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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1987

Employment rose substantially in July, while unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 6.0 percent. Both were a full percentage point lower than a year earlier, with the improvement particularly strong since February.

Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 470,000 in July. The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--was up by 300,000. Over the past year, the two employment series have advanced by 2.8 and 2.5 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 7.2 million in July, and the civilian unemployment rate, 6.0 percent, were little changed from June, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for adult men and women (both at 5.4 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) all showed little change between June and July. Over the past year, however, unemployment rates dropped considerably for all these worker groups. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons jobless for 15 weeks or more fell by about 150,000 in July to 1.9 million, the lowest level since June 1980. The average (mean) duration of unemployment fell from 14.8 weeks in June to 14.0 weeks in July. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 470,000 in July to 112.7 million on a seasonally adjusted basis. Over the year, employment increased by 2.8 million, with adult women accounting for 1.4 million of the gain, adult men for 1.2 million, and teenagers for 200,000. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force increased by about 435,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment, following a drop of similar magnitude in the previous

month. Prior to seasonal adjustment, very large labor force increases typically occur in the April-to-July period, as young people leave school and enter the summer job market. This often results in uneven

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	1987		1987			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1/</u>	120,943	121,341	121,719	121,235	121,672	437
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	112,995	113,906	114,173	113,975	114,447	472
Civilian labor force...	119,202	119,615	119,993	119,517	119,952	435
Civilian employment..	111,254	112,180	112,447	112,257	112,727	470
Unemployment.....	7,948	7,435	7,546	7,260	7,224	-36
Not in labor force.....	62,800	62,912	62,540	63,187	62,933	-254
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	6.0	5.9	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	-.1
Adult men.....	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	-.1
Adult women.....	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	.2
Teenagers.....	17.9	17.0	17.7	15.9	15.5	-.4
White.....	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	-.1
Black.....	14.2	13.2	13.8	12.7	12.6	-.1
Hispanic origin....	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.5	7.9	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,133	p101,706	101,708	p101,811	p102,115	p304
Goods-producing.....	24,733	p24,762	24,752	p24,775	p24,849	p74
Service-producing....	76,399	p76,944	76,956	p77,036	p77,266	p230
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.8	p34.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.9	41.0	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.7	3.8	p3.7	p3.8	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

month-to-month changes in the labor force, even after seasonal adjustment. During this year's summer expansion period, the labor force was up about 600,000 after seasonal adjustment. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by about 300,000 in July to 102.1 million, after seasonal adjustment. This increase followed 2 months of slow job growth in business establishments. While the service-producing sector accounted for most of the over-the-month employment increase, as it usually does, job gains were also widespread in manufacturing industries, after seasonal adjustment. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose by 70,000, to 19.1 million in July. This gain occurred despite an employment decline of 40,000 in motor vehicles and equipment, primarily reflecting model changeover and inventory adjustments. Construction employment was unchanged in July and has experienced little movement, on a seasonally adjusted basis, since January. The number of jobs in mining and its oil and gas extraction component edged up, continuing a recent trend of small employment gains.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry rose by 80,000 in July, paced by a 35,000 gain in its health services component. Employment in retail trade advanced by 60,000, following 2 months of little change. The finance, insurance, and real estate industry continued to expand, gaining 20,000 jobs in July.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in July to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. Manufacturing hours remained at very high levels. The workweek was at 41.0 hours for the third month in a row, and factory overtime edged back up to 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.3 percent to 120.3 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. Reflecting July's employment gains, the manufacturing index rose by 0.5 percent to 93.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings were little changed on a seasonally adjusted basis in July. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings decreased by 1 cent to \$8.91, and weekly earnings were down 35 cents to \$311.85. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.2 (1977=100) in July, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from June. For the 12 months ended in July, the increase was 2.4 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 1.4 percent during the 12-month period ended in June. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for August 1987 will be released on Friday, September 4, 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					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,354	184,421	184,605	182,354	183,915	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605
Labor force ³	121,975	122,871	123,825	119,789	120,958	121,070	121,719	121,235	121,672
Participation rate ⁴	66.9	66.6	67.1	65.7	65.8	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9
Total employed ⁵	113,504	115,216	116,372	111,559	113,104	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,447
Employment-population ratio ⁶	62.2	62.5	63.0	61.2	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,672	1,718	1,720	1,672	1,736	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720
Civilian employed	111,832	113,498	114,652	109,887	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
Agriculture	3,655	3,661	3,754	3,124	3,284	3,290	3,335	3,178	3,219
Nonagricultural industries	108,176	109,837	110,898	106,763	108,084	108,545	109,112	109,079	109,508
Unemployed	8,471	7,455	7,453	8,230	7,854	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224
Unemployment rate ⁷	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	60,379	61,550	60,779	62,565	62,957	63,009	62,540	63,187	62,933
Men, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,373	88,442	88,534	87,373	88,186	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534
Labor force ³	68,448	68,803	69,338	66,968	67,444	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,656
Participation rate ⁴	78.6	77.8	78.3	76.6	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4
Total employed ⁵	64,086	64,604	65,375	62,402	63,282	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,715
Employment-population ratio ⁶	73.3	73.0	73.8	71.4	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,518	1,559	1,561	1,518	1,575	1,575	1,566	1,559	1,561
Civilian employed	62,568	63,045	63,814	60,884	61,707	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154
Unemployed	4,582	4,199	3,963	4,566	4,362	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941
Unemployment rate ⁷	6.7	6.1	5.7	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.8
Women, 18 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	94,981	95,979	96,071	94,981	95,729	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071
Labor force ³	53,306	54,068	54,488	52,821	53,314	53,467	53,903	53,679	54,016
Participation rate ⁴	56.1	56.3	56.7	55.6	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.2
Total employed ⁵	49,417	50,612	50,998	49,157	49,822	50,153	50,611	50,504	50,733
Employment-population ratio ⁶	52.0	52.7	53.1	51.8	52.0	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.8
Resident Armed Forces	154	159	159	154	161	160	160	159	159
Civilian employed	49,263	50,453	50,839	49,003	49,661	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574
Unemployed	3,889	3,456	3,490	3,664	3,492	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283
Unemployment rate ⁷	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1

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-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					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,502	156,930	157,058	155,502	156,561	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058
Civilian labor force	103,790	104,409	104,987	102,015	102,797	102,894	103,573	103,106	103,272
Participation rate	66.7	66.5	66.8	65.6	65.7	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.8
Employed	97,559	98,796	99,609	95,861	96,998	97,340	98,050	97,716	97,958
Employment-population ratio ²	62.7	63.0	63.4	61.6	62.0	62.1	62.5	62.3	62.4
Unemployed	6,231	5,613	5,378	6,154	5,799	5,554	5,524	5,390	5,314
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,097	54,605	54,625	53,639	54,107	54,051	54,314	54,213	54,214
Participation rate	79.0	79.0	78.9	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.6	78.4	78.3
Employed	51,358	52,097	52,250	50,731	51,364	51,462	51,755	51,581	51,682
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.3	75.5	74.1	74.5	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.7
Unemployed	2,739	2,508	2,375	2,908	2,743	2,589	2,558	2,632	2,532
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.3	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,237	41,932	41,927	41,584	41,828	41,982	42,239	42,159	42,280
Participation rate	54.9	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.3	55.5	55.8	55.6	55.7
Employed	38,951	40,076	39,975	39,368	39,839	40,041	40,343	40,318	40,379
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.9	52.7	52.4	52.9	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.2
Unemployed	2,286	1,856	1,951	2,216	1,989	1,941	1,895	1,841	1,902
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,456	7,872	8,436	6,792	6,862	6,861	7,021	6,734	6,778
Participation rate	71.2	65.8	70.5	57.2	57.5	57.4	58.7	56.3	56.6
Employed	7,250	6,623	7,384	5,762	5,795	5,837	5,951	5,817	5,898
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	55.4	61.7	48.5	48.5	48.9	49.8	48.6	49.3
Unemployed	1,206	1,249	1,051	1,030	1,067	1,024	1,070	917	880
Unemployment rate	14.3	15.9	12.5	15.2	15.5	14.9	15.2	13.6	13.0
Men	14.3	16.0	12.1	15.6	17.1	16.7	17.3	14.5	13.0
Women	14.3	15.8	12.8	14.7	13.9	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,002	20,341	20,373	20,002	20,249	20,279	20,312	20,341	20,373
Civilian labor force	13,041	13,133	13,468	12,611	12,844	12,743	12,860	12,863	13,047
Participation rate	65.2	64.6	66.1	63.0	63.4	62.8	63.3	63.2	64.0
Employed	11,074	11,346	11,645	10,822	11,053	11,090	11,080	11,223	11,401
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.8	57.2	54.1	54.6	54.6	54.6	55.2	56.0
Unemployed	1,967	1,787	1,823	1,789	1,791	1,653	1,779	1,640	1,647
Unemployment rate	15.1	13.6	13.5	14.2	13.9	13.0	13.8	12.7	12.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,015	6,063	6,159	5,939	5,997	5,980	6,033	6,001	6,089
Participation rate	76.0	75.2	76.3	75.0	74.8	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.4
Employed	5,236	5,375	5,463	5,170	5,305	5,328	5,279	5,311	5,404
Employment-population ratio ²	66.1	66.7	67.7	65.3	66.1	66.3	65.6	65.9	66.9
Unemployed	780	688	696	769	692	652	754	690	686
Unemployment rate	13.0	11.3	11.3	12.9	11.5	10.9	12.5	11.5	11.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,829	6,006	6,104	5,848	5,987	5,918	5,970	6,017	6,125
Participation rate	58.6	59.4	60.2	58.8	59.4	58.7	59.1	59.5	60.4
Employed	5,103	5,338	5,388	5,141	5,211	5,238	5,278	5,349	5,426
Employment-population ratio ²	51.3	52.8	53.2	51.6	51.7	51.9	52.2	52.9	53.5
Unemployed	726	668	716	707	776	680	691	669	699
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.1	11.7	12.1	13.0	11.5	11.6	11.1	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,197	1,064	1,205	824	861	845	857	844	833
Participation rate	56.2	49.1	55.6	38.7	40.0	39.2	39.7	39.0	38.4
Employed	735	633	794	511	537	524	523	563	571
Employment-population ratio ²	34.5	29.2	36.6	24.0	24.9	24.3	24.2	26.0	26.3
Unemployed	462	431	411	313	324	321	334	281	262
Unemployment rate	38.6	40.5	34.1	38.0	37.6	38.0	39.0	33.3	31.5
Men	39.9	36.4	33.9	40.5	36.5	39.3	40.3	31.5	31.5
Women	37.0	44.7	34.3	35.0	38.8	36.5	37.6	35.1	31.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,362	12,848	12,887	12,362	12,732	12,770	12,809	12,848	12,887
Civilian labor force	8,302	8,567	8,583	8,121	8,392	8,484	8,586	8,452	8,411
Participation rate	67.2	66.7	66.6	65.7	65.9	66.4	67.0	65.8	65.3
Employed	7,405	7,846	7,883	7,249	7,639	7,701	7,838	7,730	7,744
Employment-population ratio ²	59.9	61.1	61.2	58.8	60.0	60.3	61.2	60.2	60.1
Unemployed	896	721	700	852	753	783	748	722	667
Unemployment rate	10.8	8.4	8.2	10.5	9.0	9.2	8.7	8.5	7.9

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.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	111,832	113,498	114,652	109,887	111,368	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727
Married men, spouse present	39,809	40,257	40,402	39,634	40,100	39,967	40,029	40,057	40,241
Married women, spouse present	26,780	27,974	27,744	27,474	27,965	28,213	28,495	28,458	28,426
Women who maintain families	5,846	5,987	6,031	5,812	5,933	5,972	5,921	5,939	6,013
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,840	1,937	1,967	1,504	1,739	1,589	1,695	1,614	1,619
Self-employed workers	1,575	1,514	1,572	1,434	1,418	1,505	1,442	1,386	1,429
Unpaid family workers	240	211	215	171	150	175	170	165	154
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,822	101,264	102,350	98,312	99,834	100,112	100,834	100,420	100,838
Government	15,981	16,515	16,355	16,582	16,568	16,484	16,710	16,956	16,931
Private industries	83,842	84,749	85,996	81,730	83,265	83,628	84,124	83,464	83,907
Private households	1,377	1,242	1,353	1,241	1,227	1,266	1,266	1,146	1,224
Other industries	82,465	83,507	84,643	80,489	82,038	82,362	82,858	82,318	82,683
Self-employed workers	8,097	8,286	8,279	8,019	8,050	8,117	8,142	8,328	8,205
Unpaid family workers	257	287	269	258	273	268	275	274	268
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,150	5,723	6,219	5,442	5,456	5,391	5,282	5,184	5,508
Slack work	2,417	2,234	2,387	2,473	2,440	2,322	2,223	2,317	2,456
Could only find part-time work	3,396	3,053	3,452	2,661	2,698	2,746	2,665	2,579	2,722
Voluntary part time	11,403	13,278	11,826	13,967	14,167	13,862	14,573	15,054	14,422
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,835	5,395	5,848	5,222	5,164	5,110	5,029	4,918	5,235
Slack work	2,239	2,075	2,203	2,317	2,218	2,137	2,071	2,155	2,295
Could only find part-time work	3,283	2,903	3,290	2,609	2,595	2,662	2,594	2,477	2,634
Voluntary part time	10,952	12,718	11,324	13,578	13,682	13,399	14,069	14,485	13,946

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	May	June	July
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	1.8	1.7	1.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
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	4.6	4.7
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	5.7
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	6.0	5.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less ½ of the part-time labor force	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus ½ part-time jobseekers plus ½ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less ½ of the part-time labor force	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,230	7,260	7,224	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,566	4,085	3,941	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,811	3,437	3,323	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,664	3,175	3,283	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	3,010	2,588	2,683	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,409	1,235	1,218	17.9	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
Married men, spouse present	1,838	1,678	1,608	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8
Married women, spouse present	1,514	1,171	1,243	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2
Women who maintain families	610	635	620	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4
Full-time workers	6,684	5,998	5,837	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7
Part-time workers	1,565	1,218	1,358	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers ...	6,290	5,477	5,480	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Mining	164	95	67	16.6	9.3	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8
Construction	801	726	670	13.0	12.5	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7
Manufacturing	1,522	1,201	1,307	6.9	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0
Durable goods	883	682	789	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1
Nondurable goods	639	519	518	7.2	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9
Transportation and public utilities	335	307	280	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,761	1,638	1,546	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8
Finance and service industries	1,707	1,510	1,609	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1
Government workers	572	601	600	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	193	156	207	11.4	10.7	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3

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					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,679	3,754	3,415	3,399	3,383	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168
5 to 14 weeks	2,710	1,856	2,276	2,521	2,447	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141
15 weeks and over	2,082	2,045	1,762	2,250	2,050	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907
15 to 26 weeks	873	979	787	1,058	945	1,025	1,003	998	945
27 weeks and over	1,208	1,067	975	1,192	1,105	1,049	1,098	1,057	962
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	14.2	13.4	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.2	5.2	5.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.7	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	43.4	49.0	45.8	41.6	42.9	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	24.2	30.5	30.9	31.1	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7
15 weeks and over	24.6	26.7	23.6	27.5	26.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4
15 to 26 weeks	10.3	12.8	10.6	12.9	12.0	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1
27 weeks and over	14.3	13.9	13.1	14.6	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,886	3,305	3,385	4,063	3,822	3,732	3,611	3,565	3,522
On layoff	997	776	839	1,078	1,011	958	906	901	918
Other job losers	2,889	2,529	2,546	2,985	2,811	2,774	2,705	2,664	2,604
Job leavers	1,089	896	1,068	1,025	1,000	923	906	949	1,007
Reentrants	2,205	2,162	1,911	2,205	2,111	1,940	2,018	1,969	1,913
New entrants	1,291	1,292	1,089	989	956	911	1,018	798	801
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.9	43.1	45.5	49.1	48.4	49.7	47.8	49.0	48.6
On layoff	11.8	10.1	11.3	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.7
Other job losers	34.1	33.0	34.2	36.0	35.6	37.0	35.8	36.6	36.0
Job leavers	12.9	11.7	14.3	12.4	12.7	12.3	12.0	13.0	13.9
Reentrants	26.0	28.2	25.6	26.6	26.8	25.8	26.7	27.0	26.4
New entrants	15.2	16.9	14.6	11.9	12.1	12.1	13.5	11.0	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9
Job leavers9	.7	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
New entrants	1.1	1.1	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
Total, 18 years and over	8,230	7,260	7,224	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0
18 to 24 years	3,071	2,768	2,686	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7
18 to 19 years	1,409	1,235	1,218	17.9	18.1	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5
18 to 17 years	642	617	573	19.8	20.0	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1
18 to 19 years	740	609	623	16.2	16.5	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9
20 to 24 years	1,662	1,533	1,468	10.8	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8
25 years and over	5,148	4,454	4,532	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years	4,584	4,013	4,090	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0
55 years and over	574	474	457	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1
Men, 18 years and over	4,566	4,085	3,941	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0
18 to 24 years	1,660	1,485	1,406	13.6	13.2	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9
18 to 19 years	755	648	618	18.4	19.3	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5
18 to 17 years	345	312	285	20.3	20.2	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6
18 to 19 years	395	324	307	16.7	16.6	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8
20 to 24 years	905	837	788	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0
25 years and over	2,896	2,563	2,530	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,548	2,285	2,244	5.7	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	350	305	299	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4
Women, 18 years and over	3,664	3,175	3,283	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1
18 to 24 years	1,411	1,284	1,280	12.7	12.5	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6
18 to 19 years	654	587	600	17.3	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4
18 to 17 years	297	305	288	19.2	19.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7
18 to 19 years	345	285	316	15.6	14.2	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0
20 to 24 years	757	697	680	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5
25 years and over	2,252	1,891	2,002	5.4	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,036	1,729	1,846	5.8	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0
55 years and over	224	170	158	3.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,180	25,773	25,826	25,180	25,618	25,667	25,723	25,773	25,826
Civilian labor force	16,513	16,744	17,118	16,014	16,455	16,394	16,464	16,439	16,632
Participation rate	65.6	65.0	66.3	63.6	64.2	63.9	64.0	63.8	64.4
Employed	14,272	14,702	15,043	13,974	14,391	14,468	14,454	14,566	14,750
Employment-population ratio ²	56.7	57.0	58.2	55.5	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.5	57.1
Unemployed	2,240	2,041	2,076	2,040	2,064	1,925	2,011	1,873	1,882
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.2	12.1	12.7	12.5	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3
Not in labor force	8,667	9,029	8,708	9,166	9,163	9,273	9,259	9,334	9,194

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	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	111,832	114,652	8,471	7,453	7.0	6.1
Managerial and professional specialty	26,032	27,692	746	698	2.8	2.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,609	13,696	354	310	2.7	2.2
Professional specialty	13,423	13,997	392	388	2.8	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,893	35,308	1,793	1,589	4.9	4.3
Technicians and related support	3,548	3,525	129	67	3.5	1.9
Sales occupations	13,535	13,602	759	681	5.3	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,809	18,181	905	840	4.8	4.4
Service occupations	14,980	15,330	1,367	1,250	8.4	7.5
Private household	1,041	1,004	78	62	7.0	5.8
Protective service	1,942	1,972	60	85	3.0	4.2
Service, except private household and protective	11,998	12,354	1,229	1,103	9.3	8.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,843	13,892	988	788	6.7	5.4
Mechanics and repairers	4,506	4,478	226	208	4.8	4.4
Construction trades	5,162	5,251	472	387	8.4	6.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,175	4,163	290	194	6.5	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,904	18,102	1,979	1,760	10.0	8.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,197	8,289	901	774	9.9	8.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,708	4,766	424	335	8.3	6.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,999	5,047	654	651	11.6	11.4
Construction laborers	946	867	157	161	14.3	15.7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,052	4,180	497	490	10.9	10.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,181	4,328	242	258	5.5	5.6

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987	July 1986	July 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,751	7,843	7,222	7,260	6,868	6,877	354	383	4.9	5.3
30 to 44 years	6,380	6,210	6,120	5,956	5,801	5,623	319	333	5.2	5.6
30 to 34 years	1,137	915	1,085	871	990	786	95	85	8.8	9.8
35 to 39 years	3,048	2,589	2,923	2,484	2,778	2,348	145	136	5.0	5.5
40 to 44 years	2,195	2,706	2,112	2,601	2,033	2,489	79	112	3.7	4.3
45 years and over	1,371	1,633	1,102	1,304	1,067	1,254	35	50	3.2	3.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,446	19,510	17,455	18,474	16,531	17,665	924	809	5.3	4.4
30 to 34 years	8,576	8,869	8,161	8,494	7,701	8,103	460	391	5.6	4.6
35 to 39 years	5,736	6,231	5,418	5,882	5,138	5,643	280	239	5.2	4.1
40 to 44 years	4,134	4,410	3,876	4,098	3,692	3,919	184	179	4.7	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.

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*			Seasonally adjusted*					
	July 1986	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,136	20,553	20,592	20,136	20,440	20,477	20,516	20,553	20,592
Civilian labor force	13,579	13,830	13,981	13,425	13,655	13,761	13,917	13,742	13,819
Employed	12,556	13,079	13,142	12,484	12,833	12,959	13,070	12,989	13,064
Unemployed	1,024	751	839	941	822	802	847	753	755
Unemployment rate	7.5	5.4	6.0	7.0	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,183	9,419	9,441	9,183	9,355	9,376	9,398	9,419	9,441
Civilian labor force	5,734	5,883	5,985	5,641	5,853	5,837	5,881	5,840	5,899
Employed	5,341	5,570	5,630	5,289	5,524	5,515	5,562	5,546	5,587
Unemployed	393	313	356	352	329	322	319	294	312
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.3	5.9	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,661	8,684	8,687	8,661	8,678	8,680	8,682	8,684	8,687
Civilian labor force	5,798	5,818	5,874	5,710	5,620	5,652	5,680	5,727	5,778
Employed	5,347	5,366	5,455	5,258	5,186	5,186	5,201	5,297	5,356
Unemployed	451	452	419	452	434	466	479	430	422
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.4	7.5	7.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,554	4,571	4,573	4,554	4,567	4,568	4,570	4,571	4,573
Civilian labor force	3,121	3,137	3,132	3,062	3,074	3,070	3,069	3,114	3,069
Employed	3,001	3,040	3,052	2,946	2,953	2,947	2,954	3,015	2,993
Unemployed	119	97	80	116	121	123	115	99	76
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,864	6,925	6,931	6,864	6,909	6,914	6,920	6,925	6,931
Civilian labor force	4,475	4,575	4,599	4,374	4,500	4,466	4,486	4,513	4,503
Employed	4,064	4,166	4,192	3,990	4,138	4,081	4,124	4,124	4,129
Unemployed	412	408	407	384	362	385	362	389	374
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.6	8.1	8.6	8.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,926	5,981	5,987	5,926	5,966	5,971	5,977	5,981	5,987
Civilian labor force	3,999	4,029	4,025	3,904	3,965	3,946	4,003	3,977	3,930
Employed	3,772	3,862	3,843	3,698	3,819	3,791	3,836	3,809	3,771
Unemployed	226	167	181	206	146	155	167	168	159
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.1	4.5	5.3	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,736	13,777	13,782	13,736	13,766	13,769	13,774	13,777	13,782
Civilian labor force	8,597	8,554	8,674	8,399	8,511	8,473	8,491	8,535	8,481
Employed	8,056	8,162	8,280	7,881	8,108	8,062	8,082	8,145	8,106
Unemployed	541	392	394	518	403	411	409	390	375
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.6	4.5	6.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,761	4,836	4,843	4,761	4,816	4,822	4,829	4,836	4,843
Civilian labor force	3,276	3,316	3,389	3,213	3,264	3,267	3,240	3,292	3,322
Employed	3,108	3,155	3,229	3,055	3,107	3,112	3,101	3,143	3,171
Unemployed	168	162	160	158	157	155	139	149	151
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,108	8,133	8,136	8,108	8,127	8,128	8,131	8,133	8,136
Civilian labor force	5,295	5,293	5,325	5,204	5,215	5,223	5,294	5,237	5,240
Employed	4,882	4,909	4,967	4,777	4,824	4,846	4,878	4,859	4,868
Unemployed	413	384	358	427	391	377	416	378	372
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.3	6.7	8.2	7.5	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.1
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,242	9,279	9,283	9,242	9,269	9,272	9,276	9,279	9,283
Civilian labor force	5,787	5,713	5,787	5,615	5,530	5,545	5,621	5,630	5,616
Employed	5,397	5,359	5,453	5,241	5,204	5,238	5,319	5,310	5,295
Unemployed	389	354	335	374	326	307	302	320	321
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,000	12,211	12,231	12,000	12,154	12,172	12,192	12,211	12,231
Civilian labor force	8,338	8,483	8,636	8,155	8,134	8,267	8,511	8,372	8,456
Employed	7,559	7,667	7,882	7,434	7,494	7,552	7,778	7,656	7,753
Unemployed	779	816	754	721	640	715	733	716	703
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.6	8.7	8.8	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.3

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

* 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					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 ^P	July 1987 ^P	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 ^P	July 1987 ^P
Total	99,440	102,140	102,696	101,932	99,601	101,329	101,598	101,708	101,811	102,115
Total private	83,629	84,778	85,591	85,655	82,991	84,352	84,560	84,677	84,769	85,008
Goods-producing	24,864	24,760	25,102	25,079	24,628	24,749	24,759	24,752	24,775	24,849
Mining	770	731	740	747	764	722	729	735	737	742
Oil and gas extraction	437.9	412.1	420.0	428.7	439	408	416	420	425	430
Construction	5,227	5,044	5,210	5,315	4,924	5,032	5,019	4,999	5,010	5,069
General building contractors	1,368.6	1,268.0	1,311.9	1,342.5	1,290	1,291	1,272	1,267	1,266	1,267
Manufacturing	18,867	18,985	19,152	19,017	18,940	18,995	19,011	19,018	19,028	19,098
Production workers	12,742	12,927	13,063	12,925	12,843	12,925	12,939	12,946	12,967	13,028
Durable goods	11,153	11,184	11,257	11,140	11,199	11,176	11,175	11,175	11,179	11,194
Production workers	7,319	7,425	7,483	7,363	7,386	7,399	7,406	7,409	7,423	7,432
Lumber and wood products	722.5	737.5	754.1	762.5	704	734	736	738	736	743
Furniture and fixtures	484.5	506.4	509.1	505.2	497	502	504	509	510	519
Stone, clay, and glass products	595.2	589.0	595.7	592.6	584	586	586	584	582	582
Primary metal industries	738.6	748.0	753.8	740.4	745	739	743	742	746	748
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	279.4	274.8	277.8	276.1	278	266	272	272	275	275
Fabricated metal products	1,407.4	1,420.2	1,429.8	1,410.1	1,423	1,419	1,423	1,420	1,423	1,426
Machinery, except electrical	2,047.7	2,026.9	2,038.3	2,028.4	2,056	2,015	2,022	2,025	2,030	2,037
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,117.8	2,083.2	2,088.8	2,078.5	2,124	2,099	2,092	2,087	2,080	2,087
Transportation equipment	1,985.7	2,014.6	2,020.5	1,966.7	2,004	2,022	2,011	2,011	2,012	1,987
Motor vehicles and equipment	838.0	846.0	851.8	794.9	848	854	847	843	843	805
Instruments and related products	703.1	691.9	696.1	695.0	703	694	694	693	693	695
Miscellaneous manufacturing	350.4	366.6	370.4	360.7	359	366	364	366	367	370
Nondurable goods	7,714	7,801	7,895	7,877	7,741	7,819	7,836	7,843	7,849	7,904
Production workers	5,423	5,502	5,580	5,562	5,457	5,526	5,533	5,537	5,544	5,596
Food and kindred products	1,655.4	1,593.6	1,638.0	1,683.1	1,619	1,635	1,642	1,633	1,633	1,645
Tobacco manufactures	55.4	53.4	53.7	53.9	59	57	56	57	57	58
Textile mill products	693.0	726.8	733.3	723.2	706	725	724	727	730	736
Apparel and other textile products	1,065.9	1,110.6	1,120.1	1,088.3	1,103	1,103	1,104	1,107	1,108	1,127
Paper and allied products	674.3	675.0	683.5	678.0	673	678	677	677	676	677
Printing and publishing	1,454.2	1,495.7	1,499.6	1,499.0	1,459	1,485	1,493	1,497	1,498	1,504
Chemicals and allied products	1,027.9	1,019.5	1,033.1	1,031.6	1,022	1,017	1,018	1,022	1,025	1,025
Petroleum and coal products	172.1	165.3	167.3	167.8	168	164	164	164	164	164
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	774.7	810.9	815.8	806.4	783	807	809	809	809	815
Leather and leather products	141.4	150.1	151.0	145.4	149	148	149	150	149	153
Service-producing	74,576	77,380	77,594	76,853	74,973	76,580	76,839	76,956	77,036	77,266
Transportation and public utilities	5,243	5,349	5,392	5,351	5,237	5,333	5,348	5,344	5,351	5,344
Transportation	3,016	3,129	3,157	3,113	3,029	3,112	3,124	3,120	3,129	3,126
Communication and public utilities	2,227	2,220	2,235	2,238	2,208	2,221	2,224	2,224	2,222	2,218
Wholesale trade	5,764	5,768	5,809	5,819	5,735	5,766	5,772	5,775	5,780	5,790
Durable goods	3,400	3,401	3,422	3,429	3,385	3,397	3,397	3,401	3,405	3,412
Nondurable goods	2,364	2,367	2,387	2,390	2,350	2,369	2,375	2,374	2,375	2,378
Retail trade	17,947	18,205	18,363	18,351	17,866	18,136	18,197	18,205	18,217	18,278
General merchandise stores	2,313.2	2,318.0	2,333.7	2,350.8	2,367	2,380	2,385	2,390	2,386	2,406
Food stores	2,887.4	2,941.6	2,962.5	2,973.7	2,882	2,944	2,953	2,956	2,960	2,968
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,966.5	1,983.8	2,003.0	2,006.2	1,943	1,979	1,978	1,978	1,981	1,982
Eating and drinking places	6,051.5	6,089.5	6,178.8	6,153.5	5,887	5,964	5,962	5,976	5,981	5,986
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,409	6,575	6,658	6,705	6,323	6,526	6,558	6,576	6,595	6,614
Finance	3,198	3,269	3,310	3,327	3,167	3,256	3,272	3,276	3,287	3,294
Insurance	1,963	2,035	2,045	2,056	1,952	2,022	2,032	2,037	2,039	2,044
Real estate	1,248	1,271	1,303	1,322	1,204	1,248	1,254	1,263	1,269	1,276
Services	23,402	24,121	24,267	24,350	23,202	23,842	23,926	24,025	24,051	24,133
Business services	4,831.2	5,067.6	5,105.3	5,137.2	4,798	5,020	5,044	5,083	5,085	5,101
Health services	6,597.8	6,815.4	6,878.5	6,918.7	6,563	6,773	6,800	6,822	6,851	6,884
Government	15,811	17,362	17,105	16,277	16,610	16,977	17,038	17,031	17,042	17,107
Federal	2,918	2,947	2,979	2,984	2,872	2,922	2,933	2,935	2,938	2,937
State	7,673	4,002	3,825	3,738	3,881	3,930	3,943	3,947	3,935	3,951
Local	9,220	10,413	10,301	9,555	9,857	10,125	10,162	10,149	10,169	10,219

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987
Total private	34.9	34.8	35.0	35.0	34.7	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.7
Mining	41.4	42.4	42.4	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.2	38.5	38.1	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8
Durable goods	40.6	41.5	41.7	41.0	41.2	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.6
Overtime hours	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.2	41.3	41.2	40.2	40.4	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.4
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.5	40.0	39.3	39.7	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.0	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.1	42.5	41.9	42.3	42.1	42.3
Primary metal industries	41.0	43.0	43.2	42.9	41.4	42.6	42.3	43.1	43.1	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.4	43.4	43.8	43.7	41.5	42.3	42.4	43.3	43.5	43.8
Fabricated metal products	40.5	41.4	41.7	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	40.7	42.0	42.3	41.7	41.3	42.0	41.8	42.2	42.2	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.4	40.6	41.1	40.4	41.1	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.1
Transportation equipment	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.1	42.2	42.3	41.9	42.2	41.9	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.7	42.6	42.1	41.2	42.5	42.9	42.1	42.5	42.0	42.0
Instruments and related products	40.1	41.2	41.6	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	39.2	39.4	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.5	40.1	40.3	40.0	39.8	40.1	39.7	40.2	40.3	40.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	39.9	40.0	39.8	40.1	40.2	39.9
Tobacco manufactures	36.4	39.3	40.1	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.2	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.0	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.0	42.8
Apparel and other textile products	36.3	37.2	37.5	36.9	36.6	37.0	36.1	37.2	37.2	37.2
Paper and allied products	42.9	43.3	43.3	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing	37.7	37.7	37.7	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	41.6	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.9	43.6	44.3	43.7	44.1	43.9	44.3	43.6	44.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.4	41.5	41.8	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.0	38.6	39.5	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.0	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.0
Retail trade	29.9	29.3	29.6	30.0	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.4	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.4

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total private	\$8.70	\$8.93	\$8.92	\$8.91	\$303.63	\$310.76	\$312.20	\$311.85
Seasonally adjusted	8.74	8.95	8.94	8.96	303.28	312.36	311.11	310.91
Mining	12.49	12.42	12.44	12.34	517.09	526.61	527.46	526.92
Construction	12.34	12.60	12.62	12.59	471.39	485.10	480.82	484.72
Manufacturing	9.74	9.87	9.88	9.88	391.55	403.68	406.07	401.13
Durable goods	10.26	10.40	10.43	10.41	416.56	431.60	434.93	426.81
Lumber and wood products	8.29	8.37	8.44	8.49	333.26	345.68	347.73	341.30
Furniture and fixtures	7.45	7.64	7.66	7.70	290.55	301.78	306.40	302.61
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.06	10.26	10.27	10.27	426.54	439.13	437.50	437.50
Primary metal industries	11.93	11.96	11.97	12.03	489.13	514.28	517.10	516.09
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.83	13.80	13.81	13.82	572.56	598.92	604.88	603.93
Fabricated metal products	9.86	9.97	10.01	9.99	399.33	412.76	417.42	408.59
Machinery, except electrical	10.59	10.70	10.77	10.79	431.01	449.40	455.57	449.94
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.67	9.83	9.84	9.87	390.67	399.10	404.42	398.75
Transportation equipment	12.73	12.85	12.91	12.82	528.30	542.27	540.93	526.90
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.33	13.42	13.50	13.33	555.86	571.69	568.35	549.20
Instruments and related products	9.48	9.69	9.69	9.70	380.15	399.23	403.10	396.73
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.57	7.72	7.73	7.75	293.72	302.62	304.56	300.70
Nondurable goods	9.00	9.13	9.12	9.16	355.50	366.11	367.54	366.40
Food and kindred products	8.76	8.96	8.90	8.86	349.52	359.30	357.78	353.51
Tobacco manufactures	13.73	14.53	15.52	14.75	499.77	571.03	622.35	523.63
Textile mill products	6.88	7.13	7.15	7.17	276.58	298.75	302.45	300.42
Apparel and other textile products	5.79	5.89	5.93	5.88	210.18	219.11	222.38	216.97
Paper and allied products	11.33	11.40	11.42	11.51	486.06	493.62	494.49	493.78
Printing and publishing	9.98	10.19	10.16	10.22	376.25	384.16	383.03	385.29
Chemicals and allied products	12.05	12.31	12.27	12.35	501.28	518.25	516.57	519.94
Petroleum and coal products	14.16	14.52	14.41	14.53	621.62	637.43	628.28	643.68
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.78	8.84	8.86	8.95	354.71	366.86	370.35	366.06
Leather and leather products	5.92	6.05	6.04	5.98	219.04	233.53	238.58	230.23
Transportation and public utilities	11.67	11.95	11.95	11.99	459.80	466.05	469.64	471.21
Wholesale trade	9.30	9.57	9.56	9.57	358.05	366.53	367.10	365.57
Retail trade	5.98	6.09	6.07	6.07	178.80	178.44	179.67	182.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.30	8.72	8.65	8.63	301.29	316.54	314.86	310.68
Services	8.04	8.38	8.35	8.34	263.71	271.51	272.21	272.72

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					Percent change from: June 1987-July 1987
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	Percent change from: July 1986-July 1987	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total private nonfarm:											
Current dollars	168.6	172.7	172.6	172.7	2.4	169.1	172.2	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2
Constant (1977) dollars	94.8	94.0	93.6	N.A.	(2)	95.1	94.4	94.2	94.0	93.8	N.A.
Mining	182.4	181.6	182.1	181.8	-0.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	150.9	154.0	154.2	153.9	2.0	151.5	153.8	153.7	154.1	155.1	154.7
Manufacturing	172.6	174.5	174.7	175.1	1.5	172.4	174.3	175.0	174.4	174.8	174.9
Transportation and public utilities	170.0	175.2	175.1	175.2	3.0	171.0	174.6	175.2	176.2	175.9	176.2
Wholesale trade	171.6	176.7	176.3	176.5	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	157.5	160.5	160.2	160.2	1.7	158.1	159.0	159.8	160.2	160.2	160.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	178.7	187.1	186.1	186.0	4.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	172.6	179.5	179.1	179.0	3.7	174.0	179.0	179.4	179.9	179.8	180.5

(1) See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

(3) Percent change is -0.3 percent from May 1987 to June 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.

Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	July 1986	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p	July 1986	Mar. 1987	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987 p	July 1987 p
Total	119.1	120.1	122.1	122.1	117.3	119.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.3
Goods-producing	97.9	99.4	101.1	100.1	97.2	98.9	98.0	99.2	99.0	99.5
Mining	82.8	82.2	83.5	84.6	83.6	80.0	81.3	83.4	83.2	85.6
Construction	143.5	137.5	141.2	145.9	130.5	135.5	132.8	134.3	132.7	133.1
Manufacturing	89.8	92.8	94.1	91.9	91.4	92.8	92.1	93.1	93.2	93.7
Durable goods	87.3	90.5	91.6	88.6	89.3	90.2	89.6	90.5	90.5	90.7
Lumber and wood products	99.6	103.9	106.0	104.9	97.1	102.5	102.0	103.2	101.5	102.4
Furniture and fixtures	100.5	107.2	109.0	106.4	105.7	107.9	105.7	109.0	109.2	111.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.5	88.9	89.7	89.0	86.1	87.5	86.3	86.9	86.3	86.3
Primary metal industries	59.4	63.5	64.4	62.4	60.8	61.9	62.1	63.1	63.5	63.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	50.7	51.4	52.3	51.6	50.7	47.7	49.6	50.7	51.4	51.5
Fabricated metal products	85.3	88.6	90.2	87.1	87.7	88.9	88.4	89.0	89.1	89.5
Machinery, except electrical	83.6	85.7	87.0	85.2	85.6	84.7	84.8	86.0	86.5	87.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	98.2	98.8	100.1	97.7	101.2	99.9	99.0	99.4	100.0	100.8
Transportation equipment	92.5	97.9	97.3	90.7	96.0	98.2	96.6	97.3	96.8	94.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	82.1	87.2	86.9	77.3	85.3	88.0	85.6	86.1	85.5	80.6
Instruments and related products	99.4	101.5	103.4	100.9	101.3	101.7	101.0	102.0	102.5	103.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	75.8	80.5	82.3	78.2	79.7	81.1	79.9	81.0	81.6	82.2
Nondurable goods	93.3	96.2	98.0	96.8	94.6	96.5	95.7	97.0	97.2	98.1
Food and kindred products	100.6	96.1	99.6	102.9	97.7	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.5	100.0
Tobacco manufactures	68.8	72.4	72.9	64.6	78.6	77.7	77.3	80.1	76.3	73.1
Textile mill products	75.1	82.7	84.3	82.4	78.2	82.9	81.3	82.9	83.3	85.9
Apparel and other textile products	80.8	86.2	87.9	83.8	84.6	85.3	83.5	85.8	86.1	87.7
Paper and allied products	98.5	99.7	101.1	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.5	100.5	100.0	100.1
Printing and publishing	126.1	129.6	129.9	129.3	128.0	129.4	128.7	130.0	131.1	131.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.5	93.6	95.2	94.6	92.5	93.1	93.4	93.7	93.9	94.8
Petroleum and coal products	85.0	84.8	85.7	87.7	82.6	83.3	82.9	84.5	83.9	84.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	105.7	114.2	115.6	111.5	108.9	113.5	112.6	114.5	114.8	114.7
Leather and leather products	53.0	60.3	62.2	58.3	55.5	57.8	57.4	59.5	59.8	61.1
Service-producing	130.8	131.6	133.8	134.3	128.4	131.0	131.5	131.9	131.7	131.7
Transportation and public utilities	106.3	108.0	109.8	108.9	105.8	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.2	108.3
Wholesale trade	118.5	117.5	118.7	118.3	117.1	116.9	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.1
Retail trade	121.5	120.6	123.2	124.5	118.3	120.3	121.6	121.2	120.3	121.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.8	141.9	144.2	143.8	137.3	141.5	142.0	142.5	142.5	141.2
Services	149.2	151.4	153.6	154.5	146.5	150.2	150.3	151.2	151.5	151.5

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985	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	58.6	p58.6	p66.2					
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	61.6	p62.4	p65.7						
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	62.7	p60.3	p68.9								
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	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	p58.1
	1987	p63.0											

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

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.



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