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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1987

Unemployment was little changed in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 5.9 percent. Both rates were 1.1 percentage points lower than a year earlier, with the improvement having been particularly strong since February.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--edged up about 130,000, after seasonal adjustment. Total civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--declined by 310,000, following an increase of a similar magnitude in August. Over the past year, employment levels in the establishment and household series have advanced by 2.4 and 2.8 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons in September--7.1 million--and the civilian worker unemployment rate--5.9 percent--were little changed from August, after seasonal adjustment. Similarly, jobless rates for adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.4 percent), teenagers (16.3 percent), whites (5.1 percent), blacks (12.3 percent), and Hispanics (8.2 percent) showed little or no over-the-month change. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean duration of unemployment, at 14.2 weeks, was also little changed in September, while median duration declined to 5.7 weeks. In recent months, both measures have edged down below levels posted earlier this year. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment declined more than usual in September and, after adjustment for seasonality, was down 310,000 to 112.8 million, offsetting an increase of similar magnitude in August. The August increase and September decline can be largely traced to the pattern of youth employment this summer. Teenage employment normally declines markedly (before seasonal adjustment) during the months of August and especially September, as young workers leave summer jobs in preparation for their return to school. This year, however, an unusually large group of

teenagers remained in their jobs through the August reference week. This resulted in the unusually large seasonally adjusted increase in youth employment in August and the decline of similar magnitude in September.

Reflecting these developments, the percentage of the total civilian population that is employed--the employment-population ratio--receded to 61.6 percent in September, the same as in July. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	1987		1987			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,341	121,771	121,672	122,038	121,604	-434
Total employment 1/..	113,906	114,593	114,447	114,817	114,515	-302
Civilian labor force...	119,615	120,038	119,952	120,302	119,861	-441
Civilian employment..	112,180	112,860	112,727	113,081	112,772	-309
Unemployment.....	7,435	7,178	7,224	7,221	7,089	-132
Not in labor force.....	62,912	62,978	62,933	62,700	63,300	600
Discouraged workers..	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	-.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	-.2
Adult women.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	.1
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3	.3
White.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	0
Black.....	13.2	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.3	-.1
Hispanic origin....	8.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.2	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	101,708	p102,271	102,126	p102,278	p102,410	p132
Goods-producing.....	24,757	p24,882	24,850	p24,885	p24,912	p27
Service-producing....	76,951	p77,389	77,276	p77,393	p77,498	p105
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.8	p34.9	p34.6	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p40.8	41.0	p41.0	p40.4	p-.6
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.8	p3.8	p3.6	p-.2

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

After seasonal adjustment, the civilian labor force declined by 440,000 in September to 119.9 million; this drop also was confined largely to teenagers. With this decline, the labor force participation rate fell to 65.4 percent, still high by historical standards. The labor force has grown by 1.6 million over the past year.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 1.0 million in the third quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was little changed from the level for the second quarter. Blacks and women continue to be disproportionately represented among the discouraged. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs edged up 130,000 in September to 102.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The figures were dampened by the absence from payrolls of about 65,000 teachers and support workers due to labor disputes. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment rose by 55,000 in September to 19.2 million, seasonally adjusted, as growth was widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods components. Job gains were particularly notable in primary metals and machinery. Factory employment increases have totaled 165,000 since June, raising the employment level to its highest point since August 1985.

Elsewhere in the goods sector, employment in mining continued its gradual recovery. Growth in the industry has totaled 40,000 since its January low, mostly in its oil and gas extraction component. In contrast, construction employment declined by 35,000 in September and was down by 60,000 so far this year.

In the service-producing sector, employment growth was generally moderate in September. Job gains were unusually slow in the services industry, which increased by 35,000, compared with an average increase of close to 90,000 over the current expansion. There was no increase at all in finance, insurance, and real estate; wholesale trade; and government, where employment was held down by teacher strikes. In contrast, retail trade employment increased by 70,000, more than offsetting the small decline of the previous month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was down 0.3 hour to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek dropped by 0.6 hour to 40.4, and factory overtime fell by 0.2 hour to 3.6 hours. These declines reflected the unusual occurrence of Labor Day in the survey period, as some employees were not paid for the holiday and others worked fewer overtime hours.

As a result of the decline in the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production on nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by 0.8 percent to 120.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings were unchanged in September, while average weekly earnings fell by 0.9 percent, seasonally adjusted, also reflecting the decline in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings increased by 12 cents to \$9.06, and weekly earnings were down \$1.20 to \$314.38. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 174.7 (1977=100) in September, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.3 percent from August. For the 12 months ended in September, the increase was 2.9 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 1.6 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for October 1987 will be released on Friday, November 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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					
	Sept 1986	Aug 1987	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug 1987	Sept 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	182,713	184,738	184,904	182,713	184,259	184,421	184,605	184,738	184,904
Labor force ³	119,960	123,350	121,627	119,988	121,719	121,235	121,672	122,038	121,604
Participation rate ⁴	65.7	66.8	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.7	65.9	66.1	65.8
Total employed ⁵	111,945	116,263	114,770	111,703	114,173	113,975	114,447	114,817	114,515
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	62.9	62.1	61.1	62.0	61.8	62.0	62.2	61.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,716	1,736	1,743	1,716	1,726	1,718	1,720	1,736	1,743
Civilian employed	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Agriculture	3,266	3,452	3,277	3,142	3,335	3,178	3,219	3,092	3,170
Nonagricultural industries	106,963	111,075	109,750	106,845	109,112	109,079	109,508	109,989	109,602
Unemployed	8,015	7,088	6,857	8,285	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	62,752	61,388	63,277	62,725	62,540	63,187	62,933	62,700	63,300
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,556	88,598	88,683	87,556	88,361	88,442	88,534	88,598	88,683
Labor force ³	66,979	69,001	67,639	67,128	67,816	67,556	67,656	67,925	67,736
Participation rate ⁴	76.5	77.9	76.3	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.4
Total employed ⁵	62,803	65,305	64,203	62,528	63,562	63,471	63,715	63,918	63,939
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.7	73.7	72.4	71.4	71.9	71.8	72.0	72.1	72.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,560	1,575	1,581	1,560	1,566	1,559	1,561	1,575	1,581
Civilian employed	61,243	63,730	62,622	60,968	61,996	61,912	62,154	62,343	62,358
Unemployed	4,177	3,696	3,437	4,600	4,254	4,085	3,941	4,007	3,798
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.4	5.1	6.9	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,156	96,140	96,221	95,156	95,898	95,979	96,071	96,140	96,221
Labor force ³	52,981	54,350	53,987	52,860	53,903	53,679	54,016	54,113	53,868
Participation rate ⁴	55.7	56.5	56.1	55.6	56.2	55.9	56.2	56.3	56.0
Total employed ⁵	49,142	50,958	50,567	49,175	50,611	50,504	50,733	50,899	50,576
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.6	53.0	52.6	51.7	52.8	52.6	52.8	52.9	52.6
Resident Armed Forces	156	161	162	156	160	159	159	161	162
Civilian employed	48,986	50,797	50,405	49,019	50,451	50,345	50,574	50,738	50,414
Unemployed	3,839	3,392	3,420	3,685	3,292	3,175	3,283	3,213	3,291
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.2	6.2	6.3	7.0	6.1	5.9	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).

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age
(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	180,997	183,002	183,161	180,997	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161
Civilian labor force.....	118,244	121,614	119,884	118,272	119,993	119,517	119,952	120,302	119,861
Participation rate.....	65.3	66.5	65.5	65.3	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4
Employed.....	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	62.6	61.7	60.8	61.6	61.4	61.6	61.8	61.6
Unemployed.....	8,015	7,088	6,857	8,285	7,546	7,260	7,224	7,221	7,089
Unemployment rate.....	6.8	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	78,722	79,668	79,740	78,722	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740
Civilian labor force.....	61,466	62,516	62,157	61,412	62,156	62,057	62,116	62,053	62,045
Participation rate.....	78.1	78.5	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.8
Employed.....	58,036	59,546	59,373	57,607	58,721	58,620	58,793	58,818	58,957
Employment-population ratio ²	73.7	74.7	74.5	73.2	73.9	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9
Agriculture.....	2,374	2,416	2,433	2,286	2,441	2,307	2,343	2,254	2,355
Monagricultural industries.....	55,662	57,130	56,941	55,321	56,280	56,313	56,450	56,564	56,601
Unemployed.....	3,430	2,970	2,783	3,805	3,436	3,437	3,323	3,255	3,089
Unemployment rate.....	5.6	4.8	4.5	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	87,779	88,685	88,785	87,779	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785
Civilian labor force.....	49,217	49,683	50,182	48,920	49,774	49,714	49,971	49,989	49,882
Participation rate.....	56.1	56.0	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.2
Employed.....	46,051	46,840	47,349	45,905	47,094	47,126	47,288	47,324	47,179
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	52.8	53.3	52.3	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.4	53.1
Agriculture.....	646	680	615	614	634	615	619	603	585
Monagricultural industries.....	45,405	46,161	46,734	45,291	46,460	46,512	46,669	46,722	46,594
Unemployed.....	3,167	2,843	2,833	3,015	2,680	2,588	2,683	2,664	2,703
Unemployment rate.....	6.4	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	14,496	14,649	14,637	14,496	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637
Civilian labor force.....	7,561	9,415	7,545	7,940	8,063	7,746	7,865	8,260	7,933
Participation rate.....	52.2	64.3	51.5	54.8	55.2	53.0	53.8	56.4	54.2
Employed.....	6,143	8,141	6,305	6,475	6,633	6,511	6,647	6,939	6,636
Employment-population ratio ²	42.4	55.6	43.1	44.7	45.4	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3
Agriculture.....	246	356	229	242	261	257	258	236	230
Monagricultural industries.....	5,897	7,785	6,076	6,233	6,372	6,254	6,389	6,703	6,406
Unemployed.....	1,418	1,274	1,240	1,465	1,430	1,235	1,218	1,321	1,297
Unemployment rate.....	18.8	13.5	16.4	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3

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-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					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,723	157,134	157,242	155,723	156,811	156,930	157,058	157,134	157,242
Civilian labor force	102,138	104,631	103,295	102,158	103,573	103,106	103,272	103,614	103,278
Participation rate	65.6	66.6	65.7	65.6	66.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7
Employed	96,262	99,482	98,261	96,000	98,050	97,716	97,958	98,299	97,995
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	63.3	62.5	61.6	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.3
Unemployed	5,876	5,149	5,033	6,158	5,524	5,390	5,314	5,315	5,283
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,757	54,558	54,236	53,727	54,314	54,213	54,214	54,164	54,152
Participation rate	78.4	78.8	78.3	78.4	78.6	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.1
Employed	51,204	52,335	52,133	50,845	51,755	51,581	51,682	51,714	51,771
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	75.6	75.2	74.2	74.9	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.7
Unemployed	2,553	2,224	2,103	2,882	2,558	2,632	2,532	2,449	2,382
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.1	3.9	5.4	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,804	42,061	42,556	41,547	42,239	42,159	42,280	42,418	42,312
Participation rate	55.5	55.4	56.0	55.2	55.8	55.6	55.7	55.9	55.7
Employed	39,523	40,049	40,557	39,365	40,343	40,318	40,379	40,535	40,395
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	52.7	53.4	52.3	53.2	53.2	53.2	53.4	53.2
Unemployed	2,281	2,012	1,999	2,182	1,895	1,841	1,902	1,882	1,917
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,577	8,012	6,502	6,884	7,021	6,734	6,778	7,033	6,814
Participation rate	55.3	67.0	54.4	57.9	58.7	56.3	56.6	58.8	57.0
Employed	5,535	7,098	5,571	5,790	5,951	5,817	5,898	6,049	5,829
Employment-population ratio ²	46.6	59.4	46.6	48.7	49.8	48.6	49.3	50.6	48.8
Unemployed	1,042	913	931	1,094	1,070	917	880	984	985
Unemployment rate	15.8	11.4	14.3	15.9	15.2	13.6	13.0	14.0	14.5
Men	16.0	12.3	14.5	16.6	17.3	14.5	13.0	15.4	15.3
Women	15.7	10.4	14.2	15.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.5	13.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,056	20,396	20,426	20,056	20,312	20,341	20,373	20,396	20,426
Civilian labor force	12,657	13,393	13,018	12,652	12,860	12,863	13,047	13,194	13,027
Participation rate	63.1	65.7	63.7	63.1	63.3	63.2	64.0	64.7	63.8
Employed	10,785	11,721	11,398	10,799	11,080	11,223	11,401	11,563	11,427
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	57.5	55.8	53.8	54.6	55.2	56.0	56.7	55.9
Unemployed	1,872	1,671	1,619	1,853	1,779	1,640	1,647	1,630	1,599
Unemployment rate	14.8	12.5	12.4	14.6	13.8	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,915	6,121	6,039	5,906	6,033	6,001	6,089	6,079	6,025
Participation rate	74.5	75.8	74.6	74.4	75.0	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.4
Employed	5,160	5,491	5,453	5,116	5,279	5,311	5,404	5,431	5,425
Employment-population ratio ²	65.0	68.0	67.5	64.5	65.6	65.9	66.9	67.2	67.0
Unemployed	755	630	576	790	754	690	686	647	600
Unemployment rate	12.8	10.3	9.5	13.4	12.5	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,925	6,118	6,116	5,872	5,970	6,017	6,125	6,120	6,074
Participation rate	59.4	60.3	60.2	58.8	59.1	59.5	60.4	60.3	59.8
Employed	5,147	5,379	5,345	5,145	5,278	5,349	5,426	5,428	5,350
Employment-population ratio ²	51.6	53.0	52.6	51.5	52.2	52.9	53.5	53.5	52.7
Unemployed	778	739	771	727	691	669	699	692	723
Unemployment rate	13.1	12.1	12.6	12.4	11.6	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	817	1,154	863	874	857	844	833	995	928
Participation rate	38.2	53.2	39.8	40.9	39.7	39.0	38.4	45.9	42.7
Employed	479	852	591	538	523	543	571	704	652
Employment-population ratio ²	22.4	39.3	27.2	25.2	24.2	26.0	26.3	32.5	30.0
Unemployed	339	302	272	336	334	281	262	291	276
Unemployment rate	41.4	26.2	31.5	38.4	39.0	33.3	31.5	29.2	29.7
Men	41.5	28.1	32.9	38.6	40.3	31.5	31.5	32.6	30.9
Women	41.4	24.0	30.2	38.3	37.6	35.1	31.4	25.3	28.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,432	12,925	12,965	12,432	12,809	12,848	12,887	12,925	12,965
Civilian labor force	8,210	8,688	8,595	8,179	8,586	8,452	8,411	8,544	8,568
Participation rate	66.0	67.2	66.3	65.8	67.0	65.8	65.3	66.1	66.1
Employed	7,351	8,013	7,924	7,286	7,838	7,730	7,744	7,864	7,869
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	62.0	61.1	58.6	61.2	60.2	60.1	60.8	60.7
Unemployed	859	675	671	893	748	722	667	680	699
Unemployment rate	10.5	7.8	7.8	10.9	8.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	8.2

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,229	114,527	113,027	109,987	112,447	112,257	112,727	113,081	112,772
Married men, spouse present	40,019	40,542	40,693	39,691	40,029	40,057	40,241	40,260	40,370
Married women, spouse present	27,584	27,660	28,324	27,249	28,495	28,458	28,426	28,196	27,988
Women who maintain families	5,850	6,059	6,084	5,926	5,921	5,939	6,013	6,108	6,164
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture									
Wage and salary workers	1,585	1,781	1,670	1,521	1,695	1,614	1,619	1,566	1,615
Self-employed workers	1,525	1,472	1,477	1,460	1,442	1,386	1,429	1,363	1,417
Unpaid family workers	155	198	130	159	170	165	154	159	134
Monocultural industries									
Wage and salary workers	98,714	102,422	101,229	98,692	100,834	100,420	100,838	101,334	101,221
Government	16,274	16,140	16,864	16,333	16,710	16,956	16,931	16,760	16,915
Private industries	82,440	86,281	84,365	82,359	84,124	83,464	83,907	84,574	84,306
Private households	1,235	1,273	1,088	1,229	1,266	1,146	1,224	1,172	1,088
Other industries	81,205	85,008	83,277	81,130	82,858	82,318	82,683	83,402	83,218
Self-employed workers	7,975	8,397	8,217	7,939	8,142	8,328	8,205	8,216	8,184
Unpaid family workers	275	256	303	275	275	274	268	250	300
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,245	5,694	4,937	5,544	5,282	5,184	5,508	5,262	5,241
Slack work	2,319	2,417	2,070	2,472	2,223	2,317	2,456	2,515	2,212
Could only find part-time work	2,573	2,900	2,497	2,772	2,665	2,579	2,722	2,494	2,702
Voluntary part time	14,109	11,590	14,485	13,922	14,573	15,054	14,422	14,634	14,313
Monocultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,991	5,373	4,650	5,303	5,029	4,918	5,235	4,998	4,968
Slack work	2,162	2,207	1,899	2,314	2,071	2,155	2,295	2,306	2,038
Could only find part-time work	2,484	2,803	2,405	2,710	2,594	2,477	2,634	2,433	2,628
Voluntary part time	13,643	11,136	14,041	13,520	14,069	14,485	13,946	14,168	13,930

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.6	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseeker plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept 1986	Aug 1987	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,285	7,221	7,089	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,600	4,007	3,798	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7
Men, 20 years and over.....	3,805	3,235	3,089	6.2	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,685	3,213	3,291	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1
Women, 20 years and over.....	3,015	2,664	2,703	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years.....	1,465	1,321	1,297	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3
Married men, spouse present.....	1,780	1,526	1,523	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6
Married women, spouse present.....	1,455	1,268	1,219	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women who maintain families.....	646	608	597	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8
Full-time workers.....	6,739	5,783	5,587	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4
Part-time workers.....	1,551	1,433	1,473	9.3	8.7	6.9	7.9	8.2	8.5
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.9	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers.....	6,175	5,339	5,300	7.0	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
Mining.....	132	78	59	13.9	12.9	10.8	7.8	8.9	7.0
Construction.....	805	706	752	12.9	12.1	11.6	10.7	11.2	12.1
Manufacturing.....	1,541	1,205	1,251	7.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	5.5	5.7
Durable goods.....	859	714	727	6.5	6.3	5.3	6.1	5.5	5.6
Nondurable goods.....	682	491	524	7.7	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	292	266	245	4.7	4.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	1,702	1,615	1,456	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4
Finance and service industries.....	1,703	1,470	1,537	5.6	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.6	4.9
Government workers.....	591	673	600	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers.....	225	191	147	12.9	8.7	8.8	11.3	10.8	8.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on

part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks.....	3,594	3,101	3,391	3,415	3,349	3,085	3,168	3,197	3,230
5 to 14 weeks.....	2,323	2,305	1,764	2,524	2,118	2,114	2,141	2,170	1,932
15 weeks and over.....	2,097	1,682	1,701	2,373	2,101	2,055	1,907	1,884	1,920
15 to 26 weeks.....	908	642	744	1,110	1,003	998	945	814	909
27 weeks and over.....	1,190	1,040	957	1,263	1,098	1,057	962	1,070	1,011
Average (mean) duration, in weeks.....	15.0	14.2	13.9	15.5	14.9	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.2
Median duration, in weeks.....	6.3	6.4	5.1	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.7
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.....	44.8	43.8	49.5	41.1	44.3	42.5	43.9	44.1	45.6
5 to 14 weeks.....	29.0	32.5	25.7	30.4	28.0	29.1	29.7	29.9	27.3
15 weeks and over.....	26.2	23.7	24.8	28.5	27.8	28.3	26.4	26.0	27.1
15 to 26 weeks.....	11.3	9.1	10.9	13.4	13.2	13.8	13.1	11.2	12.8
27 weeks and over.....	14.8	14.7	14.0	15.2	14.5	14.6	13.3	14.8	14.3

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept 1986	Aug 1987	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug 1987	Sept 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers.....	3,619	3,145	2,942	4,044	3,611	3,565	3,522	3,339	3,321
On layoff.....	824	730	643	1,029	906	901	918	850	810
Other job losers.....	2,795	2,415	2,299	3,015	2,705	2,664	2,604	2,489	2,511
Job leavers.....	1,135	1,062	1,086	1,041	906	949	1,007	1,006	995
Reentrants.....	2,241	1,991	1,975	2,145	2,018	1,969	1,913	1,997	1,885
New entrants.....	1,021	890	854	1,038	1,018	798	801	829	883
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers.....	45.2	44.4	42.9	48.9	47.8	49.0	48.6	46.6	46.9
On layoff.....	10.3	10.3	9.4	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9	11.4
Other job losers.....	34.9	34.1	33.5	36.5	35.8	36.6	36.0	34.7	35.4
Job leavers.....	14.2	15.0	15.8	12.6	12.0	13.0	13.9	14.0	14.0
Reentrants.....	28.0	28.1	28.8	25.9	26.7	27.0	26.4	27.9	26.6
New entrants.....	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	13.5	11.0	11.1	11.6	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers.....	3.1	2.6	2.4	3.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
Job leavers.....	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants.....	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
New entrants.....	.9	.7	.7	.9	.8	.7	.7	.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					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
Total, 16 years and over.....	8,285	7,221	7,089	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years.....	3,173	2,685	2,675	13.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	11.6	11.7
16 to 19 years.....	1,465	1,321	1,297	18.5	17.7	15.9	15.5	16.0	16.3
16 to 17 years.....	658	636	578	20.0	21.4	18.8	17.1	18.0	17.4
18 to 19 years.....	790	691	707	17.2	15.0	13.7	13.9	14.7	15.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,708	1,364	1,378	11.1	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3
25 years and over.....	5,130	4,564	4,433	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years.....	4,523	4,072	3,901	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.7
55 years and over.....	587	479	502	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.4
Men, 16 years and over.....	4,600	4,007	3,798	7.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.7
16 to 24 years.....	1,761	1,498	1,416	14.3	13.4	12.6	11.9	12.4	11.9
16 to 19 years.....	795	772	709	19.1	20.0	16.4	15.5	18.0	17.3
16 to 17 years.....	373	374	309	21.0	23.2	18.7	16.6	20.6	18.2
18 to 19 years.....	416	400	387	17.5	17.7	14.4	13.8	16.3	16.0
20 to 24 years.....	966	726	707	11.9	10.0	10.7	10.0	9.3	9.1
25 years and over.....	2,857	2,543	2,402	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years.....	2,472	2,232	2,101	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6
55 years and over.....	364	300	276	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Women, 16 years and over.....	3,685	3,213	3,291	7.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1
16 to 24 years.....	1,412	1,187	1,259	12.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	10.7	11.6
16 to 19 years.....	670	549	588	17.7	15.4	15.4	15.4	13.9	15.4
16 to 17 years.....	295	262	269	18.8	19.6	18.9	17.7	15.3	16.5
18 to 19 years.....	374	291	320	16.9	12.4	13.0	14.0	12.9	14.6
20 to 24 years.....	702	638	671	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.5
25 years and over.....	2,273	2,022	2,031	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years.....	2,051	1,839	1,800	5.8	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9
55 years and over.....	223	179	226	3.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Sept. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population.....	25,274	25,868	25,919	25,274	25,723	25,773	25,826	25,868	25,919
Civilian labor force.....	16,106	16,984	16,589	16,072	16,464	16,439	16,632	16,705	16,566
Participation rate.....	63.7	65.7	64.0	63.6	64.0	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9
Employed.....	13,967	15,045	14,766	13,964	14,454	14,566	14,750	14,812	14,774
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	58.2	57.0	55.3	56.2	56.5	57.1	57.3	57.0
Unemployed.....	2,139	1,939	1,824	2,108	2,011	1,873	1,882	1,893	1,792
Unemployment rate.....	13.3	11.4	11.0	13.1	12.2	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8
Not in labor force.....	9,168	8,884	9,330	9,202	9,259	9,334	9,194	9,163	9,353

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	
	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,229	113,027	8,015	6,857	6.8	5.7
Managerial and professional specialty.....	26,903	28,107	735	689	2.7	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial.....	12,888	13,692	386	374	2.9	2.7
Professional specialty.....	14,014	14,415	350	315	2.4	2.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support.....	34,414	35,080	1,784	1,622	4.9	4.4
Technicians and related support.....	3,532	3,432	106	112	2.9	3.1
Sales occupations.....	13,171	13,470	744	670	5.3	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical.....	17,711	18,177	934	840	5.0	4.4
Service occupations.....	14,426	14,754	1,360	1,197	8.6	7.5
Private household.....	933	816	84	44	8.3	5.1
Protective service.....	1,678	1,856	97	102	5.5	5.2
Service, except private household and protective.....	11,816	12,082	1,179	1,051	9.1	8.0
Precision production, craft, and repair.....	13,589	13,714	864	742	6.0	5.1
Mechanics and repairers.....	4,405	4,541	199	162	4.3	3.4
Construction trades.....	5,078	5,047	401	393	7.3	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair.....	4,106	4,126	264	187	6.0	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers.....	17,285	17,796	1,925	1,502	10.0	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	7,992	8,163	857	657	9.7	7.4
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	4,599	4,785	325	277	6.6	5.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	4,694	4,847	743	568	13.7	10.5
Construction laborers.....	835	829	188	151	18.4	15.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	3,859	4,018	555	418	12.6	9.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing.....	3,613	3,577	260	219	6.7	5.8

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

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	
	Sept 1986	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept 1986	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	Sept 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,768	7,850	7,199	7,227	6,877	6,923	322	304	4.5	4.2
30 to 34 years	6,359	6,156	6,086	5,842	5,793	5,581	293	261	4.8	4.5
35 to 39 years	1,102	875	1,037	826	975	759	62	67	6.0	8.1
40 to 44 years	2,971	2,515	2,857	2,385	2,710	2,283	147	102	5.1	4.3
45 years and over	2,286	2,766	2,192	2,631	2,108	2,539	84	92	3.8	3.5
45 years and over	1,409	1,694	1,113	1,385	1,084	1,342	29	43	2.6	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,148	19,666	18,176	18,693	17,302	17,977	874	716	4.8	3.8
30 to 34 years	8,935	8,935	8,520	8,515	8,096	8,178	424	337	5.0	4.0
35 to 39 years	6,015	6,304	5,711	6,020	5,441	5,796	270	224	4.7	3.7
40 to 44 years ..	4,198	4,427	3,945	4,158	3,765	4,003	180	155	4.6	3.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Sept 1986	Aug 1987	Sept 1987	Sept 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug 1987	Sept 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,205	20,624	20,660	20,205	20,516	20,553	20,592	20,624	20,660
Civilian labor force	13,474	13,891	13,804	13,492	13,917	13,742	13,819	13,775	13,823
Employed	12,641	13,141	13,039	12,623	13,070	12,989	13,064	13,036	13,026
Unemployed	833	751	765	869	847	753	755	739	797
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.4	5.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,222	9,460	9,480	9,222	9,398	9,419	9,441	9,460	9,480
Civilian labor force	5,615	5,925	5,902	5,574	5,881	5,840	5,899	5,851	5,868
Employed	5,263	5,589	5,591	5,242	5,562	5,546	5,587	5,519	5,574
Unemployed	352	336	311	332	319	294	312	332	294
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.7	5.3	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,662	8,686	8,687	8,662	8,682	8,684	8,687	8,686	8,687
Civilian labor force	5,720	5,865	5,804	5,729	5,680	5,727	5,778	5,819	5,804
Employed	5,272	5,466	5,448	5,265	5,201	5,297	5,356	5,409	5,434
Unemployed	448	399	355	464	479	430	422	410	370
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.8	6.1	8.1	8.4	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,555	4,573	4,574	4,555	4,570	4,571	4,573	4,573	4,574
Civilian labor force	3,052	3,153	3,053	3,052	3,069	3,114	3,069	3,097	3,051
Employed	2,920	3,065	2,969	2,929	2,954	3,015	2,993	3,005	2,975
Unemployed	132	89	84	123	115	99	76	92	76
Unemployment rate	4.3	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.7	3.2	2.5	3.0	2.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,873	6,934	6,939	6,873	6,920	6,925	6,931	6,934	6,939
Civilian labor force	4,355	4,686	4,576	4,386	4,486	4,513	4,503	4,638	4,606
Employed	3,996	4,296	4,242	3,998	4,124	4,124	4,129	4,231	4,246
Unemployed	360	389	333	388	362	389	374	407	360
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	7.3	8.8	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	7.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,934	5,990	5,994	5,934	5,977	5,981	5,987	5,990	5,994
Civilian labor force	3,886	4,022	3,884	3,918	4,003	3,977	3,930	3,986	3,916
Employed	3,720	3,867	3,732	3,729	3,836	3,809	3,771	3,815	3,740
Unemployed	165	155	153	189	167	168	159	171	176
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,739	13,781	13,784	13,739	13,774	13,777	13,782	13,781	13,784
Civilian labor force	8,438	8,669	8,395	8,434	8,491	8,535	8,481	8,526	8,392
Employed	7,945	8,292	8,027	7,929	8,082	8,145	8,106	8,145	8,012
Unemployed	493	376	369	505	409	390	375	381	380
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,773	4,848	4,854	4,773	4,829	4,836	4,844	4,848	4,854
Civilian labor force	3,196	3,351	3,303	3,207	3,240	3,292	3,322	3,306	3,313
Employed	3,038	3,211	3,187	3,034	3,101	3,143	3,177	3,165	3,182
Unemployed	158	140	116	173	139	149	151	141	131
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.2	3.5	5.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,110	8,136	8,137	8,110	8,131	8,133	8,136	8,136	8,137
Civilian labor force	5,189	5,272	5,171	5,163	5,294	5,237	5,240	5,205	5,148
Employed	4,755	4,908	4,885	4,734	4,878	4,859	4,868	4,841	4,865
Unemployed	434	364	287	429	416	378	372	364	283
Unemployment rate	8.4	6.9	5.5	8.3	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.0	5.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,246	9,283	9,286	9,246	9,276	9,279	9,283	9,283	9,286
Civilian labor force	5,677	5,829	5,708	5,646	5,621	5,630	5,616	5,697	5,675
Employed	5,312	5,526	5,411	5,264	5,319	5,310	5,295	5,383	5,359
Unemployed	364	303	297	382	302	320	321	314	316
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.2	5.2	6.8	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,034	12,246	12,264	12,034	12,192	12,211	12,231	12,246	12,264
Civilian labor force	8,227	8,590	8,430	8,202	8,511	8,372	8,456	8,546	8,401
Employed	7,478	7,880	7,713	7,454	7,778	7,656	7,753	7,828	7,685
Unemployed	749	710	717	748	733	716	703	718	716
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.5

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

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

Table A-14. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages
(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986		1987		1987
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force...	61,496	61,815	62,664	62,807	62,800	62,912	62,978
Do not want a job now	55,875	56,366	56,865	57,013	57,094	57,025	57,565
Current activity	3,433	3,521	6,189	6,330	6,428	6,446	6,417
Going to school	4,084	4,423	4,087	3,928	4,152	4,168	4,454
Ill, disabled	26,110	25,588	26,176	26,000	26,290	25,488	25,643
Keeping house	16,029	16,550	15,885	16,069	15,768	16,266	16,363
Retired	6,218	6,285	4,528	4,686	4,456	4,657	4,687
Other activity							
Want a job now	5,622	5,449	5,980	5,808	5,823	5,924	5,854
Reason not looking	885	882	1,578	1,427	1,342	1,473	1,598
School attendance	896	834	903	746	842	948	843
Ill health, disability	1,323	1,388	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351	1,266
Home responsibilities	1,178	1,025	1,150	1,127	1,168	1,037	1,011
Think cannot get a job	763	651	736	851	756	688	628
Job-market factors ¹	415	374	414	277	412	349	383
Personal factors ²	1,340	1,320	1,145	1,160	1,249	1,115	1,136
Other reasons ³							
Men							
Total not in labor force	19,577	19,946	20,460	20,454	20,408	20,699	20,833
Do not want a job now	17,817	18,196	18,382	18,454	18,434	18,660	19,004
Want a job now	1,760	1,750	2,087	2,026	2,005	2,068	2,075
Reason not looking	448	407	824	680	652	767	779
School attendance	433	404	438	359	396	484	413
Ill health, disability	430	433	425	497	490	409	434
Think cannot get a job	449	506	399	490	467	408	449
Other reasons ³							
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,919	41,869	42,204	42,354	42,392	42,213	42,145
Do not want a job now	38,057	38,170	38,482	38,559	38,660	38,365	38,561
Want a job now	3,862	3,699	3,893	3,782	3,818	3,857	3,778
Reason not looking	437	475	754	747	690	707	818
School attendance	463	430	465	387	447	464	430
Ill health, disability	1,323	1,388	1,203	1,347	1,222	1,351	1,266
Home responsibilities	747	592	725	630	678	628	577
Think cannot get a job	891	815	746	670	782	707	687
Other reasons ³							
White							
Total not in labor force	52,562	52,841	53,511	53,564	53,623	53,615	53,757
Do not want a job now	48,428	48,741	49,208	49,367	49,450	49,265	49,532
Want a job now	4,135	4,099	4,298	4,217	4,195	4,398	4,305
Reason not looking	583	607	1,065	975	933	1,106	1,127
School attendance	625	638	625	536	611	697	645
Ill health, disability	1,014	1,061	898	975	907	993	936
Home responsibilities	821	664	780	817	800	702	631
Think cannot get a job	1,092	1,129	931	914	944	901	966
Other reasons ³							
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,207	7,105	7,423	7,405	7,341	7,488	7,309
Do not want a job now	5,930	5,992	6,027	6,020	5,945	6,206	6,088
Want a job now	1,277	1,113	1,425	1,423	1,436	1,299	1,239
Reason not looking	259	198	460	381	353	308	359
School attendance	239	160	248	192	229	194	170
Ill health, disability	278	281	263	318	287	319	264
Home responsibilities	296	318	275	291	342	304	313
Think cannot get a job	206	156	179	241	224	175	133
Other reasons ³							

¹ Job market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."
² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p
Total	100,549	101,947	102,154	102,925	100,039	101,708	101,818	102,126	102,278	102,410
Total private	84,025	85,752	86,103	86,154	83,241	84,677	84,787	85,106	85,226	85,364
Goods producing	25,111	25,078	25,344	25,401	24,620	24,752	24,761	24,850	24,885	24,912
Mining	740	749	756	757	739	735	738	744	752	756
Oil and gas extraction	415.7	428.0	432.9	431.9	419	420	425	430	434	435
Construction	5,258	5,307	5,367	5,287	4,948	4,999	5,008	5,002	5,007	4,974
General building contractors	1,354.5	1,337.1	1,346.4	1,309.5	1,291	1,267	1,266	1,261	1,263	1,248
Manufacturing	19,113	19,022	19,221	19,357	18,933	19,018	19,015	19,104	19,126	19,182
Production workers	13,017	12,913	13,107	13,263	12,851	12,946	12,958	13,020	13,040	13,099
Durable goods	11,251	11,142	11,235	11,347	11,181	11,175	11,176	11,195	11,244	11,279
Production workers	7,442	7,354	7,452	7,571	7,382	7,409	7,421	7,425	7,478	7,512
Lumber and wood products	736.8	758.9	762.5	760.6	716	738	735	740	737	739
Furniture and fixtures	500.3	504.3	516.2	522.3	499	509	510	518	518	521
Stone, clay, and glass products	598.8	592.6	597.1	597.8	584	584	582	582	583	583
Primary metal industries	731.6	742.9	753.1	768.2	732	742	746	750	754	769
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	258.6	277.9	279.5	283.1	260	272	275	277	279	284
Fabricated metal products	1,435.8	1,408.4	1,423.6	1,440.3	1,424	1,420	1,424	1,424	1,425	1,429
Machinery, except electrical	2,029.4	2,024.7	2,031.1	2,051.5	2,031	2,025	2,028	2,033	2,043	2,054
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,126.8	2,079.2	2,092.5	2,106.3	2,118	2,087	2,080	2,088	2,093	2,098
Transportation equipment	2,022.9	1,974.8	1,990.9	2,024.8	2,015	2,011	2,010	1,995	2,027	2,017
Motor vehicles and equipment	864.9	803.5	818.3	844.1	857	843	842	814	847	837
Instruments and related products	702.8	695.0	695.5	697.9	703	693	693	695	694	698
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365.5	361.2	372.6	377.4	359	366	368	370	370	371
Nondurable goods	7,862	7,880	7,986	8,010	7,752	7,843	7,839	7,909	7,882	7,903
Production workers	5,575	5,559	5,655	5,692	5,469	5,537	5,537	5,595	5,562	5,587
Food and kindred products	1,705.9	1,681.4	1,723.0	1,717.7	1,619	1,633	1,634	1,644	1,633	1,631
Tobacco manufactures	62.7	53.5	56.6	57.8	58	57	57	57	56	54
Textile mill products	712.4	722.3	736.4	742.6	707	727	729	736	733	737
Apparel and other textile products	1,109.9	1,091.5	1,110.6	1,121.7	1,102	1,107	1,108	1,130	1,109	1,114
Paper and allied products	676.8	678.9	681.0	684.0	675	677	676	678	677	683
Printing and publishing	1,460.2	1,499.0	1,502.4	1,502.7	1,465	1,497	1,498	1,504	1,507	1,507
Chemicals and allied products	1,023.0	1,032.3	1,036.8	1,034.6	1,021	1,022	1,014	1,026	1,032	1,033
Petroleum and coal products	168.4	167.2	167.7	167.8	167	164	164	164	165	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	794.1	806.4	817.5	826.0	791	809	810	815	818	824
Leather and leather products	149.0	147.0	154.2	155.2	147	150	149	155	152	153
Service-producing	75,438	76,869	76,810	77,524	75,419	76,956	77,057	77,276	77,393	77,498
Transportation and public utilities	5,301	5,370	5,386	5,434	5,255	5,344	5,350	5,363	5,377	5,385
Transportation	3,094	3,120	3,137	3,201	3,050	3,120	3,128	3,133	3,146	3,154
Communication and public utilities	2,207	2,250	2,249	2,233	2,205	2,224	2,222	2,230	2,231	2,231
Wholesale trade	5,758	5,826	5,836	5,828	5,736	5,775	5,781	5,797	5,805	5,806
Durable goods	3,387	3,435	3,437	3,428	3,383	3,401	3,405	3,418	3,420	3,425
Nondurable goods	2,371	2,391	2,399	2,400	2,353	2,374	2,376	2,379	2,385	2,381
Retail trade	18,040	18,347	18,382	18,416	17,939	18,205	18,226	18,274	18,254	18,324
General merchandise stores	2,338.0	2,351.3	2,359.7	2,388.7	2,374	2,390	2,387	2,407	2,408	2,425
Food stores	2,896.1	2,965.3	2,964.3	2,974.1	2,892	2,956	2,960	2,959	2,964	2,971
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,970.2	2,008.5	2,008.2	1,999.4	1,958	1,978	1,983	1,985	1,984	1,987
Eating and drinking places	6,074.2	6,153.0	6,177.2	6,175.0	5,911	5,976	5,982	5,985	5,991	6,007
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,387	6,699	6,708	6,642	6,374	6,576	6,586	6,608	6,628	6,626
Finance	3,190	3,324	3,322	3,292	3,193	3,276	3,280	3,291	3,296	3,295
Insurance	1,968	2,055	2,059	2,048	1,971	2,037	2,037	2,043	2,051	2,050
Real estate	1,229	1,320	1,327	1,302	1,210	1,263	1,269	1,274	1,281	1,281
Services	23,428	24,432	24,447	24,433	23,317	24,025	24,083	24,214	24,277	24,311
Business services	4,880.2	5,140.7	5,190.6	5,201.1	4,835	5,083	5,086	5,105	5,134	5,155
Health services	6,619.3	6,921.7	6,947.2	6,948.8	6,615	6,822	6,853	6,887	6,920	6,942
Government	16,524	16,195	16,051	16,771	16,798	17,031	17,031	17,020	17,052	17,046
Federal	2,881	2,983	2,966	2,939	2,902	2,935	2,935	2,936	2,940	2,960
State	3,821	3,739	3,744	3,903	3,890	3,947	3,932	3,952	3,970	3,975
Local	9,822	9,473	9,341	9,929	10,006	10,149	10,164	10,132	10,142	10,111

p = preliminary

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 p	Sept. 1987 p
Total private	34.8	35.1	35.3	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6
Mining	42.1	42.1	42.6	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	38.5	38.6	38.6	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.0	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.4
Overtime hours	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6
Durable goods	41.6	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.6	40.8
Overtime hours	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.6
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.4	40.7	39.8	40.3	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.4	39.3
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	39.2	40.3	39.8	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.0	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.8
Primary metal industries	42.1	43.0	43.2	43.0	42.1	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.7	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	44.0	43.8	44.0	41.9	43.3	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.8	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.6
Machinery, except electrical	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.3	40.4	40.8	40.4	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.3
Transportation equipment	42.3	41.0	41.0	41.1	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.7	41.8	41.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.5	41.1	40.7	41.1	42.7	42.5	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.3
Instruments and related products	40.8	40.9	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.8	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	38.8	39.4	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.0	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9
Overtime hours	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.4	39.9	40.7	40.7	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.1
Tobacco manufactures	38.3	35.5	36.4	35.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.6	42.3	41.3	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.1	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	37.0	37.4	36.0	36.8	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.0
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.2	43.2	44.2	42.9	43.5	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.9
Printing and publishing	38.3	37.8	38.1	38.4	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.8	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.8
Petroleum and coal products	44.1	44.6	43.3	43.6	43.5	44.3	43.3	44.4	43.1	43.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.7	38.6	38.8	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.1	39.2	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0
Retail trade	29.1	30.0	30.2	29.6	29.1	29.4	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	36.5	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^p
Total private	\$8.82	\$8.91	\$8.94	\$9.06	\$306.94	\$312.74	\$315.58	\$314.38
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.78	8.96	9.02	9.02	304.67	311.81	314.80	312.09
Mining	12.52	12.31	12.35	12.48	527.09	518.25	526.11	520.42
Construction	12.59	12.57	12.67	12.80	484.72	485.20	489.06	464.64
Manufacturing	9.73	9.87	9.86	10.02	398.93	400.72	403.27	406.81
Durable goods	10.29	10.40	10.41	10.53	428.06	426.40	429.93	431.73
Lumber and wood products	8.35	8.46	8.46	8.48	340.68	341.78	344.32	337.50
Furniture and fixtures	7.55	7.67	7.74	7.80	305.78	300.66	311.92	310.44
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.11	10.33	10.31	10.44	434.73	439.03	439.21	442.66
Primary metal industries	11.82	11.97	11.92	12.11	497.62	514.71	514.94	520.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.76	13.70	13.63	13.82	575.17	602.80	596.99	608.08
Fabricated metal products	9.88	9.95	9.95	10.03	411.01	405.96	410.94	408.22
Machinery, except electrical	10.61	10.74	10.77	10.84	442.44	447.86	450.19	449.86
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.70	9.89	9.90	9.96	400.61	399.56	403.92	402.38
Transportation equipment	12.82	12.83	12.90	13.12	542.29	526.03	528.90	539.23
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.42	13.36	13.42	13.74	570.35	549.10	546.19	564.71
Instruments and related products	9.54	9.74	9.79	9.84	389.23	398.37	405.31	401.47
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.58	7.72	7.71	7.78	299.41	299.54	303.77	305.75
Nondurable goods	8.96	9.16	9.11	9.32	359.30	366.40	368.04	373.73
Food and kindred products	8.65	8.88	8.81	8.95	349.46	354.31	358.57	364.27
Tobacco manufactures	12.29	14.85	14.10	12.97	470.71	527.18	513.24	457.84
Textile mill products	7.02	7.14	7.17	7.24	293.44	297.02	303.29	299.01
Apparel and other textile products	5.91	5.89	5.90	6.04	217.49	217.93	220.66	217.44
Paper and allied products	11.23	11.48	11.41	11.71	485.14	495.94	492.91	517.58
Printing and publishing	10.12	10.25	10.31	10.49	387.60	387.45	392.81	402.82
Chemicals and allied products	12.03	12.37	12.32	12.57	502.85	518.30	518.67	538.00
Petroleum and coal products	14.18	14.48	14.51	14.84	625.34	645.81	628.28	647.02
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.72	8.93	8.90	9.07	362.75	366.13	369.35	372.78
Leather and leather products	5.95	5.98	6.01	6.21	218.37	230.83	233.19	223.56
Transportation and public utilities	11.77	12.00	12.01	12.10	461.38	472.80	474.40	475.53
Wholesale trade	9.37	9.57	9.61	9.64	358.87	366.53	369.02	367.28
Retail trade	6.06	6.07	6.06	6.20	176.35	182.10	183.01	183.52
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.39	8.69	8.79	8.80	303.72	314.58	320.84	316.80
Services	8.19	8.33	8.39	8.51	265.36	273.22	276.87	275.72

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2

p = preliminary

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^p	Percent change from: Sept. 1986-Sept. 1987	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^p	Percent change from: Aug. 1987-Sept. 1987
Total private nonfarm	170.1	172.7	173.2	175.0	2.9	169.8	172.9	172.9	173.2	174.1	174.7	0.3
Current dollars	95.0	93.4	93.2	N.A.	(2)	95.0	94.0	93.8	93.7	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Constant (1977) dollars	181.8	181.8	182.0	183.7	1.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Mining	153.8	153.5	154.7	156.2	1.6	151.9	154.1	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.4	-2
Construction	172.3	174.9	174.5	176.5	2.4	172.7	174.4	174.7	174.7	175.3	176.9	.9
Manufacturing	172.2	175.4	175.8	177.5	3.1	171.7	176.2	175.6	176.4	176.7	176.8	.1
Transportation and public utilities	172.9	176.6	177.3	177.9	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Wholesale trade	159.5	160.3	160.4	163.0	2.2	159.0	160.2	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.5	.6
Retail trade	180.4	186.8	189.1	189.0	4.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Finance, insurance, and real estate	175.4	179.1	180.3	182.4	4.0	174.7	179.9	179.9	180.5	182.3	181.7	-4
Services												

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Percent change is -1.6 from August 1986 to August 1987, the latest month available.

3 Percent change is .1 from July 1987 to August 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.

p = preliminary.

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	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987 P	Sept. 1987 P	Sept. 1986	May 1987	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987 P	Sept. 1987 P
Total	119.3	122.5	123.8	121.7	117.6	120.2	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.2
Goods-producing	101.2	100.0	102.2	100.7	97.8	99.2	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.4
Mining	81.8	84.1	86.2	84.8	80.7	83.4	83.5	85.0	85.6	83.7
Construction	145.9	145.9	148.3	136.8	132.3	134.3	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.0
Manufacturing	93.5	91.9	94.0	94.4	91.9	93.1	93.1	93.6	93.9	92.9
Durable goods	90.9	88.5	90.4	91.0	89.8	90.5	90.5	90.6	91.3	90.1
Lumber and wood products	103.2	104.7	106.1	103.2	98.7	103.2	101.7	102.4	101.2	98.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.9	105.9	111.8	111.7	107.1	109.0	109.5	111.6	111.7	109.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	90.4	88.7	89.9	89.8	86.7	86.9	86.1	86.1	86.3	86.1
Primary metal industries	60.5	62.9	64.5	65.9	60.4	63.1	63.5	64.4	65.3	65.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.5	52.7	53.0	54.1	46.6	50.7	51.4	52.6	53.4	54.1
Fabricated metal products	90.0	86.5	88.8	89.1	88.9	89.0	89.1	89.0	89.4	87.9
Machinery, except electrical	84.8	84.7	85.5	86.5	85.0	86.0	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.2	97.7	99.9	100.0	101.3	99.4	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.3
Transportation equipment	97.7	91.0	92.2	95.4	97.5	97.3	96.6	94.3	97.2	95.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.4	78.3	79.4	83.7	87.1	86.1	85.1	81.5	85.8	83.4
Instruments and related products	101.9	100.7	102.2	101.7	101.9	102.0	102.2	103.0	103.3	101.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.7	78.1	82.6	83.4	79.3	81.0	81.4	81.9	82.0	81.0
Nondurable goods	97.5	96.8	99.5	99.5	95.0	97.0	97.0	98.1	97.7	97.0
Food and kindred products	106.4	102.5	107.9	107.8	97.6	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	98.9
Tobacco manufactures	86.1	64.2	70.8	70.3	76.5	80.1	76.3	73.1	71.6	62.5
Textile mill products	80.6	81.7	84.7	83.4	79.2	82.9	83.3	84.8	83.7	81.8
Apparel and other textile products	85.6	84.2	86.7	84.5	85.0	85.8	85.9	88.2	86.6	83.9
Paper and allied products	100.0	100.3	100.5	103.6	98.9	100.5	100.0	100.8	100.4	102.8
Printing and publishing	128.8	129.5	131.3	132.4	128.4	130.0	131.1	131.4	131.2	132.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.8	94.2	95.2	97.4	92.5	93.7	92.8	94.5	95.5	97.0
Petroleum and coal products	84.1	87.5	85.2	86.3	81.4	84.5	83.4	84.7	83.0	84.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.2	111.7	114.6	115.3	111.6	114.5	114.8	115.0	115.9	114.9
Leather and leather products	55.7	59.1	62.6	58.2	55.2	59.5	59.7	62.2	61.8	57.8
Service-producing	129.3	134.9	135.7	133.4	128.5	131.9	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.8
Transportation and public utilities	107.4	109.6	110.2	110.8	106.1	108.5	107.6	109.0	109.4	109.6
Wholesale trade	117.7	118.8	119.3	118.0	116.8	117.7	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.2
Retail trade	119.1	124.7	125.8	123.1	118.4	121.2	120.4	121.2	122.0	122.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.3	144.5	145.8	142.1	137.8	142.5	142.7	142.0	143.4	141.5
Services	147.2	155.4	156.0	153.0	146.7	151.2	151.7	152.5	153.2	152.8

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	c55.7	68.6	p53.0	p64.9			
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	61.4	67.3	p64.9	p72.4				
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	58.9	67.3	p66.5	p71.9						
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	56.5
	1987.....	62.2	p65.1	p67.3									

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
c = corrected

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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