,292	3,175	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	3,082	2,680	2,588	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,502	1,430	1,235	18.9	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9
Married men, spouse present	1,862	1,631	1,678	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
Married women, spouse present	1,488	1,231	1,171	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0
Women who maintain families	636	630	635	10.0	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7
Full-time workers	6,798	6,052	5,998	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9
Part-time workers	1,550	1,521	1,218	9.1	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.7	6.9
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,264	5,650	5,477	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2
Mining	179	101	95	17.3	12.4	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8
Construction	767	753	726	12.4	11.6	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.6
Manufacturing	1,590	1,406	1,201	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6
Durable goods	915	815	682	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.3
Nondurable goods	675	591	519	7.5	6.9	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	327	275	307	5.4	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,747	1,596	1,638	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2
Finance and service industries	1,654	1,519	1,510	5.5	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8
Government workers	613	571	601	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	230	161	156	13.2	11.2	10.7	9.0	8.7	8.8

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					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,169	3,255	3,754	3,415	3,361	3,383	3,143	3,349	3,085
5 to 14 weeks	2,321	1,798	1,856	2,650	2,477	2,447	2,232	2,118	2,114
15 weeks and over	2,285	2,265	2,045	2,299	2,131	2,050	2,075	2,101	2,055
15 to 26 weeks	1,014	1,105	979	1,038	1,008	945	1,025	1,003	998
27 weeks and over	1,271	1,160	1,067	1,261	1,123	1,105	1,049	1,098	1,057
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.5	15.5	14.2	15.2	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	6.6	5.2	7.2	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.7
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	47.5	44.5	49.0	40.8	42.2	42.9	42.2	44.3	42.5
5 to 14 weeks	26.5	24.6	24.2	31.7	31.1	31.1	30.0	28.0	29.1
15 weeks and over	26.0	31.0	26.7	27.5	26.7	26.0	27.9	27.8	28.3
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	15.1	12.8	12.4	12.7	12.0	13.8	13.2	13.8
27 weeks and over	14.5	15.9	13.9	15.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.6

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Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,962	3,412	3,305	4,272	3,839	3,822	3,732	3,611	3,565
On layoff	927	815	776	1,074	998	1,011	958	906	901
Other job losers	3,035	2,597	2,529	3,198	2,842	2,811	2,774	2,705	2,664
Job leavers	948	830	896	1,009	1,046	1,000	923	906	949
Reentrants	2,322	2,044	2,162	2,107	2,042	2,111	1,940	2,018	1,969
New entrants	1,543	1,033	1,292	1,050	1,040	956	911	1,018	798
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.2	46.6	43.1	50.6	48.2	48.4	49.7	47.8	49.0
On layoff	10.6	11.1	10.1	12.7	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.4
Other job losers	34.6	35.5	33.0	37.9	35.7	35.6	37.0	35.8	36.6
Job leavers	10.8	11.3	11.7	12.0	13.1	12.7	12.3	12.0	13.0
Reentrants	26.5	27.9	28.2	25.0	25.6	26.8	25.8	26.7	27.0
New entrants	17.6	14.1	16.9	12.4	13.1	12.1	12.1	13.5	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.3	2.9	2.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
On layoff8	.7	.7	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Other job losers	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6
Job leavers	1.3	.9	1.1	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,392	7,546	7,260	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1
16 to 24 years	3,157	2,912	2,768	13.5	13.1	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2
16 to 19 years	1,502	1,430	1,235	18.9	18.0	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9
16 to 17 years	681	734	617	20.7	20.3	20.0	19.2	21.4	18.8
18 to 19 years	813	696	609	17.5	16.6	16.5	16.3	15.0	13.7
20 to 24 years	1,655	1,482	1,533	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2
25 years and over	5,212	4,621	4,454	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6
25 to 54 years	4,677	4,102	4,013	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	569	548	474	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,619	4,254	4,085	7.1	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2
16 to 24 years	1,699	1,604	1,485	13.9	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	12.6
16 to 19 years	811	818	648	19.9	18.6	19.3	19.2	20.0	16.4
16 to 17 years	337	407	312	20.0	21.2	20.2	21.5	23.2	18.7
18 to 19 years	463	412	324	19.4	17.0	18.6	17.5	17.7	14.4
20 to 24 years	888	786	837	10.9	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.7
25 years and over	2,885	2,636	2,563	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,551	2,299	2,285	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0
55 years and over	363	363	305	4.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,773	3,292	3,175	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9
16 to 24 years	1,458	1,308	1,284	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.7
16 to 19 years	691	612	587	17.9	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4
16 to 17 years	344	327	305	21.4	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6	18.9
18 to 19 years	350	284	285	15.6	16.1	14.2	15.1	12.4	13.0
20 to 24 years	767	696	697	10.4	9.8	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7
25 years and over	2,327	1,985	1,891	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,126	1,803	1,729	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	206	185	170	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8

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					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,127	25,723	25,773	25,127	25,567	25,618	25,667	25,723	25,773
Civilian labor force	16,391	16,424	16,744	16,088	16,407	16,455	16,394	16,464	16,439
Participation rate	65.2	63.9	65.0	64.0	64.2	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.8
Employed	14,046	14,469	14,702	13,914	14,306	14,391	14,468	14,454	14,566
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	56.2	57.0	55.4	56.0	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.5
Unemployed	2,345	1,955	2,041	2,174	2,101	2,064	1,925	2,011	1,873
Unemployment rate	14.3	11.9	12.2	13.5	12.8	12.5	11.7	12.2	11.6
Not in labor force	8,736	9,298	9,029	9,039	9,160	9,163	9,273	9,259	9,334

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	
	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,869	113,498	8,775	7,655	7.3	6.3
Managerial and professional specialty	26,185	27,233	653	662	2.4	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,641	13,246	342	338	2.6	2.5
Professional specialty	13,544	13,988	311	324	2.2	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,512	35,386	1,823	1,661	5.0	4.5
Technicians and related support	3,366	3,405	110	94	3.2	2.7
Sales occupations	13,463	13,703	811	698	5.7	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,683	18,278	902	869	4.9	4.5
Service occupations	14,557	15,219	1,339	1,298	8.4	7.9
Private household	1,060	917	72	53	6.4	5.5
Protective service	1,845	2,003	82	120	4.3	5.6
Service, except private household and protective	11,651	12,300	1,184	1,125	9.2	8.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,773	13,695	987	865	6.7	5.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,399	4,389	232	178	5.0	3.9
Construction trades	5,239	5,087	460	460	8.1	8.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,135	4,218	296	227	6.7	5.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,650	17,755	2,092	1,626	10.6	8.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,074	8,024	930	697	10.3	8.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,710	4,750	421	315	8.2	6.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,866	4,981	741	614	13.2	11.0
Construction laborers	803	855	187	156	18.9	15.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,064	4,126	554	458	12.0	10.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,193	4,210	278	225	6.2	5.1

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

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Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987	June 1986	June 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,742	7,840	7,210	7,235	6,872	6,901	338	334	4.7	4.6
30 to 44 years	6,391	6,235	6,116	5,956	5,818	5,663	298	293	4.9	4.9
30 to 34 years	1,155	935	1,088	881	1,009	794	79	87	7.3	9.9
35 to 39 years	3,086	2,626	2,961	2,523	2,818	2,399	143	124	4.8	4.9
40 to 44 years	2,150	2,674	2,067	2,552	1,991	2,470	76	82	3.7	3.2
45 years and over	1,351	1,605	1,094	1,279	1,054	1,238	40	41	3.7	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,356	19,414	17,383	18,343	16,444	17,554	939	789	5.4	4.3
30 to 34 years	8,545	8,843	8,158	8,476	7,698	8,067	460	409	5.6	4.8
35 to 39 years	5,666	6,184	5,365	5,785	5,088	5,584	277	201	5.2	3.5
40 to 44 years	4,145	4,387	3,860	4,082	3,658	3,903	202	179	5.2	4.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Arm-

ed Forces; published data are limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

States and employment status	Net seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1986	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,098	20,516	20,553	20,098	20,401	20,440	20,477	20,516	20,553
Civilian labor force	13,453	13,807	13,830	13,368	13,626	13,655	13,761	13,917	13,742
Employed	12,582	13,040	13,079	12,492	12,779	12,833	12,959	13,070	12,989
Unemployed	872	767	751	876	847	822	802	847	753
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.6	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,161	9,398	9,419	9,161	9,333	9,355	9,376	9,398	9,419
Civilian labor force	5,668	5,879	5,883	5,626	5,775	5,853	5,837	5,881	5,840
Employed	5,325	5,581	5,570	5,301	5,446	5,524	5,515	5,562	5,546
Unemployed	343	297	313	325	329	329	322	319	294
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,659	8,682	8,684	8,659	8,676	8,678	8,680	8,682	8,684
Civilian labor force	5,805	5,687	5,818	5,717	5,633	5,620	5,652	5,680	5,727
Employed	5,317	5,221	5,366	5,252	5,199	5,186	5,186	5,201	5,297
Unemployed	489	466	452	465	434	434	466	479	430
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.4	7.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,552	4,570	4,571	4,552	4,565	4,567	4,568	4,570	4,571
Civilian labor force	3,054	3,053	3,137	3,030	3,040	3,074	3,070	3,069	3,114
Employed	2,941	2,950	3,040	2,917	2,935	2,953	2,947	2,954	3,015
Unemployed	113	103	97	113	105	121	123	115	99
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,858	6,920	6,925	6,858	6,903	6,909	6,914	6,920	6,925
Civilian labor force	4,428	4,518	4,575	4,363	4,474	4,500	4,466	4,486	4,513
Employed	4,012	4,150	4,166	3,965	4,092	4,138	4,081	4,124	4,124
Unemployed	416	368	408	398	382	362	385	362	389
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.2	8.9	9.1	8.5	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,921	5,977	5,981	5,921	5,961	5,966	5,971	5,977	5,981
Civilian labor force	3,981	4,029	4,029	3,928	3,908	3,965	3,946	4,003	3,977
Employed	3,780	3,862	3,862	3,728	3,746	3,819	3,791	3,836	3,809
Unemployed	201	167	167	200	162	146	155	167	168
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.2	4.1	5.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,732	13,774	13,777	13,732	13,762	13,766	13,69	13,774	13,777
Civilian labor force	8,492	8,318	8,554	8,468	8,484	8,511	8,473	8,491	8,535
Employed	7,984	7,937	8,162	7,965	8,065	8,108	8,062	8,082	8,145
Unemployed	508	381	392	503	419	403	411	409	390
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.6	4.6	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,754	4,829	4,836	4,754	4,809	4,816	4,822	4,829	4,836
Civilian labor force	3,220	3,250	3,316	3,192	3,290	3,264	3,267	3,240	3,292
Employed	3,042	3,114	3,155	3,030	3,122	3,107	3,112	3,101	3,143
Unemployed	177	136	162	162	168	157	155	139	149
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,106	8,131	8,133	8,106	8,124	8,127	8,128	8,131	8,133
Civilian labor force	5,267	5,264	5,293	5,204	5,303	5,215	5,223	5,294	5,237
Employed	4,809	4,892	4,909	4,752	4,848	4,824	4,846	4,878	4,859
Unemployed	458	372	384	452	455	391	377	416	378
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.1	7.3	8.7	8.6	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,238	9,276	9,279	9,238	9,266	9,269	9,272	9,276	9,279
Civilian labor force	5,707	5,589	5,713	5,625	5,561	5,530	5,545	5,621	5,630
Employed	5,289	5,289	5,359	5,241	5,255	5,204	5,238	5,319	5,310
Unemployed	419	300	354	384	306	326	307	302	320
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.4	6.2	6.8	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,980	12,192	12,211	11,980	12,134	12,154	12,172	12,192	12,211
Civilian labor force	8,259	8,458	8,483	8,149	8,315	8,134	8,267	8,511	8,372
Employed	7,347	7,731	7,667	7,331	7,592	7,494	7,552	7,778	7,656
Unemployed	913	728	816	818	723	640	715	733	716
Unemployment rate	11.1	8.6	9.6	10.0	8.7	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986			1987	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,601	62,795	62,693	62,664	62,807	62,800	62,912
Do not want a job now	56,530	56,651	56,838	56,865	57,013	57,094	57,025
Current activity:							
Going to school	5,834	5,711	6,513	6,189	6,330	6,428	6,446
Ill, disabled	4,181	4,319	4,040	4,087	3,928	4,152	4,168
Keeping house	26,745	25,750	26,487	26,176	26,000	26,290	25,488
Retired	15,396	16,348	15,326	15,885	16,069	15,768	16,266
Other	4,373	4,523	4,471	4,528	4,686	4,456	4,657
Want a job now	6,072	6,144	5,882	5,980	5,808	5,823	5,924
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,776	1,899	1,379	1,578	1,427	1,342	1,473
Ill health, disability	859	908	898	903	746	842	948
Home responsibilities	1,250	1,283	1,311	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351
Think cannot get a job	1,041	971	1,119	1,150	1,127	1,168	1,037
Job-market factors ¹	734	761	761	736	851	756	688
Personal factors ²	307	304	358	414	277	412	349
Other reasons ³	1,145	1,083	1,175	1,145	1,160	1,249	1,115
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,162	20,512	20,347	20,460	20,454	20,408	20,699
Do not want a job now	18,010	18,221	18,441	18,382	18,454	18,434	18,660
Want a job now	2,153	2,291	1,948	2,087	2,026	2,005	2,068
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	865	989	667	824	680	652	767
Ill health, disability	452	464	471	438	359	396	484
Think cannot get a job	389	408	392	425	497	490	409
Other reasons ³	447	429	418	399	490	467	408
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,439	42,283	42,346	42,204	42,354	42,392	42,213
Do not want a job now	38,520	38,430	38,396	38,482	38,559	38,660	38,365
Want a job now	3,919	3,853	3,933	3,893	3,782	3,818	3,857
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	911	909	711	754	747	690	707
Ill health, disability	407	444	426	465	387	447	464
Home responsibilities	1,250	1,283	1,311	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351
Think cannot get a job	652	563	727	725	630	678	628
Other reasons	699	654	757	746	670	782	707
White							
Total not in labor force	53,584	53,523	53,674	53,511	53,564	53,623	53,615
Do not want a job now	49,106	48,983	49,387	49,208	49,367	49,450	49,265
Want a job now	4,478	4,540	4,352	4,298	4,217	4,195	4,398
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	1,300	1,451	975	1,065	975	933	1,106
Ill health, disability	605	678	618	625	536	611	697
Home responsibilities	931	891	1,032	898	975	907	993
Think cannot get a job	703	666	741	780	817	800	702
Other reasons	939	854	985	931	914	944	901
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,187	7,433	7,238	7,423	7,405	7,341	7,488
Do not want a job now	5,829	6,090	5,937	6,027	6,020	5,945	6,206
Want a job now	1,358	1,342	1,299	1,425	1,423	1,436	1,299
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	400	372	333	460	381	353	308
Ill health, disability	229	201	220	248	192	229	194
Home responsibilities	285	332	270	263	318	287	319
Think cannot get a job	264	269	296	275	291	342	304
Other reasons	180	168	180	179	241	224	175

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

² "other personal handicap."

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

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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987
Total	100,183	101,381	102,103	102,670	99,323	101,150	101,329	101,598	101,672	101,788
Total private	83,467	84,030	84,758	85,566	82,670	84,215	84,352	84,560	84,658	84,746
Goods-producing	24,951	24,491	24,762	25,094	24,628	24,743	24,749	24,759	24,755	24,769
Mining	772	722	731	735	769	719	722	729	735	712
Oil and gas extraction	440.0	409.0	412.0	415.3	444	406	408	416	420	420
Construction	5,098	4,843	5,040	5,208	4,900	5,038	5,032	5,019	4,995	5,008
General building contractors	1,340.3	1,224.0	1,267.0	1,311.4	1,293	1,309	1,291	1,272	1,266	1,266
Manufacturing	19,081	18,926	18,991	19,151	18,959	18,986	18,995	19,011	19,025	19,029
Production workers	12,956	12,874	12,933	13,078	12,858	12,916	12,925	12,939	12,953	12,982
Durable goods	11,294	11,155	11,187	11,258	11,218	11,179	11,176	11,175	11,179	11,182
Production workers	7,465	7,396	7,429	7,496	7,403	7,398	7,399	7,406	7,415	7,437
Lumber and wood products	725.3	722.5	738.0	754.7	707	733	734	736	739	736
Furniture and fixtures	496.0	504.6	506.5	508.8	497	501	502	504	509	510
Stone, clay, and glass products	600.6	581.3	590.5	597.0	587	588	586	586	586	584
Primary metal industries	754.2	747.9	748.4	751.8	747	733	739	743	742	744
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	283.1	273.5	274.9	276.1	280	261	266	272	272	273
Fabricated metal products	1,438.8	1,418.3	1,419.5	1,431.0	1,432	1,419	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,424
Machinery, except electrical	2,074.7	2,024.4	2,027.3	2,037.9	2,066	2,018	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,030
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,107.7	2,086.0	2,083.5	2,086.2	2,099	2,106	2,099	2,092	2,088	2,078
Transportation equipment	2,021.1	2,013.2	2,014.7	2,026.7	2,013	2,022	2,022	2,011	2,011	2,019
Motor vehicles and equipment	874.7	847.1	846.6	856.5	865	859	854	847	843	848
Instruments and related products	710.1	693.1	691.9	694.6	707	695	694	694	693	691
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365.8	364.0	366.3	369.1	363	364	366	364	366	366
Nondurable goods	7,787	7,771	7,804	7,893	7,741	7,807	7,819	7,836	7,846	7,847
Production workers	5,491	5,478	5,504	5,582	5,455	5,518	5,526	5,533	5,538	5,545
Food and kindred products	1,624.5	1,579.3	1,596.1	1,637.1	1,620	1,630	1,635	1,642	1,635	1,632
Tobacco manufactures	55.9	53.1	53.4	53.8	59	58	57	56	57	57
Textile mill products	707.3	724.3	726.9	732.1	704	722	725	724	727	728
Apparel and other textile products	1,113.8	1,107.4	1,111.3	1,121.5	1,101	1,101	1,103	1,104	1,108	1,109
Paper and allied products	680.9	673.5	675.1	681.2	674	679	678	677	677	674
Printing and publishing	1,456.2	1,494.2	1,495.5	1,501.0	1,455	1,483	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,500
Chemicals and allied products	1,030.3	1,016.4	1,019.8	1,029.7	1,023	1,018	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,022
Petroleum and coal products	172.5	163.4	165.1	167.1	169	164	164	164	164	164
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	793.4	811.1	810.7	817.6	787	805	807	809	809	811
Leather and leather products	151.7	148.0	150.1	152.3	149	147	148	149	150	150
Service-producing	75,232	76,890	77,341	77,576	74,695	76,407	76,580	76,839	76,917	77,019
Transportation and public utilities	5,184	5,314	5,352	5,393	5,142	5,315	5,333	5,348	5,347	5,352
Transportation	3,052	3,099	3,132	3,157	3,024	3,097	3,112	3,124	3,123	3,129
Communication and public utilities	2,132	2,215	2,220	2,236	2,118	2,218	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,223
Wholesale trade	5,740	5,748	5,769	5,803	5,712	5,757	5,766	5,772	5,776	5,774
Durable goods	3,374	3,390	3,403	3,423	3,357	3,391	3,397	3,397	3,403	3,406
Nondurable goods	2,366	2,358	2,366	2,380	2,355	2,366	2,369	2,375	2,373	2,368
Retail trade	17,965	17,997	18,207	18,368	17,821	18,140	18,136	18,197	18,207	18,222
General merchandise stores	2,308.8	2,297.2	2,320.1	2,337.5	2,361	2,373	2,380	2,385	2,392	2,390
Food stores	2,878.4	2,920.7	2,934.6	2,959.0	2,875	2,940	2,944	2,953	2,949	2,956
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,958.0	1,970.3	1,983.0	2,004.0	1,937	1,979	1,979	1,978	1,977	1,982
Eating and drinking places	6,064.5	5,956.5	6,091.1	6,178.0	5,870	5,956	5,964	5,962	5,978	5,981
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,347	6,530	6,575	6,648	6,287	6,501	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,585
Finance	3,169	3,259	3,269	3,303	3,149	3,243	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,280
Insurance	1,946	2,028	2,036	2,045	1,939	2,016	2,022	2,032	2,038	2,039
Real estate	1,232	1,243	1,270	1,300	1,199	1,242	1,248	1,254	1,262	1,266
Services	23,280	23,950	24,093	24,260	23,080	23,759	23,842	23,926	23,997	24,044
Business services	4,789.5	4,998.4	5,062.6	5,115.1	4,770	4,984	5,020	5,044	5,078	5,095
Health services	6,559.5	6,786.4	6,812.2	6,872.6	6,533	6,748	6,773	6,800	6,819	6,845
Government	16,716	17,351	17,345	17,104	16,653	16,935	16,977	17,038	17,014	17,042
Federal	2,918	2,930	2,936	2,947	2,878	2,916	2,922	2,933	2,924	2,906
State	3,773	4,046	3,996	3,839	3,882	3,927	3,930	3,943	3,941	3,950
Local	10,025	10,375	10,413	10,318	9,893	10,092	10,125	10,162	10,149	10,186

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p
Total private	34.9	34.6	34.8	35.0	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8
Mining	41.9	41.8	42.4	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.8	37.4	38.6	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.1	40.6	41.1	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7
Durable goods	41.4	41.1	41.5	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5
Overtime hours	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.6	41.4	41.5	40.1	41.3	40.9	40.6	41.1	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	38.8	39.4	39.7	39.7	40.2	40.0	39.1	39.8	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.1	42.7	42.7	42.1	42.8	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.2
Primary metal industries	41.8	42.5	42.9	43.3	41.7	42.6	42.6	42.3	43.0	43.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.7	42.9	43.4	44.0	41.4	42.3	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.7
Fabricated metal products	41.3	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.4
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.2	41.7	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	40.3	40.6	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.9
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.6	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.4	43.0	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.4
Instruments and related products	40.9	40.8	41.2	41.5	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	38.8	39.1	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.9	39.5	40.1	40.3	39.8	40.3	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.0	39.3	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.2
Tobacco manufactures	38.1	37.6	39.3	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.1	40.9	41.9	42.4	40.8	42.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.1
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	35.8	37.0	37.3	36.6	37.4	37.0	36.1	37.0	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.1	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.4
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	41.9	42.2	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0
Petroleum and coal products	44.2	43.8	43.9	43.4	44.1	44.0	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.2	40.9	41.5	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.6	36.7	38.7	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	38.8	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.0
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2
Retail trade	29.5	29.2	29.3	29.7	29.1	29.3	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p
Total private	\$8.72	\$8.91	\$8.93	\$8.93	\$304.33	\$308.29	\$310.76	\$312.55
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.75	8.91	8.94	8.96	303.63	309.18	312.01	311.81
Mining	12.49	12.43	12.42	12.48	523.33	519.57	526.61	522.91
Construction	12.34	12.55	12.61	12.61	466.45	469.37	486.75	481.70
Manufacturing	9.71	9.87	9.86	9.88	396.17	398.75	403.27	406.07
Durable goods	10.26	10.39	10.39	10.42	424.76	427.03	431.19	434.51
Lumber and wood products	8.40	8.34	8.36	8.45	342.72	338.60	346.10	350.68
Furniture and fixtures	7.47	7.58	7.63	7.61	297.31	294.10	300.62	302.12
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.04	10.23	10.24	10.22	427.70	430.68	437.25	436.39
Primary metal industries	11.89	11.96	11.93	11.93	497.00	508.30	511.80	516.57
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.86	13.84	13.73	13.72	577.96	593.74	595.88	603.68
Fabricated metal products	9.90	9.98	9.97	10.03	408.87	408.18	412.76	417.25
Machinery, except electrical	10.58	10.70	10.69	10.76	441.19	445.12	448.98	454.07
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.59	9.82	9.83	9.82	392.23	395.75	399.10	401.64
Transportation equipment	12.72	12.80	12.83	12.94	538.06	536.32	541.43	543.48
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.33	13.40	13.41	13.52	567.86	566.82	571.27	574.60
Instruments and related products	9.40	9.67	9.68	9.68	384.46	394.54	398.82	401.72
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.53	7.67	7.73	7.73	298.19	297.60	302.24	303.02
Nondurable goods	8.92	9.14	9.12	9.12	355.91	361.03	365.71	367.54
Food and kindred products	8.74	8.95	8.96	8.93	349.60	351.74	359.30	358.99
Tobacco manufactures	13.79	14.28	14.51	15.46	525.40	536.93	570.24	613.76
Textile mill products	6.86	7.12	7.13	7.15	281.95	291.21	298.75	303.16
Apparel and other textile products	5.83	5.94	5.89	5.95	215.13	212.65	217.93	221.94
Paper and allied products	11.17	11.37	11.39	11.41	481.43	486.64	493.19	495.19
Printing and publishing	9.91	10.14	10.19	10.16	372.62	381.26	384.16	384.05
Chemicals and allied products	11.95	12.30	12.30	12.24	500.71	519.06	517.83	515.30
Petroleum and coal products	14.12	14.50	14.50	14.29	624.10	635.10	636.55	620.19
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.71	8.82	8.84	8.85	358.85	360.74	366.86	370.82
Leather and leather products	5.91	6.12	6.04	6.07	222.22	224.60	233.75	240.37
Transportation and public utilities	11.63	11.94	11.92	12.01	458.22	463.27	463.69	471.99
Wholesale trade	9.33	9.53	9.57	9.56	359.21	363.09	366.53	367.10
Retail trade	6.00	6.09	6.09	6.07	177.00	177.83	178.44	180.28
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.37	8.71	8.71	8.68	305.51	316.17	316.17	316.82
Services	8.10	8.40	8.38	8.37	264.06	271.32	271.51	272.86

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Percent change from: June 1986-June 1987	Seasonally adjusted						Percent change from: May 1987-June 1987
	June 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p		June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p	
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	168.9	172.7	172.6	172.8	2.3	169.2	171.8	172.2	172.6	172.7	173.1	0.2
Constant (1977) dollars	94.9	94.3	94.0	N.A.	(2)	95.2	94.6	94.4	94.2	94.0	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.6	181.3	181.7	182.8	.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	151.0	153.0	154.0	154.0	2.0	151.9	152.4	153.8	153.7	154.2	154.9	.4
Manufacturing	172.2	175.3	174.4	174.7	1.5	172.2	173.7	174.3	175.0	174.3	174.7	.2
Transportation and public utilities	170.2	174.8	174.9	175.8	3.3	171.3	174.3	174.6	175.2	175.9	176.7	.4
Wholesale trade	172.2	175.9	176.7	176.4	2.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	158.0	160.2	160.4	160.1	1.4	158.0	158.9	159.0	159.8	160.1	160.1	(5)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	180.1	186.7	186.9	186.7	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	173.4	179.4	179.3	179.4	3.5	174.1	178.4	179.0	179.4	179.6	180.2	.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Percent change is -1.4 percent from May 1986 to May 1987, the latest month available.

³ Percent change is -0.3 percent from April 1987 to May 1987, the latest month available.

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

⁵ Percent change is less than .05 percent.

N.A. Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p	June 1986	Feb. 1987	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987 ^p	June 1987 ^p
Total	118.8	118.1	120.1	122.2	116.8	119.7	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.1
Goods-producing	99.3	96.3	99.3	101.1	97.2	99.3	98.9	98.0	99.2	99.0
Mining	83.7	79.6	82.2	81.8	83.4	79.9	80.0	81.3	83.4	81.4
Construction	138.0	127.0	137.4	141.1	129.5	136.2	135.5	132.8	134.5	132.8
Manufacturing	92.6	91.2	92.8	94.2	91.6	93.1	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.3
Durable goods	90.7	89.2	90.5	91.7	89.7	90.6	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.6
Lumber and wood products	101.7	99.7	104.1	107.0	97.2	103.3	102.5	102.0	103.6	102.4
Furniture and fixtures	105.7	105.3	107.1	108.5	105.7	107.9	107.9	105.7	108.9	108.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.0	86.0	89.1	89.9	86.5	88.3	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.7
Primary metal industries	62.5	62.8	63.4	64.3	61.6	61.2	61.9	62.1	62.9	63.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	51.9	50.6	51.2	52.2	50.8	46.8	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.1
Fabricated metal products	89.5	87.4	88.6	90.2	88.5	89.1	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1
Machinery, except electrical	87.3	84.7	85.8	87.0	87.0	85.1	84.7	84.8	86.1	86.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	99.1	98.0	98.9	100.0	98.8	100.8	99.9	99.0	99.6	99.7
Transportation equipment	97.7	97.0	97.8	98.0	97.2	98.9	98.2	96.6	97.3	97.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.8	86.2	87.0	87.8	87.1	89.0	88.0	85.6	86.1	86.6
Instruments and related products	103.3	100.7	101.3	102.9	102.4	102.0	101.7	101.0	102.0	102.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	80.9	79.4	80.4	81.5	80.2	81.1	81.1	79.9	80.8	80.6
Nondurable goods	95.4	94.2	96.2	98.0	94.5	96.7	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2
Food and kindred products	98.2	93.2	96.4	99.8	97.8	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.8	99.6
Tobacco manufactures	72.6	69.2	72.2	72.9	77.6	76.0	77.7	77.3	80.1	77.3
Textile mill products	78.6	80.4	82.7	84.3	77.6	82.3	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.2	83.1	85.9	87.6	84.4	86.1	85.3	83.5	85.4	85.9
Paper and allied products	100.3	98.6	99.9	101.6	99.1	100.6	99.7	99.5	100.6	100.2
Printing and publishing	126.3	129.2	129.5	130.1	127.5	130.2	129.4	128.7	129.8	131.5
Chemicals and allied products	93.7	93.3	93.6	94.4	92.3	93.4	93.1	93.4	93.7	93.3
Petroleum and coal products	85.6	82.8	84.4	85.6	83.3	83.1	83.3	82.9	84.5	83.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	111.1	112.6	114.2	116.3	109.8	113.5	113.5	112.6	114.4	115.5
Leather and leather products	58.2	56.3	60.3	62.6	56.1	57.8	57.8	57.4	59.7	60.0
Service-producing	129.6	130.2	131.6	133.8	127.6	131.0	131.0	131.5	131.8	131.8
Transportation and public utilities	105.1	106.6	107.9	110.0	103.5	107.8	107.7	107.9	108.2	108.2
Wholesale trade	117.7	116.2	117.4	118.5	116.9	117.4	116.9	117.4	117.6	117.3
Retail trade	120.2	118.9	120.7	123.5	117.6	120.4	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.7	141.1	142.2	144.8	137.1	141.0	141.5	142.0	142.5	143.0
Services	147.7	150.0	151.3	153.4	145.8	150.1	150.2	150.3	151.0	151.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment' 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	58.4	p57.8	p53.0						
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	61.1	p64.1	p59.7							
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.....	61.9	p63.8	p59.2									
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.....	c43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	p55.7	p57.8
	1987.....												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted

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

p = preliminary
c = corrected