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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1987

Employment rose in August and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate and the civilian worker rate remained at 5.9 and 6.0 percent, respectively. Both rates have declined by 0.7 percentage point since the beginning of this year.

Total civilian employment—as measured by the monthly survey of households—rose by 355,000 in August after seasonal adjustment. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the monthly survey of establishments—was up by 155,000.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was unchanged at 7.2 million in August, after seasonal adjustment, as were the jobless rates for nearly all major labor force groups. The rates for adult men (5.2 percent), adult women (5.3 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.4 percent), and Hispanics (8.0 percent) showed little or no over-the-month change. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The length of unemployment was also little changed in August. The average (mean) duration of unemployment was about unchanged at 14.3 weeks, while the median duration edged down slightly to 6.4 weeks. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—declined in August to 5.3 million, returning to the May-June levels. Although this figure has edged down slightly thus far in 1987, it remains relatively high by historical standards. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment declined less than usual in August and, after seasonal adjustment, advanced by 355,000 to 113.1 million. Most of this increase occurred among teenagers. The proportion of the population that is employed rose 0.2 percentage point to a new high of 61.8 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force increased to 120.3 million in August, after seasonal adjustment, with the labor force participation rate edging up to 65.7 percent. Over the past year, the labor force has grown by 2.1 million, with about half of the increase occurring among adult women.

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

	Quart avei	erly rages	Мот	nthly data	a .	
Category	198	37		1987		July- Aug.
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA		The	ousan ds of	Fnerense		
Labor force 1/	120,943	121,341	121,235	121,672	122,038	366
Total employment 1/	112,995	113,906	113,975	114,447	114,817	370
Civilian labor force	119,202	119,615	119,517	119,952	120,302	350
Civilian employment	111,254	112,180	112,257	112,727	113,081	354
Unemployment	7,948	7,435	7,260	7,224	7,221	-3
Not in labor force	62,800	62,912	63,187	•	62,700	-233
Discouraged workers	1,168	1,037	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
						<u> </u>
Unemployment rates:		rei	labor for	e -		
All workers 1/	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	0
All civilian workers.	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	0
Adult men	5.9	5.5	5.5		5.2	-0.2
Adult women	5.8	5.4	5.2	!	5.3	1
Teenagers	17.9	17.0	15.9		16.0	.5
White	5.7	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	0
Black	14.2	13.2	12.7	12.6	12.4	2
Hispanic origin	9.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	l
		Tho	ousands of	f jobs		
Nonfarm employment	101,133	101,708		p102,114	p102,270	p156
Goods-producing	24,733	24,757	24,761		p24,857	p0
Service-producing	76,399	76,951	77,057		p77,413	p156
		L	Hours of v	rork		1
Average weekly hours:			10110 01		T	<u> </u>
Total private	34.8	34.8	34.8	p34.8	p35.0	p0.2
Manufacturing	41.0	40.9		p41.0	p41.0	, -
Overtime	3.6	3.7	3.7	p3.8	p3.8	
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>L</u>

^{1/} Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 155,000 in August to a seasonally adjusted level of 102.3 million. Virtually all of the job growth occurred in the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

Within the service sector, the services industry component continued its strong job expansion, increasing by 90,000 in August. Over the year, I million jobs have been added in the industry. As usual, health and business services accounted for most of the over-the-month gain. Job growth continued in finance, insurance, and real estate as employment advanced by 25,000 over the month. Employment in retail and wholesale trade was about unchanged from July levels.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment was unchanged in August, following a substantial increase (90,000) in July. Employment in automobiles rose by 20,000, after declining by 30,000 in July (seasonally adjusted). Most of the recent employment fluctuations in this industry result from early plant shutdowns for model changeover and extended layoffs for inventory reductions. In contrast, employment in apparel and other textile products declined by 20,000, a return to the June level. Construction employment was unchanged at 5.0 million in August. Mining and its oil and gas extraction component continued the gradual recovery from the job losses of the 1985-86 period.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls expanded by 0.2 hour after seasonal adjustment, reaching 35.0 hours. Most of this increase occurred in retail trade and wholesale trade. Manufacturing hours remained at 41.0 for the fourth consecutive month, and overtime hours were unchanged from July at 3.8, both historically high levels. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.5 percent in August to 121.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was about unchanged at 93.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose 0.8 percent in August, while average weekly earnings rose 1.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 4 cents to \$8.95, and average weekly earnings were up \$4.09 to \$315.94. Over the year, hourly earnings were up 25 cents and weekly earnings rose \$10.57.

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 173.9 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.4 percent from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 2.6 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 July. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 1987 will be released on Friday, October 2, 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 rate, 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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

	Not	seasonally ad	justed			Seasonally a	djusted'		
Employment status and sex	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1 y 8 7	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,525	184,605	184,738	182,525	184,079	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738
Labor force ²	121,168	123,825	123,350	119,821	121,070	121,719	121,235	121,672	122,038
Participation rate ³	66.4	67.1	66.8	65.6	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	66.
Total employed ²	113,212	116,372	116,263	111,764	113,570	114,173	113,975	114,447	114,81
Employment-population ratio*	62.0	63.0	62.9	61.2	61.7	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,720	1,736	1,697	1,735	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736
Civilian employed	111,515	114,652	114,527	110,067	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,08
Agriculture	3,440	3,754	3,452	3,057	3,290	3,335	3,178	3,219	3,092
Nonagricultural industries	108,075	110,898	111,075	107,010	108,545	109,112	109,079	109,508	109,989
Unemployed	7,955	7,453	7,088	8,057	7,500	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221
Unemployment rates	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
Not in labor force	61,357	60,779	61,388	62,704	63,009	62,540	63,187	62,933	62,700
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,460	88,534	88,598	87,460	88,271	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598
Labor force ²	68,010	69,338	69,001	66,911	67,603	67,816	67,556	67,656	67,925
Participation rates	77.8	78.3	77.9	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.
Total employed ²	63,913	65,375	65,305	62,483	63,417	63,562	63,471	63,715	63,91
Employment-population ratio*	73.1	73.8	73.7	71.4	71.8	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.
Resident Armed Forces	1,541	1,561	1,575	1,541	1,575	1.566	1,559	1,561	1,57
Civilian employed	62,372	63,814	63,730	60,942	61,842	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,34
Unemployed	4,097	3,963	3,696	4,428	4,186	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,00
Unemployment rate*	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,065	96,071	96,140	95,065	95,808	95,898	95,979	96,071	96.14
Labor force ²	53.157	54,488	54,350	52,910	53,467	53,903	53,679	54,016	54,11
Participation rate ³	55.9	56.7	56.5	55.7	55.8	56.2	55.9	56.2	56.
Total employed ²	49,299	50,998	50,958	49,281	50,153	50,611	50,504	50,733	50.89
Employment-population ratio*	51.9	53.1	53.0	51.8	52.3	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9
Resident Armed Forces	156	159	161	156	160	160	159	159	16
Civilian employed	49,143	50,839	50,797	49,125	49,993	50,451	50,345	50,574	50,738
Unemployed	3,858	3,490	3,392	3,629	3,314	3,292	3,175	3,283	3,213
Unemployment rate*	7.3	6.4	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	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.

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
 Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

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

Emoloyment status, sex, and age	Not s	seasonally adj	usted			Seasonally a	idjusted'		
employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,828	182,885	183,002	180,828	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,00
Civilian labor force	119,471	122,105	121,614	118,124	119,335	119,993	119,517	119,952	120,30
Participation rate	66.1	66.8	66.5	65.3	65.4	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.
Employed	111,515	114,652	114,527	110,067	111,835	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,08
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7 7.955	62.7 7.453	62.6 7,088	8,057	7,500	7.546	7,260	7,224	61.
Unemployed	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,634	79,625	79,668	78,634	79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,66
Civilian labor force	61,689	62,645	62,516	61,219	61,976	62,156	62.057	62,116	62,05
Participation rate	78.5	78.7	78.5	77.9	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.
Employed	58,344	59,458	59,546	57,585	58,567	58,721	58,620	58,793	58,81
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.7	74.7	73.2	73.8	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.
Agriculture	2,355	2,556	2,416	2,185	2,411	2,441	2,307	2,343	2,25
Nonagricultural industries	55,989	56,902	57,130	55,400	56,155	56,280	56,313	56,450	56,56
Unemployed	3,345	3,187 5.1	2,970 4.8	3,634 5.9	3,409 5.5	3,436 5.5	3,437 5.5	3,323 5.4	3,23
Women, 29 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,689	88,632	88,685	87,689	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,689
Civilian labor force	48,653	49,564	49,683	48,950	49,466	49,774	49,714	49,971	49,98
Participation rate	55.5	55.9	56.0	55.8	56.0	56.3	56.1	56.4	56.4
Employed	45,439	46,811	46,840	45,956	46,751	47,094	47,126	47,288	47,32
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.8	52.8	52.4	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.4
Agriculture	702	749	680	622	587	634	615	619	60
Nonagricultural industries	44,737 3,214	46,062 2,753	46,161 2,843	45,334 2,994	46,164 2,715	46,460 2,680	46,512 2,588	46,669 2,683	2,66
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14.505	14,628	14,649	14,505	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649
Civilian labor force	9,129	9,896	9,415	7,955	7,894	8,063	7,746	7,865	8,260
Participation rate	62.9	67.6	64.3	54.8	54.2	55.2	53.0	53.8	56.4
Employed	7,732	8,383	8,141	6,526	6,518	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	57.3	55.6	45.0	44.8	45.4	44.5	45.4	47.4
Agriculture	383	448	356	250	292	261	257	258	236
Nonagricultural industries	7,349	7,934	7,785	6,276	6,226	6,372	6,254	6,389	6,703
Unemployment rate	1,397	1,513	1,274	1,429	1,376	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321
	1 17.5	1 15.5	10.51		1 17.4		13.7	1 12.3	10.0

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

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not	seasonally ad	justed			Seasonally	adjusted¹		
Hispanic origin	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,604	157,058	157,134	155,604	156,676	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134
Civilian labor force	103,214 66.3	104,987	104,631	102,122	102,894	103,573	103,106	103,272	103,614
Employed	97,410	99,609	99,482	96,177	97,340	98,050	97,716	97,958	98,299
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	63.4	63.3	61.8	62.1	62.5	62.3	5,314	5,315
Unemployed	5,805 5.6	5,378 5.1	5,149	5,945 5.8	5,554 5.4	5,524	5.2	5.1	5.
Men, 20 years and over	53,996	54,625	54,558	53,583	54,051	54,314	54.213	54,214	54,16
Participation rate	78.8	78.9	78.8	78.2	78.3	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.7
Employed	51,531	52,250	52,335	50,877	51,462	51,755	51,581	51,682	51,714
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.5	75.6	74.3	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7
Unemployed	2,466 4.6	2,375	2,224	2,706 5.1	2,589	2,558	4.9	4.7	4.5
Women, 20 years and over	41 720	64 027	43.041	61 (60	61 882	42 279	42,159	42,280	42,418
Civilian labor force	41,320 54.9	41,927	42,061 55.4	41,640 55.4	41,982 55.5	42,239 55.8	55.6	55.7	55.9
Employed	38,984	39,975	40,049	39,466	40,041	40,343	40,318	40,379	40,535
Employment-population ratio ²	51.8	52.7	52.7	52.5	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.2	1,882
Unemployed	2,336 5.7	1,951	2,012	2,174	1,941	1,895	4.4	4.5	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7 000	9 / 7 /		6,899	6,861	7,021	6,734	6,778	7,033
Civilian labor force	7,898 66.5	8,436 70.5	8,012 67.0	58.1	57.4	58.7	56.3	56.6	58.8
Employed	6,895	7,384	7,098	5,834	5,837	5,951	5,817	5,898	6,049
Employment-population ratio ²	58.0	61.7	59.4	49.1	48.9	49.8	48.6	49.3	50.6
Unemployed	1,003	1,051	913	1,065	1,024	1,070	917	13.0	984
Men	13.4	12.1	12.3	16.6	16.7	17.3	14.5	13.0	15.4
Women	12.0	12.8	10.4	14.2	13.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,028	20,373	20,396	20,028	20,279	20,312	20,341	20,373	20,396
Civilian labor force	12,767 63.7	13,468	13,393	12,553	12,743	12,860	12,863	13,047	64.7
Employed	10,878	11,645	11,721	10,716	11,090	11,080	11,223	11,401	11,563
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	57.2	57.5	53.5	54.7	54.6	55.2	56.0	56.7
Unemployed	1,889 14.8	1,823	1,671	1,837	1,653	1,779	1,640	1,647	1,630
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,923 74.7	6,159	6,121 75.8	5,885 74.2	5,980 74.4	6,033 75.0	6,001	6,089 75.4	6,079 75.2
Employed	5,166	5,463	5,491	5,110	5,328	5,279	5,311	5,404	5,431
Employment-population ratio ²	65.2	67.7	68.0	64.5	66.3	65.6	65.9	66.9	67.2
Unemployed	756 12.8	696 11.3	630 10.3	775 13.2	652 10.9	754 12.5	690 11.5	11.3	10.7
Women, 20 years and over	5.040								
Civilian labor force	5,849 58.7	6,104	6,118	5,841 58.6	5,918 58.7	5,970 59.1	6,017 59.5	6,125	6,120
Employed	5,067	5,388	5,379	5,112	5,238	5,278	5,349	5,426	5,428
Employment-population ratio ²	50.8	53.2	53.0	51.3	51.9	52.2	52.9	53.5	53.5
Unemployed	782 13.4	716	739 12.1	729 12.5	680 11.5	691	11.1	699 11.4	11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	201	4 225	4 454						
Civilian labor force	996 46.7	1,205	1,154 53.2	827 38.8	845 39.2	857 39.7	844 39.0	833	995 45.9
Employed	645	794	852	494	524	523	563	571	704
Employment-population ratio ²	30.2	36.6	39.3	23.1	24.3	24.2	26.0	26.3	32.5
Unemployed	351 35.3	411 34.1	302 26.2	333 40.3	321 38.0	334	281 33.3	262 31.5	291 29.2
Men	32.9 37.9	33.9	28.1	38.8	39.3	40.3	31.5	31.5	32.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN	37.7	34.3	24.0	41.7	36.5	37.8	33.1	31.4	25.3
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,397	12,887	12,925	12,397	12,770	12,809	12,848	12,887	12,925
Civilian labor force	8,270	8,583	8,688	8,130	8,484	8,586	8,452	8,411	8,544
Participation rate	66.7 7,393	66.6	67.2	65.6	66.4	67.0	65.8	65.3	66.1
Employed	7,393 59.6	7,883	8,013 62.0	7,248 58.5	7,701	7,838	7,730	7,744	7,864
								1	1
Unemployed	877 10.6	700 8.2	. 675 7.8	882	783	748	722	667	680

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Category Aug. 1986 Ãυg. $\Lambda \rho r$ åια. 1987 1987 1986 1987 1987 1987 CHARACTERISTIC 110,067 111,515 114,652 114,527 111.835 112.667 112,257 112,727 113,081 Civilian employed, 16 years and over 40,241 39,994 40,402 40,542 39,735 27,388 39,967 40.029 Married men, spouse present 40.057 40.240 28,495 28,196 28,458 Married women, spouse present..... 6,031 6,059 5,832 5,972 5,921 5,939 6,013 6.108 5,791 MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER 1.781 1,509 1,589 1,614 1,619 1,566 1.727 1.967 1.496 1,572 1,472 1,387 1,505 1,442 1,386 1,429 1,363 Self-employed workers 170 159 217 215 198 174 175 165 154 Nonagricultural industries: 99,672 102,350 102,422 98,586 100,112 100.834 100,420 100.838 101.334 16,140 Government..... 15,820 16,355 16,446 16,484 16,710 16.956 16.931 16.768 82,140 83,628 84,124 83,907 84,574 85.996 83.853 1,146 Private households..... 1,357 1,353 1,273 1,247 1,266 1,266 1,224 1,172 82,683 Other industries 82,496 84.643 85,008 80,893 82.362 82,858 83,402 8,205 7,956 8,117 8,142 8,328 8,216 8,279 8.397 Self-employed workers 8,126 277 269 256 271 268 275 274 268 250 PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME All industries: 5,508 5,262 5,471 5,391 5,282 Part time for economic reasons 5,694 5,927 6.219 2,515 Slack work 2,331 2,387 2,417 2,417 2,322 2,223 2,317 2,456 2,722 2,494 Could only find part-time work 2,665 2,579 3,199 3,452 2,900 2.741 2.746 14,573 15,054 14,422 14,634 Voluntary part time..... 13,981 13,862 11.036 11.826 11.590 Nonagricultural industries: 5,029 4,918 5,235 4,998 Part time for economic reasons 5.373 5,269 5.669 5.848 Slack work 2,203 2,207 2,283 2,137 2,071 2,155 2,295 2,192 2,477 Could only find part-time work 2,594 2,634 3,096 3,290 2,803 2.678 2.662 Voluntary part time..... 13,399 14,485 13,946 14,168 13,606 14,069 11,136 10.645 11.324

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

			Qua	rterly aven	ages		M	onthly date	`
	Measure		1986		198	17		1	
		11	111	IV	ı	11	June	July	Aug.
J-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	1.6	1.6
1-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
J-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	4.6	4.7	4.7
1-4	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	5.7	5.6
-5 a	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0
-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	8.3	8.3	8.2
1-7	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.

^{&#}x27; Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Cotagory		Number of mployed pers in thousands)		Unemployment rates'						
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	
CHARACTERISTIC	.,,,,,									
otal, 16 years and over	8,057	7,224	7,221	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	
Men, 16 years and over	4,428	3,941	4,007	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	
Men, 20 years and over	3,634	3,323	3,235	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	
Women, 16 years and over	3,629	3,283	3,213	6.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	
Women, 20 years and over	2,994	2,683	2,664	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,429	1,218	1,321	18.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	
Married men, spouse present	1,729	1,608	1,526	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	
Married women, spouse present	1,478	1,243	1,268	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	
Women who maintain families	653	620	608	10.1	9.3	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	
Full-time workers	6,518	5,837	5,783	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	
Part-time workers	1,561	1,358	1,433	9.3	8.6	8.7	6.9	7.9	8.2	
Labor force time lost ²				7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	
INDUSTRY							,			
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,120	5,480	5,339	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	
Mining	156	67	78	16.6	11.1	12.9	10.8	7.8	8.9	
Construction	761	670	706	12.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.2	
Manufacturing	1,515	1,307	1,205	6.9	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5	
Durable goods	904	789	714	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	
Nondurable goods	611	518	491	6.9	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	
Transportation and public utitities	293	280	266	4.8	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,684	1,546	1,615	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	
Finance and service industries	1,711	1,609	1,470	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	
Government workers	554	600	673	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	231	207	191	13.3	9.0	8.7	8.8	11.3	10.8	

reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

Marka of warmlaymant	Not s	easonally adj	usted	1		Seasonali	y adjusted		
Weeks of unemployment	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. • 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,348	3,415	3,101	3,436	3,143	3,349	3,085	3,168	3,197
5 to 14 weeks	2,576	2,276	2,305	2,407	2,232	2,118	2,114	2,141	2,170
15 weeks and over	2,031	1,762	1,682	2,272	2,075	2,101	2,055	1,907	1,884
15 to 26 weeks	862	787	642	1,068	1,025	1,003	998	945	814
27 weeks and over	1,170	975	1,040	1,204	1,049	1,098	1,057	962	1,070
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.3	13.4	14.2	15.6	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.0	14.3
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4
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	42.1	45.8	43.8	42.3	42.2	44.3	42.5	43.9	44.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.4	30.5	32.5	29.7	30.0	28.0	29.1	29.7	29.9
15 weeks and over	25.5	23.6	23.7	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.3	26.4	26.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.8	10.6	9.1	13.2	13.8	13.2	13.8	13.1	11.2
27 weeks and over	14.7	13.1	14.7	14.8	14.1	14.5	14.6	13.3	14.8

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Resease Aug. 1987 July 1987 Aug. 1986 July 1987 June NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED 3,339 3,824 3,732 3,611 3,565 3,522 3,145 3,624 3,385 958 2,774 923 906 2,705 906 On layoff 884 839 730 1,017 901 918 850 2,664 2,489 2,740 2,415 2,807 990 2,199 Other job losers 2,546 1,007 1,006 1.043 1.068 Reentrants 2,018 1,969 1,913 1,997 829 798 801 1.093 1,089 890 1.014 911 1.018 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 1.00.0 100.0 44.4 47.6 49.7 47.8 49.0 Job losers 45.5 45.5 48.6 46.6 On layoff 12.7 11.9 11.1 11.3 Other Job losers 34.4 34.2 34.1 35.0 37.0 35.8 36.6 36.0 34.7 13.0 27.0 12.3 13.9 14.0 Job leavers 13.1 14.3 15.0 12.3 12.0 27.9 Reentrants..... 27.4 26.7 25.6 28.1 27.6 New entrants..... 12.6 12.6 12.1 13.5 11.0 11.1 11.6 UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 3.2 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9 2.8 3.0 2.8 2.6 .8 .8 1.6 Job leavers 8 . 8 Reentrants 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.8

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates*						
	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987		
otal, 16 years and over	8,057	7,224	7,221	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0		
16 to 24 years	3,001	2,686	2,685	12.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.6		
16 to 19 years	1,429	1,218	1,321	18.0	17.4	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0		
16 to 17 years	641	573	636	19.8	19.2	21.4	18.8	17.1	18.0		
18 to 19 years	787	623	691	16.8	16.3	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.7		
20 to 24 years	1,572	1,468	1,364	10.3	10.1	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.1		
25 years and over	5,087	4,532	4.564	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7		
25 to 54 years	4,525	4,090	4.072	5.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0		
55 years and over	561	457	479	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2		
Men, 16 years and over	4,428	3,941	4,007	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0		
16 to 24 years	1,625	1,406	1,498	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.6	11.9	12.4		
16 to 19 years	794	618	772	19.1	19.2	20.0	16.4	15.5	18.0		
16 to 17 years	350	285	374	20.9	21.5	23.2	18.7	16.6	20.6		
18 to 19 years	441	307	400	18.0	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8	16.3		
20 to 24 years	831	788	726	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.0	9.3		
25 years and over	2,835	2,530	2,543	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7		
25 to 54 years	2,471	2,244	2,232	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9		
55 years and over	356	299	300	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4		
Women, 16 years and over	3,629	3,283	3,213	6.9	6,2	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0		
16 to 24 years	1,376	1,280	1,187	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7		
16 to 19 years	635	600	549	16.7	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4	13.9		
16 to 17 years	291	288	262	18.7	16.7	19.6	18.9	17.7	15.3		
18 to 19 years	346	316	291	15.4	15.1	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.9		
20 to 24 years	741	680	638	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.9		
25 years and over	2,252	2,002	2,022	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7		
25 to 54 years	2,054	1,846	1,839	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0		
55 years and over	205	158	179	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9		

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

Al. --- b - --- t-- 4b - - -- - - 4-3

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May : 787	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,224	25,826	25,868	25,224	25,667	25,723	25,773	25.826	25,868	
Civilian labor force	16,256	17,118	16,984	15,957	16,394	16.464	16,439	16,632	16,70	
Participation rate	64.4	66.3	65.7	63.3	63.9	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.6	
Employed	14,105	15,043	15,045	13,861	14,468	14,454	14,566	14.750	14.812	
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	58.2	58.2	55.0	56.4	56.2	56.5	57.1	57.	
Unemployed	2,151	2.076	1,939	2,096	1.925	2.011	1,873	1,882	1.89	
Unemployment rate	13.2	12.1	11.4	13.1	11.7	12.2	11.4	11.3	11.	
Not in labor force	8,968	8,708	8,884	9,267	9,273	9,259	9,334	9,194	9,16	

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

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

	Civilian	employed	Unemp	loyed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987
Total, 16 years and over'	111,515	114,527	7,955	7,088	6.7	5.8
tanagerial and professional specialty	26,183	27,750	731	672	2.7	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,753	13,791	319	312	2.4	2.2
Professional specialty	13,431	13,958	411	360	3.0	2.5
echnical, sales, and administrative support	34,784	35,285	1,742	1,622	4.8	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,387	3,470	115	112	3.3	3.1
Sales occupations	13,446	13,708	763	696	5.4	4.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17,952	18,107	864	813	4.6	4.3
orvice occupations	14,935	15,277	1,335	1,257	8.2	7.6
Private household	1.007	956	78	63	7.2	6.2
Protective service	1,829	1,932	60	75	3.2	3.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,098	12,389	1,196	1,119	9.0	8.3
ecision production, craft, and repair	13,903	14,073	892	770	6.0	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,444	4,627	214	188	4.6	3.9
Construction trades	5,329	5,323	396	360	6.9	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,130	4,122	282	222	6.4	5.1
perators, fabricators, and laborers	17,809	18,161	1,874	1,609	9.5	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,155	8,346	877	709	9.7	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,579	4,750	340	306	6.9	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,075	5,065	657	594	11.5	1.0.5
Construction laborers	912	935	142	120	13.5	11.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,162	4,130	514	474	11.0	10.3
rming, forestry, and fishing	3,901	3,981	249	242	6.0	5.7

^{&#}x27; Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

			Civilian labor force									
Veteran status and age	noninstitutions population		To	tal	Empi	oyed	Unemployed					
							Number		Percent of labor force			
	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Aug. 1987		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
otal, 30 years and over	7,760	7,847	7,166	7,241	6,884	6,934	282	307	3.9	4.2		
30 to 44 years	6,370	6,184	6,063	5,904	5,806	5,655	257	249	4.2	4.2		
30 to 34 years	1,120	895	1,044	839	984	777	60	62	5.7	7.4		
35 to 39 years	3,009	2,552	2,863	2,428	2,741	2,310	122	118	4.3	4.9		
40 to 44 years	2,241	2,737	2,156	2,637	2,081	2,568	75	69	3.5	2.6		
45 years and over	1,390	1,663	1,103	1,337	1,078	1,279	25	58	2.3	4.3		
NONVETERANS					,							
otal, 30 to 44 years	18,529	19,585	17,579	18,601	16,672	17,788	907	813	5.2	4.4		
30 to 34 years	8,600	8,910	8,183	8,549	7,749	8,132	434	417	5.3	4.9		
35 to 39 years	5,765	6,252	5,476	5,921	5,175	5,692	301	229	5.5	3.9		
40 to 44 years	4,164	4,423	3,920	4,131	3,748	3,964	172	167	4.4	4.0		

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.

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

	Not so	econally adjus	led'			· Secondity	edjusted"		
State and employment status	Aug. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	20,170 13,541 12,639 902 6.7	20,592 13,981 13,142 839 6.0	20,624 13,891 13,141 751 5.4	20,170 13,423 12,536 887 6.6	20,477 13,761 12,959 802 5.8	20,516 13,917 13,070 847 6.1	20,553 13,742 12,989 753 5.5	20,592 13,819 13,064 7-55 5.5	20,624 13,775 13,036 739 5.4
Fiorida							ļ		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	9,202 5,711 5,373 338 5.9	9,441 5,985 5,630 356 5.9	9,460 5,925 5,589 336 5.7	9,202 5,630 5,299 331 5.9	9,376 5,837 5,515 322 5.5	9,398 5,881 5,562 319 5.4	9,419 5,840 5,546 294 5.0	9,441 5,899 5,587 312 5.3	9,460 5,851 5,519 332 5.7
Ill inois									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,661 5,751 5,298 453 7.9	8,687 5,874 5,455 419 7.1	8,686 5,865 5,466 399 6.8	8,661 5,713 5,251 462 8.1	8,680 5,652 5,186 466 8.2	8,682 5,680 5,201 479 8.4	8,684 5,727 5,297 430 7.5	8,687 5,778 5,356 422 7.3	8,686 5,819 5,409 410 7.0
Massachusetts			İ			Ì	Ī		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate		4,573 3,132 3,052 80 2.6	4,573 3,153 3,065 89 2.8	4,554 3,081 2,961 120 3.9	4,568 3,070 2,947 123 4.0	4,570 3,069 2,954 115 3.7	4,571 3,114 3,015 99 3.2	4,573 3,069 2,993 76 2.5	4,573 3,097 3,005 92 3.0
Michigan	·					ļ			
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,868 4,418 4,071 348 7.9	6,931 4,599 4,192 407 8.8	6,934 4,686 4,296 389 8.3	6,868 4,372 4,004 368 8.4	6,914 4,466 4,081 385 8.6	6,920 4,486 4,124 362 8.1	6,925 4,513 4,124 389 8.6	6,931 4,503 4,129 374 8.3	6,934 4,638 4,231 407 8.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,951 3,775 176	5,987 4,025 3,843 181 4.5	5,990 4,022 3,867 155 3.9	5,929 3,916 3,724 192 4.9	5,971 3,946 3,791 155 3.9	5,977 4,003 3,836 167 4.2	5,981 3,977 3,809 168 4.2	5,987 3,930 3,771 159 4.0	5,990 3,986 3,815 171 4.3
New York								1	
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,530 8,030 501	13,782 8,674 8,280 394 4.5	13,781 8,669 8,292 376 4.3	13,737 8,390 7,886 504 6.0	13,769 8,473 8,062 411 4.9	13,774 8,491 8,082 409 4.8	13,777 8,535 8,145 390 4.6	13,782 8,481 8,106 375 4.4	13,781 8,526 8,145 381 4.5
North Carolina Civilian noninstitutional population								4,843	/ 0/0
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,252 3,085 167	4,843 3,389 3,229 160 4.7	4,848 3,351 3,211 140 4.2	4,767 3,207 3,039 168 5.2	4,822 3,267 3,112 155 4.7	4,829 3,240 3,101 139 4.3	4,836 3,292 3,143 149 4.5	3,322 3,171 151 4.5	4,848 3,306 3,165 141 4.3
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,261 4,838 423	8,136 5,325 4,967 358 6.7	8,136 5,272 4,908 364 6.9	8,109 5,185 4,763 422 8.1	8,128 5,223 4,846 377 7,2	8,131 5,294 4,878 416 7.9	8,133 5,237 4,859 378 7.2	8,136 5,240 4,868 372 7.1	8,136 5,205 4,841 364 7.0
Ponneylvánia									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,790 5,423 366	9,283 5,787 5,453 335 5.8.	9,283 5,829 5,526 303 5.2	9,243 5,659 5,284 375 6.6	9,272 5,545 5,238 307 5.5	9,276 5,621 5,319 302 5.4	9,279 5,630 5,310 320 5.7	9,283 5,616 5,295 321 5.7	9,283 5,697 5,383 314 5.5
Техае	1	1							
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,187 7,441 745	12,231 8,636 7,882 754 8.7	12,246 8,590 -7,880 710 8.3	12,016 8,142 7,390 752 9.2	12,172 8,267 7,552 715 8.6	12,192 8,511 7,778 733 8.6	12,211 8,372 7,656 716 8.6	12,231 8,456 7,753 703 8.3	12,246 8,546 .7,828 718 8.4

^{&#}x27;These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

 $^{^{\}circ}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)	τ											
Industry		Not seaso	nally adjuste	ed .	Seasonally adjusted							
	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	Ча. 1937	iune 1987	July 1987 P	4ug. 1987 P		
Total	99,641	102,704	101,934	102,148	99,772	101,598	101,708	101,818	102,114	102,270		
Total private	83,967	85,610	85,734	86,076	83,125	84,560	84,677	84,787	85,089	85,196		
Goods-producing	25,096	25,088	25,084	25,319	24,639	24,759	24,752	24,761	24,857	24,857		
Mining		741 420.7	748 427.3	753 432.0	748 428	729 416	735 420	738 425	743 429	749 433		
Construction	5,301 1,380.9		5,313 1,339.1		4,946 1,295	5,019 1,272	4,999 1,267	5,008 1,266	5,008 1,263	5,007 1,264		
Manufacturing			19,023 12,915		18,945 12,857	19,011 12,939	19,018 12,946	19,015 12,958	19,106 13,021	19,101 13,021		
Durable goods			11,141 7,352		11,206 7,399	11,175 7,406	11,175 7,409	11,176 7,421	11,195 7,424	11,219 7,457		
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone. Clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	497.2 598.4 734.6 265.4 1,422.0 2,038.3 2,123.4 1,979.3 831.5 704.5	2,036.5 2,088.3 2,018.0 850.2 696.4	2.078.3	2,028.6	712 499 584 735 265 1,423 2,051 2,123 2,016 861 703 360	736 504 586 743 272 1,423 2,022 2,092 2,011 847 694 364	738 509 584 742 272 1,420 2,025 2,087 2,011 843 693 366	735 510 582 746 275 1,424 2,028 2,080 2,010 842 693 368	740 519 582 749 276 1,425 2,032 2,087 1,994 813 696 371	736 520 584 751 278 1,423 2,041 2,089 2,012 833 694 369		
Nondurable goods		7,886 5,574	7,882 5,563	7,987 5,660	7,739 5,458	7,836 5,533	7,843 5,537	7,839 5,537	7,911 5,597	7,882 5,564		
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other lextile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	58.1 710.7 1,103.1 674.8 1,457.4 1,026.7 171.0 786.0	53.4 732.5 1,120.5 683.2 1,499.7	53.6 723.4 1,092.1 677.8	56.2 736.8 1,111.5 678.8 1,502.6	1,616 58 707 1,102 671 1,462 1,021 168 786 148	1,642 56 724 1,104 677 1,493 1,018 164 809	1,633 57 727 1,107 677 1,497 1,022 164 809	1,634 57 729 1,108 676 1,498 1,014 164 810	1,646 58 737 1,131 676 1,503 1,026 163 816 155	1,637 56 733 1,110 675 1,507 1,029 165 817		
Service-producing	j	77,616	76,850	76,829	75,133	76,839	76,956	77,057	77,257	77,413		
Transportation and public utilities Transportation Communication and public utilities	3,027	5,391 3,156 2,235	5,367 3,118 2,249	5,385 3,135 2,250	5,202 3,035 2,167	5,348 3,124 2,224	5,344 3,120 2,224	5,350 3,128 2,222	5,360 3,131 2,229	5,376 3,144 2,232		
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	5,766 3,398 2,368	5,810 3,422 2,388	5,825 3,434 2,391	5,829 3,437 2,392	5,736 3,382 2,354	5,772 3,397 2,375	5,775 3,401 2,374	5,781 3,405 2,376	5,796 3,417 2,379	5,798 3,420 2,378		
Retail trade General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places	2,323.0 2,887.7 1.973.2	2,334.8 2,963.3 2.004.5	2,965.2	2,357.6 2,958.0 2.010.2	17,913 2,371 2,889 1,949 5,904	18,197 2,385 2,953 1,978 5,962	18,205 2,390 2,956 1,978 5,976	18,226 2,387 2,960 1,983 5,982	18,271 2,404 2,959 1,984 5,986	18,248 2,406 2,958 1,986 5,993		
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance Insurance Real estate	6,428 3,208 1,969 1,251	6,649 3,303 2,043 1,303	6,698 3,323 2,054 1,321	6,710 3,324 2,060 1,326	6,351 3,183 1,961 1,207	6,558 3,272 2,032 1,254	6,576 3,276 2,037 1,263	6,586 3,280 2,037 1,269	6,607 3,290 2,042 1,275	6,630 3,298 2,052 1,280		
Services Business services Health services	4 868 6	24,300 5,106.6 6,880.8	24,416 5,143.0 6,918.6	24,457 5,201.9 6,950.8	23,284 4,815 6,594	23,926 5,044 6,800	24,025 5,083 6,822	24,083 5,086 6,853	24,198 5,107 6,884	24,287 5,145 6,923		
Government Federal State Local	15,674 2,907 3,663 9,104	17,094 2,976 3,822 10,296	16,200 2,977 3,737 9,486	16,072 2,971 3,726 9,375	16,647 2,882 3,881 9,884	17,038 2,933 3,943 10,162	17,031 2,935 3,947 10,149	17,031 2,935 3,932 10,164	17,025 2,930 3,950 10,145	17,074 2,944 3,951 10,179		

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table 8-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

		Not seaso	nally adjusto	ed	Sessonally adjusted							
Industry	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P		
Total private	35.1	35.0	35.0	35.3	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	35.0		
Mining	42.3	42.4	42.3	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Construction	38.3	38.1	38.6	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)		
Manufacturing	40.7 3.5	41.1	40.6 3.6	40.9 3.9	40.8 3.5	40.6 3.5	41.0	41.0	41.0 3.8	41.0 3.8		
Durable goods	41.1 3.5	41.7 3.8	41.0 3.6	41.3	41.4 3.6	41.2 3.6	41.6	41.5 3.8	41.5	41.6 4.0		
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries	40.1	41.3 40.0 42.5	40.4 39.1 42.5	41.0 39.9 42.5	40.2 39.9 42.3	40.6 39.1 41.9	41.0 39.9 42.3	40.6 40.0 42.0	40.6 39.9 42.2	40.7 39.7 42.0		
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.5 41.2 41.1 41.2	43.2 43.8 41.7 42.3	42.7 43.5 40.8 41.7	42.9 42.8 41.5 41.8	42.0 41.7 41.3 41.6	42.3 42.4 41.2 41.8	43.1 43.3 41.6 42.2	43.1 43.5 41.5 42.2	43.1 43.6 41.4 42.4	43.4 43.3 41.8 42.2		
Electrical and elektronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	41.4	41.1 41.9 42.1	40.4 41.1 41.0	40.8 41.1 41.0	41.1 42.4 42.5	40.6 41.9 42.1	40.8 42.2 42.5	41.1 41.9 42.0	41.1 41.8 41.8	41.0 41.9 42.1		
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.5 39.2	41.5 39.3	40.9 38.6	41.6 39.3	40.9 (2)	41.0 (2)	41.5 (2)	41.5 (2)	41.6 (2)	42.0 (2)		
Nondurable godge	40.1 3.6	40.3	40.0	40.3	40.0 3.4	39.7 3.3	40.2 3.7	40.2 3.6	40.3 3.7	40.3 3.7		
Food and kindred products	40.6 36.2 41.4	40.1 40.1 42.4	39.9 35.4 41.7	40.7 35.8 41.9	40.2 (2) 41.2	39.8 (2) 41.4	40.1 (2) 42.0	40.1 (2) 42.1	39.9 (2) 42.6	40.3 (2) 41.7		
Apparel and other textile products	36.7 43.2 38.1	37.4 43.3 37.7	37.0 43.2 37.8	37.3 43.1 38.1	36.6 43.4 38.0	36.1 43.0 37.7	37.2 43.5 37.9	37.1 43.3 38.1	37.3 43.5 38.1	37.3 43.3 37.9		
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	41.7 44.4 41.2	42.1 43.3 41.8	41.9 44.7 41.1	42.0 44.9 41.5	42.0 44.2 (2)	42.2 43.9 (2)	42.1 44.3 (2)	42.0 43.3 (2)	42.2 44.5 (2)	42.3 44.7 (2)		
Transportation and public utilities	36.8	39.3	38.4	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	- (2)	(2)	(2)		
Wholesale trade	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.1	39.0 38.2	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.0 38.4		
Retail trade	29.9	29.6	30.0	30.3	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.6		
Finence, insurance, and real estate					,					•		
Services	36.5	36.4	36.1	36.6	(2)	32.4	(2)	(2) 32.5	(2) 32.5	(2)		
	32.8	32.6	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.3	, 32.3	, 32.0		

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to noneupervisory 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 nonegricultural 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.

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

1.4		Average ho	urly earnings	•	Average weekly earnings					
industry	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July -1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 F	Aug. 1987		
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$8.70 8.77	\$8.92 8.94	\$8.91 8.96	\$8.95 9.03	\$305.37 304.32	\$312.20	\$311.85 311.81	\$315.94 316.05		
Mining	12.51	12.44	12.33	12.42	529.17	527.46	521.56	536.54		
Construction	12.44	12.61	12.57	12.68	476.45	480.44	485.20	489.45		
Manufacturing	9.68	9.87	9.88	9.86	393.98	405.66	401.13	403.27		
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furna ces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindrad products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparal and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Lasther and leather products	10.22 8.33 7.50 10.07 11.74 13.61 9.82 10.59 9.64 12.70 13.29 9.47 7.51 8.66 13.55 5.83 11.19 10.02 11.99 14.06 8.77 5.92	10.42 8.44 7.66 10.29 11.97 13.83 10.00 10.76 9.84 12.88 13.47 9.70 7.74 9.11 8.91 15.57 7.15 5.91 11.41 10.19 12.27 14.43 8.87 6.04	10.41 8.47 7.71 10.31 12.01 13.84 9.96 10.74 9.89 12.83 13.35 9.74 7.71 9.16 8.88 14.84 7.14 5.89 11.50 10.24 12.36 14.46 8.94 5.97	10.40 8.54 7.77 10.32 11.95 13.86 9.92 10.73 9.89 12.91 13.43 9.72 7.66 9.13 8.83 14.13 7.19 5.88 11.46 10.28 12.35 14.46 8.90 6.05	420.04 338.20 300.75 431.00 487.21 560.73 403.60 436.31 394.28 528.32 550.21 383.54 294.39 358.49 351.60 490.51 288.56 213.96 483.41 381.76 499.98 624.26 361.32 217.86	434.51 348.57 306.40 437.33 517.10 605.75 417.00 455.15 404.42 539.67 567.09 402.55 304.18 367.13 357.29 624.36 303.16 221.03 494.05 384.16 516.57 624.82 370.77 237.37	426.81 342.19 301.46 438.18 512.83 602.04 406.37 447.86 399.56 527.31 547.35 398.37 297.61 366.40 354.31 525.34 297.74 217.93 496.80 387.07 517.88 646.36 367.43 3229.25	429.52 350.14 310.02 438.60 512.66 593.21 411.68 448.51 403.51 530.60 367.94 359.38 505.85 301.04 367.94 359.38 505.85 301.26 219.32 493.93 391.67 518.70 649.25 369.35		
Transportation and public utilities	11.67	11.91	11.99	12.07	459.80	465.68	472.41	474.35		
Wholesale trade	9.32	9.57	9.57	9.63	358.82	367.49	366.53	370.76		
lotall trade	5.97	6.08	6.07	6.06	178.50	179.97	182.10	183.62		
Tinense, incurance, and real estate	8.34	8.68	8.66	8.79	304.41	315.95	312.63	321.71		
landoss	8.04	8.35	8.33	8.40	263.71	272.21	273.22	277.20		

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = pretiminery.

Table 8-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977 m 100)

	Not sessenally adjusted						Sessentity adjusted								
Industry	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987p	Aug. 1987p	Percent change from: Aug. 1986- Aug. 1987	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987p	Aug. 1987p	Percent change from: July 1987- Aug. 1987			
Total private nonfarm:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			†				<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Current dollars	168.6	172.6	172.7	173.0	2.6	169.5	172.6	172.9	172.9	173.2	173.9	0.4			
Constant (1977) dollars	94.6	93.6	93.4	N.A.	(2)	95.2	94.2	94.0	93.8	93.7	N.A.	(3)			
Mining	181.9	182.1	182.5	182.0	.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Construction	152.0	154.1	153.6	153.9	. 1.2	152.0	153.7	154.1	155.0	154.3	153.9	3			
Manufacturing	171.9	174.7	175.0	174.4	1.5	172.7	175.0	174.4	174.7	174.8	175.3	.3			
Transportation and public utilities .	170.3	174.7	175.2	175.7	3.2	171.2	175.2	176.2	175.6	176.2	176.6	.2			
Wholesale trade	172.0	176.4	176.5	177.5	3.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Retail trade	157.5	160.3	160.3	160.7	2.0	158.6	159.8	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.8	.6			
Finance, insurance, and	1	1	1	1		1	ì]	1	1	1			
real estate	179.5	186.5	186.4	187.8	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)			
Services	172.7	179.2	179.0	179.7	4.1	174.6	179.4	179.9	179.9	180.5	181.7	.7			

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
2 Percent change is -1.4 percent from July 1986 to July 1987, the latest month available.
3 Percent change is -.1 percent from June 1987 to July 1987, the latest month available.
4 These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
N.A. Data not available.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry.	N	iot season:	ally adjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Aug. 1986	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	Aug. 1986	Apr. 1987	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987 P	Aug. 1987 P	
Total	120.1	122.1	122.4	123.8	117.6	119.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2	
Goods-producing	100.3	101.0	100.0	102.1	97.8	98.0	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.6	
Mining	83.2	83.7	84.4	86.8	82.6	81.3	83.4	83.5	85.3	86.2	
Construction	146.6	141.1	146.1	148.2	132.0	132.8	134.3	132.6	133.3	133.6	
Manufacturing	92.2	94.0	91.9	93.9	91.9	92.1	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.7	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products	102.9 106.6 90.0 59.8 47.5 84.2 100.5 92.3 80.2 101.3 80.3	91.5 106.1 109.1 89.5 64.3 52.5 90.3 87.0 100.0 97.1 86.4 103.1 82.2 97.8 99.5 72.5 84.4 87.6 101.2 129.8 93.9	88.5 104.8 105.9 88.6 62.4 52.1 86.6 84.8 97.6 90.9 78.1 100.8 78.1 96.8 102.7 63.9 82.0 84.1 100.2 129.6 94.2	90.2 106.8 111.0 90.0 63.7 51.5 89.1 85.6 99.4 91.5 78.2 102.4 82.4 99.4 108.2 68.5 84.0 86.7 100.3 131.0 94.6	89.9 97.9 106.5 86.3 60.6 47.9 88.4 86.0 101.3 97.5 86.8 102.1 79.7 95.0 98.3 72.8 78.8 84.6 99.2 128.1 93.1	89.6 102.0 105.7 86.3 62.1 49.6 88.4 89.0 96.6 101.0 79.9 95.7 99.3 77.3 81.3 83.5 99.5 128.7 93.4	90.5 103.2 109.0 86.9 63.1 50.7 89.0 99.4 97.3 86.1 102.0 81.0 97.0 99.6 80.1 82.9 85.8 100.5 130.0 93.7	90.5 101.7 109.5 86.1 63.5 51.4 86.5 99.9 96.6 85.1 102.2 81.4 97.0 99.3 83.3 85.9 100.0 131.1 92.8 83.4	90.5 102.4 111.6 86.9 52.0 89.0 100.5 94.5 81.2 103.0 82.0 98.2 99.8 72.9 85.4 88.2 100.6 131.6	91.1 102.0 111.1 86.3 64.5 51.9 89.9 87.4 100.3 96.5 84.7 103.5 81.8 97.6 99.7 68.8 82.9 86.5 100.2 131.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	109.9	115.7	111.8	114.6	110.7	112.6	114.5	114.8	84.9 115.3 61.4	86.8 115.9 61.1	
Service-producing	131.1	133.8	134.7	135.8	128.6	131.5	131.9	131.7	132.2	133.2	
Transportation and public utilities	105.6	109.4	109.5	109.5	104.8	107.9	108.5	107.6	108.9	108.6	
Wholesale trade	118.4	118.7	118.7	119.4	117.5	117.4	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.3	
Retail trade	122.2	123.3	124.6	125.9	118.6	121.6	121.2	120.4	121.1	122.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.6	144.4	144.2	146.1	138.6	142.0	142.5	142.7	141.6	144.0	
Services	149.5	153.7	155.1	156.3	146.5	150.3	151.2	151.7	152.4	153.3	

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

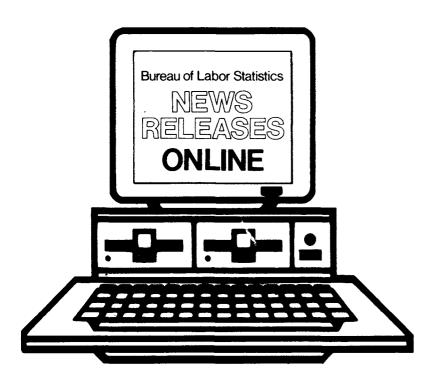
p = preliminary.

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	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
1-month span	1986	53.2 53.5	48.1 56.8	48.1 58.6	53.5 58.4	52.4 58.6	46.8 55.1	52.4 p69.5	56.2 p54.9	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
Over	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
3-month	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
span	1987	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	p68.4	p65.1					
Over	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
6-month span	1986	47.6 61.9	47.6 62.7	43.0 58.9	43.2 p68.1	45.4 p65.9	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
Over	1.985	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.
12-month span	1986	43.2 p62.2	44.1 p64.6	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.

 $^{^1}$ 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. $\rho = \text{preliminary}.$

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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