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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1987

Employment was up sharply in October while unemployment essentially unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate, 5.9 percent, and the rate for civilian workers, 6.0 percent, were about the same as in September.

The number of nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 550,000, following moderate increases in the previous 2 months. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, posted a gain of more than 400,000. (The reference period for both surveys was the week of October 11-17.)

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, at 7.2 million in October, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 6.0 percent, were about unchanged from September, as the increase in employment was matched by a large gain in the labor force.

Jobless rates for adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.2 percent), blacks (12.0 percent), and Hispanics (8.3 percent) showed little or no movement over the month, but have declined considerably over the year. In contrast, the teenage rate has risen 2 percentage points since midsummer and, at 17.4 percent in October, was about the same as a year earlier. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 14.0 weeks, was about unchanged in October. At 6.2 weeks, median duration was up slightly over the month, but was still below the levels registered prior to September. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment, which had declined in September, rose by 415,000 in October to 113.2 million, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by 3.0 million, with adult women accounting for 1.5 million of the gain, adult men 1.4 million, and teenagers 120,000. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force rebounded by 500,000 in October, reaching a seasonally adjusted level of 120.4 million. The proportion of the population in the labor force edged up slightly to 65.7 percent, matching the peak ratio reached in May and August. Since October 1986, increases in the labor force have totalled 2.0 million.

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

	•	erly rages	Mor	nthly date	1	_
Category	198	37		1987		Sept
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
		Tho	usands of			γ
Labor force 1/	121,341		122,038	121,604	122,102	498
Total employment 1/	113,906		114,817	114,515	114,928	413
Civilian labor force	119,615		120,302	119,861	120,361	500
Civilian employment	112,180	112,860	113,081	112,772	113,187	415
Unemployment	7,435	7,178	7,221	7,089	7,174	
Not in labor force	62,912	62,978	62,700	63,300	62,950	1
Discouraged workers	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	- 	Per	cent of	labor for	:e	
Unemployment rates:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
All workers 1/	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	.1
Adult men	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	.1
Adult women	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	2
Teenagers	17.0	15.9	16.0	16.3	17.4	1.1
White	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	.1
Black	13.2	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.0	3
Hispanic origin	8.8	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		<u></u>				1
		The	ousands of			
Nonfarm employment	101,708			p102,396		
Goods-producing	24,757		24,886		p25,018	
Service-producing	76,951	p77,384	77,389	p77,486	p77,927	p441
		·	Hours of	work	·	
Average weekly hours:						
Total private	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.6	p34.8	p0.2
Manufacturing	40.9	1 1	41.0	, .	• -	
Overtime	3.7	p3.7	3.8	p3.6	p4.0	

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 550,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 102.9 million. For the second month in a row, increases occurred in more than three-fifths of the 185 industries in the BLS index of diffusion. Over the past 12 months, payroll employment has grown by 2.8 million. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the goods-producing sector, employment rose by 110,000 in October, with factory jobs increasing by 65,000 and reaching 19.2 million. Since June, factory employment has expanded by 220,000. Most of the October improvement occurred in durable goods industries, with sizable gains in electrical equipment, machinery, and fabricated metal products. The number of construction jobs rose by 40,000, following a 30,000 decline in September, and mining employment continued to edge upward.

In the service-producing sector, employment rose sharply in October, after showing only moderate increases in September. The largest increases were in the services industry (150,000) and in local government (165,000), the latter due partly to the return to the payroll of about 65,000 teachers and other school personnel after labor disputes. Retail trade employment increased by about 70,000, following a 60,000 advance in September. In contrast, employment in wholesale trade; in finance, insurance, and real estate; and in transportation and public utilities was essentially unchanged in October. Altogether, jobs in the service sector increased by 440,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Reversing the Labor Day-related curtailment in hours in September, the average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 hour in October, after seasonal adjustment, reaching 34.8 hours. The manufacturing workweek, at 41.1 hours, also rebounded, and factory overtime rose to 4.0 hours, the highest level in 14 years. (See table B-2.)

Reflecting increases in both employment and the average workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 1.1 percent to 121.5 (1977=100) seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose 2.0 percent to 94.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings rose by 0.7 percent in October, while average weekly earnings increased by 1.2 percent, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$9.08, and average weekly earnings were up \$2.85 to \$316.89. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings have increased \$10.84. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 174.6 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, 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 1.5 percent during the 12-month period ending in September. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1987 will be released on Friday, December 4, 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

	 Not seas	sonally ac	ijusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status and sex	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	
TOTAL										
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² . Participation rate ³ Total employed ² . Employment-population ratio ⁴ . Resident Armed Forces. Civilian employed. Agriculture. Nonagricultural industries. Unemployed. Unemployment rate ⁵ . Not in labor force.	120,448 65.8 112,606 61.6 1,749 110,857 3,190 107,666 7,842 6.5	121,627 65.8 114,770 62.1 1,743 113,027 3,277 109,750 6,857 5.6	66. 2 115,639 62. 5 1,741 113,898 3,297 110,601 6,845 5. 6	120,163 65.7 111,941 61.2 1,749 110,192 3,162 107,030 8,222 6.8	121,235 65.7 113,975 61.8 1,718 112,257 3,178 109,079 7,260 6.0	65. 9	122,038 66.1 114,817 62.2 1,736 113,081 3,092 109,989 7,221 5.9	121,604 65.8 114,515 61.9 1,743 112,772 3,170 109,602 7,089 5.8	122,102 66.0 114,928 62.1 1,741 113,187 3,283 109,903 7,174 5.9	
Hen, 16 years and over			!			!	į Į	!		
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² Participation rate ³ Total employed ² . Employment-population ratio ⁴ . Resident Armed Forces. Civilian employed. Unemployed. Unemployment rate ⁵ .	87,682 66,948 76.4 62,790 71.6 1,590 61,200 4,159 6.2	67,639 76.31 64,2031 72.41 1,5811 62,6221 3,4371	67,820 76.4 64,272 72.4 1,580 62,692 3,549	87,682 67,130 76.6 62,565 71.4 1,590 60,975 4,565 6.8	67,556 76.4 63,471 71.8 1,559 61,912 4,085	88,534 67,656 76.4 63,715 72.0 1,561 62,154 3,941 5.8	76.71 63,918 72.1 1,575	88,683 67,736 76.4 63,939 72.1 1,581 62,358 3,798 5.6	88,756 67,916 76.5 64,024 72.1 1,580 62,444 3,893 5.7	
Women, 16 years and over			į	į	į	į	j	ļ		
Noninstitutional population ² . Labor force ² . Participation rate ³ . Total employed ² . Employment-population ratio ⁴ . Resident Armed Forces. Civilian employed. Unemployed. Unemployment rate ⁵ .	95,253 53,500 56.2 49,816 52.3 159 49,657 3,683 6.9	53,987 56.1 50,567 52.6 162 50,405 3,420	54,664 56.8 51,367 53.3 161 51,206 3,297	95,253 53,033 55.7 49,376 51.8 159 49,217 3,657 6.9	53,679 55.9 50,504 52.6 159 50,345 3,175	54,016 56.2 50,733 52.8 159 50,574 3,283	96,140 54,113 56.3 50,899 52.9 161 50,738 3,213 5.9	96,221 53,868 56.0 50,576 52.6 162 50,414 3,291 6.1	96,295 54,185 56.3 50,904 52.9 161 50,743 3,281 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 popula-

tion.
A Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

	 Not seas	sonally ac	 justed 	Seasonally adjusted 1						
Employment status, sex, and age	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	
TOTAL								-		
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	118,699 65.5 110,857	119,884 65.5 113,027 61.7 6,857		118,414 65.4	65.4 112,257 61.4 7,260	119,952 65.6 112,727 61.6 7,224	120,302 65.7 113,081 61.8 7,221	65.4 112,772 61.6 7,089	120,361 65.7 113,187 61.7 7,174	
Men, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Agriculture. Nonagricultural industries. Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	61,471 78.01 58,015 73.6 2,357 55,658 3,456	62,157	79,807 62,317 78.1 59,442 74.5 2,403 57,040 2,875 4.6	78,802 61,409 77.9 57,595 73.1 2,297 55,298 3,814 6.2	62,057 78.0 78.0 58,620 73.7 2,307 56,313 3,437		62,053 77.9 58,818 73.8 2,254 56,564 3,235	79,740 62,045 77.8 58,957 73.9 2,355 56,601 3,089 5.0	62,160 77.9 58,997 73.9 2,354 56,643 3,163	
Women, 20 years and over Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Agriculture. Nonagricultural industries. Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	49,629 56.5 46,585 53.0 628 45,957 3,044	50,182 56.5 47,349 53.3 615 46,734 2,833	88,843 50,721 57.1 48,076 54.1 670 47,407 2,644 5.2	87,856 49,014 55.8 46,020 52.4 612 45,408 2,994 6.1	49,714 56.1 47,126 53.2 615 46,512 2,588		49,989 56.4 47,324 53.4 603 46,722 2,664	88,785 49,882 56.2 47,179 53.1 585 46,594 2,703 5.4	50,098 56.4 47,493 53.5 648 46,845	
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Agriculture. Nonagricultural industries. Unemployment rate.	7,598 52.3 6,257 43.1 205 6,052 1,341	51.5 6,305 43.1 229 6,076 1,240	14,661 7,706 52.6 6,379 43.5 225 6,155 1,327	14,527 7,991 55.0 6,577 45.3 253 6,324 1,414	7,746 53.0 6,511 44.5 257 6,254 1,235	14,628 7,865 53.8 6,647 45.4 258 6,389 1,218	8,260 56.4 6,939 47.4 236 6,703 1,321	14,637 7,933 54.2 6,636 45.3 230 6,406 1,297 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin (Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not sea	sonally ac	justed		Sea	asonally a	adjusted ¹		
Hispanic origin	Oct. 1986	 Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	 Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force	102,504 65.8 96,702 62.0 5,802	98,261 62.5 5,033		102,297 65.6 96,147 61.7 6,150	103,106 65.7 97,716 62.3 5,390	103,272 65.8 97,958 62.4 5,314	103,614 65.9 98,299 62.6 5,315	65.7 97,995 62.3	103,64 65. 98,28 62.
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	51,157 74.6 2,584	78.3 52,133 75.2 2,103	54,399 78.4 52,167 75.2 2,232 4.1	78.3 50,845 74.1 2,912	51,581 74.6 2,632	78.3 51,682 74.7 2,532	78.2 51,714 74.7 2,449	74.7 2,382	78. 51,85 74. 2,51
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	56.0 39,958 53.0 2,199	56.0 40,557 53.4 1,999	42,943 56.5 41,089 54.0 1,854 4.3	55.2 39,431 52.3 2,167	55.6 40,318 53.2 1,841	55.7 40,379 53.2 1,902	55.9 40,535 53.4 1,882	55.7 40,395 53.2 1,917	55. 40,52 53. 1,83
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	55.5 5,588 47.0 1,019 15.4	6,502 54.4 5,571 46.6 931 14.3 14.5 14.2	6,592 55.2 5,626 47.1 967 14.7 14.8 14.6	58.4 5,871 49.4 1,071 15.4 15.7	13. 6 14. 5	13. 0 13. 0	58.8 6,049 50.6 984 14.0 15.4	14. 5 15. 3	58. 5,90 49. 1,01 14. 15.
BLACK	 								
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Unemployed. Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	12,720 63.3 10,902 54.3 1,819	13,018 63.7 11,398 55.8 1,619	20,453 13,160 64.3 11,582 56.6 1,578 12.0	12,720 63.3 10,895 54.2 1,825	12,863 63.2 11,223 55.2 1,640	13,047 64.0 11,401 56.0 1,647	13,194 64.7 11,563 56.7	13,027 63.8 11,427 55.9	13,16 64. 11,58 56. 1,58
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	74.7 5,177 65.1	67.5 576	6,019 74.3 5,451 67.3 569 9.5	74.6 5,153 64.8 779	74. 5 5,311 65. 9 690	5,404 66.9 686	5,431 67.2 647		5,43 67. 57
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	59.6 5,199 52.0 763	60.2 5,345	6,241 61.3 5,533 54.4 707 11.3	59.1 5,178 51.8 731	5,349 52.9	6,125) 60.4) 5,426) 53.5) 699) 11.4)	60.3 5,428 53.5	59.8 5,350 52.7	60.3 5,51
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	293 35.8	863) 39. 8) 591) 27. 2) 272) 31. 5) 32. 9) 30. 2)	900 41. 4 597 27. 5 302 33. 6 32. 5 34. 7	41. 1 564 26. 3 315 35. 8 37. 8		31. 5 31. 5	29. 2	30. 0 276	
HISPANIC ORIGIN	 			 :			 		
Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force. Participation rate. Employed. Employment-population ratio ² . Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	8,241 66.1 7,410 59.4 831	8,595 66.3 7,924 61.1 672	13,003 8,695 66.9 7,991 61.5 704 8.1	8,200 65.8 7,345 58.9 855	8,452 65.8 7,730 60.2 722	65.3 7,744 60.1 667	66. 1 7,864	8,568 66.1	8,65 66. 7,93 61. 71

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	 Seasonally adjusted						
category	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	
CHARACTERISTIC			<u> </u>	<u> </u> 						
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	40,065	113,027 40,693 28,324 6,084	113,898 1 40,905 28,685 1 6,174	1110,192 1 39,780 27,323 1 6,016	112,257 40,057 28,458 5,939	1112,727 40,241 28,426 6,013	113,081 40,260 28,196 6,108	1112,772 40,370 27,988 6,164	1113,187 40,580 28,013 6,205	
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers. Self-employed workers. Unpaid family workers. Nonagricultural industries:	1,532 1,496 163	1,670 1,477 130	1,673 1,487 1,36	1,562 1,451 164	1,614 1,386 165	1,619 1,429 154	1,566 1,363 1,363	1,615 1,417 134	1,716 1,716 1,441 136	
Wage and salary workers. Government. Private industries. Private households. Other industries. Self-employed workers. Unpaid family workers.	99,253 16,470 82,783 1,244 81,539 8,148 266	101,229 16,864 84,365 1,088 83,277 8,217 303	101,883 17,288 84,595 1,257 83,338 8,478 240	98,846 16,264 82,582 1,216 81,366 7,993 265	100,420 16,956 83,464 1,146 82,318 8,328 274	100,838 16,931 83,907 1,224 82,683 8,205 268	101,334 16,760 84,574 1,172 83,402 8,216 250	101,221 16,915 84,306 1,088 83,218 8,184 300	101,503 17,083 84,420 1,235 83,185 8,320 238	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME ¹			<u> </u>			ļ [
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	2,443 2,636	4,937 2,070 2,497 14,485	5,129 2,346 2,496 15,500	5.740 2,481 2,826 14,178	5,184 2,317 2,579 15,054	5,508 2,456 2,722 14,422	5,262 2,515 2,494 14,634	5,241 2,212 2,702 14,313	5,416 2,389 2,664 14,459	
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons. Slack work. Could only find part-time work. Voluntary part time.	5,198 2,273 2,574 14,764	4,650 1,899 2,405 14,041	 4,856 2,162 2,412 15,058	 5,450 2,314 2,739 13,736	 4,918 2,155 2,477 14,485	5,235 2,295 2,634 13,946	4,998 2,306 2,433 14,168	4,968 2,038 2,628 13,930	5,101 2,211 2,555 14,007	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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)

		 	Quart	erly av		Honthly data			
	Measure	19	86]	1987		1987		
		III	I I I IV	l I		111_	 Aug.	i Sept.	 Oct
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	1.5
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9
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	4.6	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	5.6	5.4	5.5
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	5.8	5.9
Ų-56	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
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	8.2	8.0	8.2
U-7	Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.2	1 10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N. A.	N. A.	 N. A.

N.A. = not available.

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Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates¹						
,	Oct. 1986	 Sept. 1987	 Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	 June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1937	 Sept. 1987	 Oct. 1987	
CHARACTERISTIC		 	 				!			
Total, 16 years and over	8,222 4,565 3,814 3,657 2,994 1,414	7,089 3,798 3,089 3,291 2,703 1,297	7,174 3,893 3,163 3,281 2,605 1,406	7.0 6.2 6.9 6.1	6. 1 6. 2 5. 5 5. 9 5. 2 15. 9	6. 0 6. 0 5. 4 6. 1 5. 4 15. 5	6. 0 6. 0 5. 2 6. 0 5. 3 16. 0	5. 9 5. 7 5. 0 6. 1 5. 4 16. 3	6. 0 5. 9 5. 1 6. 1 5. 2 17. 4	
Married men, spouse present	1,898 1,430 590	1,523 1,219 597	1,576 1,208 610	4. 6 5. 0 8. 9	4.0 4.0 4.0 9.7	3.8 4.2 9.4	3. 7 4. 3 9. 0	3. 6 4. 2 8. 8	3.7 4.1 9.0	
Full-time workers	6,688 1,563	5,587 1,473 	5,718 1,465 		5. 9 6. 9 7. 1	5. 7 7. 9 6. 9	5. 6 8. 2 6. 8	5. 4 8. 5 6. 7	5.5 8.5 6.8	
INDUSTRY		 				 	 			
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Mining	6,233 141 860 1,590 958 632 326 1,656 1,656 1,656 2211	5,300 59 752 1,251 727 524 245 1,456 1,456 1,537 600 147	5,262 777 694 1,253 669 584 267 1,481 1,481 1,490 581 209	14. 5 13. 8	6.2 10.8 11.6 5.6 5.3 6.0 5.0 7.2 4.8 3.4 8.8	6. 1 7. 8 10. 7 6. 0 6. 1 5. 9 4. 4 6. 8 5. 1 3. 4 11. 3	5.9 8.9 11.2 5.5 5.5 4.3 7.0 4.6 3.9 10.8	5.9 7.0 12.1 5.7 5.6 5.9 4.0 6.4 6.4 6.4 8.3	5.9 8.5 11.4 5.7 5.2 6.5 4.4 6.4 4.7 3.3 10.9	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. $^{\rm 2}$ Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on

part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours. $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

										
	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	 July 1987	 Aug. 1987	 Sept. 1987	 Oct. 1987	
DURATION		 		 			<u> </u>	!		
Less than 5 weeks	3,411 2,463 1,968 840 1,128	3,391 1,764 1,701 744 957	3,211 2,032 1,602 712 891	3,418 2,563 2,168 950 1,218	3,085 2,114 2,055 998 1,057	3,168 2,141 1,907 945 962	3,197 2,170 1,884 814 1,070	3,230 1,932 1,920 909 1,011	3,227 2,121 1,759 799 959	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8 6.4	13.9 5.1	13. 7 5. 7	15. 2 7. 0	14. 8 6. 7	14. 0 6. 7	14.3 6.4	14. 2 5. 7	14. 0 6. 2	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							į	į		
Total unemployed. Less than 5 weeks. 5 to 14 weeks. 15 weeks and over. 15 to 26 weeks. 27 weeks and over.	100. 0 43. 5 31. 4 25. 1 10. 7 14. 4	100.0 49.5 25.7 24.8 10.9 14.0	100. 0 46. 9 29. 7 23. 4 10. 4 13. 0	100.0 41.9 31.5 26.6 11.7 14.9	100. 0 42. 5 29. 1 28. 3 13. 8 14. 6	100.0 43.9 29.7 26.4 13.1 13.3	100.0 1 44.1 29.9 26.0 11.2 14.8	100.0 45.6 27.3 27.1 12.8 14.3	100.0 45.4 29.8 24.7 11.2 13.5	

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

	 Not sea:	sonally a	djusted	 	Seasonally adjusted					
Reason	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	0ct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	 Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	3,597 860 2,737 1,090 2,281 874	2,942 643 2,299 1,086 1,975 854	3,082 768 2,314 1,030 1,873 861	3,984 1,072 2,912 1,027 2,190 972	3,565 901 2,664 949 1,969 798	3,522 918 2,604 1,007 1,913 801	3,339 850 2,489 1,006 1,997 829	3,321 810 2,511 995 1,885 883	3,447 956 2,491 956 1,794 961	
Total unemployed. Job losers. On layoff. Other job losers. Job leavers. Reentrants. New entrants.	100. 0 45. 9 11. 0 34. 9 13. 9 29. 1 11. 1	100. 0 42. 9 9. 4 33. 5 15. 8 28. 8 12. 5	100.0 45.0 11.2 33.8 15.0 27.4 12.6	100.0 48.7 13.1 35.6 12.6 26.8 11.9	100. 0 49. 0 12. 4 36. 6 13. 0 27. 0 11. 0	100. 0 48. 6 12. 7 36. 0 13. 9 26. 4 11. 1	100. 0 46. 6 11. 9 34. 7 14. 0 27. 9 11. 6	100. 0 46. 9 11. 4 35. 4 14. 0 26. 6 12. 5	100. 0 48. 2 13. 4 34. 8 13. 4 25. 1 13. 4	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE Civilian Labor Force										
Job losers. Job leavers. Reentrants. New entrants.	3.0 .9 1.9 .7	2.4 .9 1.6 .7	2.5 .9 1.6 .7	3. 4 . 9 1. 8 . 8	3. 0 . 8 1. 6 . 7	2.9 .8 1.6 .7	2.8 .8 1.7 .7	2.8 .8 1.6 .7	2. 9 . 8 1. 5 . 8	

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

Sex and age	unem	Number of ployed pe n thousan		Unemployment rates¹						
	Oct. 1986	 Sept. 1987	 Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	 June 1987	 July 1987	 Aug. 1987	 Sept. 1987	 Oct. 1987	
Total, 16 years and over. 16 to 24 years. 16 to 19 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over. 16 to 24 years. 16 to 19 years.	8,222 3,022 1,414 647 766 1,608 5,197 4,597 603 4,565 1,615 751 344	7,089 2,675 1,297 578 707 1,378 4,433 3,901 502 1 3,798 1,416 709	7,174 2,681 1,406 734 672 1,275 4,499 4,016 478 3,893 1,424 730 387	6. 9 13. 0 17. 7 19. 3 16. 5 10. 5 5. 5 5. 7 4. 1 7. 0 13. 2 18. 2 19. 8	6. 1 12. 2 18. 8 13. 7 10. 2 4. 6 4. 6 4. 9 3. 2 6. 2 12. 6 16. 4 18. 7	6.0 11.7 15.5 17.1 13.9 9.8 4.7 5.0 3.1 6.0 11.9 15.5	6. 0 11. 6 16. 0 18. 0 14. 7 9. 1 4. 7 5. 0 3. 2 6. 0 12. 4 18. 0 20. 6	5.9 11.7 16.3 17.4 15.4 9.3 4.6 14.7 3.4 15.7 11.9 17.3 18.3	6.0 11.8 17.4 20.9 14.6 8.7 4.6 4.9 3.2	
18 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 25 to 54 years. 55 years and over.	409 864 2,945 2,558 385	387 707 2,402 2,101 276	344 694 2,471 2,188 277	17.0 10.7 5.5 5.7 4.4	14.4 10.7 4.7 5.0 3.4	13.8 10.0 4.7 4.9 3.4	16.3 9.3 4.7 4.9 3.4	16.0 9.1 4.4 4.6 3.2	14.4 9.1 4.5 4.8 3.1	
Women, 16 years and over. 16 to 24 years. 16 to 19 years. 16 to 17 years. 18 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 years and over. 55 years and over.	3,657 1,407 663 303 357 744 2,252 2,039 218	3,291 1,259 588 269 320 671 2,031 1,800 226	3,281 1,257 676 347 328 581 2,028 1,829 201.	6.9 12.7 17.2 18.6 16.0 10.3 5.4 5.7 3.6	5.9 11.7 15.4 18.9 13.0 9.7 4.4 4.7 2.8	6. 1 11. 6 15. 4 17. 7 14. 0 9. 5 4. 7 5. 0 2. 6	6.0 10.7 13.9 15.3 12.9 8.9 4.7 5.0 2.9	6. 1 11. 6 15. 4 16. 5 14. 6 9. 5 4. 7 4. 9 3. 7	6.1 11.5 17.2 20.3 14.8 8.3 4.7 5.0 3.2	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment etatue	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status	Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,330	25,919	25,969	25.3301	25,7731	25,826	25,868	25.9191	25,969	
Civilian labor force		16,589	16,809	16,148	16,439	16,632	16,705		16,77	
Participation rate	63.91	64.0]	64.7	63.8	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9	64.	
Employed	14,155	14,766]	15,017	14,097	14,566	14,750	14,812	14,774	14,96	
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.0	57.8	55. 7	56.5	57. 1	57. 3	57.0	57.1	
Unemployed		1,824	1,793	2,051	1,873	1,882	1,893	1,792	1,81	
Unemployment rate	12.6	11.0	10.7	12.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.	
Not in labor force	9,136	9,330	9,159	9,182	9,334	9,194	9,163	9,353	9.19	

¹ 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	Unemployment rate		
Occupation	 Oct. 1986	 Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	 Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,857	113,898	7,842	6,845	6.6	5.7	
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial Professional specialty	12,892	28,309 13,729 14,580	698 366 332	630 378 252	2. 5 2. 8 2. 3	2. 2 2. 7 1. 7	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,936 3,489 13,489 17,958	35,667 3,507 13,680 18,480	1,669 112 651 906	1,575 104 652 820	4.6 3.1 4.6 4.8	4. 2 2. 9 4. 5 4. 2	
Service occupations	963	14,908 953 1,851 12,104	1,440 65 83 1,292	1,176 42 86 1,048	8. 9 6. 3 4. 7 9. 7	7.3 4.2 4.5 8.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair Mechanics and repairers	4,396 5,011	13,722 4,464 5,132 4,126	889 177 450 262	704 163 361 180	6. 1 3. 9 8. 2 5. 9	4. 9 3. 5 6. 6 4. 2	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,872 4,631	17,738 8,099 4,896 4,743 791 3,951	1,965 884 352 729 198 531	1,602 711 318 573 165 409	10.3 10.1 7.1 13.5 20.5 12.0	8. 3 8. 1 6. 1 10. 8 17. 3 9. 4	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,477	3,554	263	260	7.0	6.8	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi	lian			C	Civilian labor force						
Veteran status and age	noninsti popul	tutional					Unemployed					
	 		Total		Employed		Number		Percent of			
	0ct. 1986	0ct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	Oct. 1987		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS	<u> </u>	} [
Total, 30 years and over	6,349 1,084 2,932 2,333	7,853 6,128 856 2,478 2,794 1,725	7,253 6,089 1,037 2,819 2,233 1,164	7,277 5,843 817 2,344 2,682 1,434	6,918 5,784 947 2,684 2,153 1,134	6,983 5,594 749 2,259 2,586 1,389	335 305 90 135 80 30	294 249 68 85 96 45	4. 6 5. 0 8. 7 4. 8 3. 6 2. 6	4. 0 4. 3 8. 3 3. 6 3. 6 3. 1		
HONVETERANS										ĺ		
Total, 30 to 44 years	8,629 5,853	19,741 8,920 6,379 4,442	17,711 8,169 5,559 3,983	18,785 8,541 6,074 4,170	16,790 7,734 5,257 3,799	17,974 8,147 5,838 3,989	921 435 302 184	811 394 236 181	5. 2 5. 3 5. 4 4. 6	4. 3 4. 6 3. 9 4. 3		

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

	Not seaso	nally adj	usted ¹	Seasonally adjusted ²							
State and employment status	 Oct. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1986	 June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987		
California								-			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	13,528 12,693 834	20,660 13,804 13,039 765 5.5	20,695 13,836 13,065 771 5.6	20,242 13,491 12,598 893 6.6	20,553 13,742 12,989 753 5.5	20,592 13,819 13,064 755 5.5	20,624 13,775 13,036 739 5.4	20,660 13,823 13,026 797 5.8			
Florida											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	5,680 5,348 332	9,480 5,902 5,591 311 5.3	9,500 5,962 5,666 296 5.0	9,244 5,679 5,368 311 5.5	9,419 5,840 5,546 294 5.0		9,460 5,851 5,519 332 5.7	9,480 5,868 5,574 294 5.0	9,500 5,961 5,679 282 4.7		
Illinois											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force. Employed. Unemployed. Unemployment rate.	5,693 5,279 413	8,687 5,804 5,448 355 6.1	8,688 5,851 5,483 368 6.3	8,664 5,678 5,252 426 7.5	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	8,687 5,804 5,434 370 6.4	8,688 5,828 5,446 382 6.6		
Massachusetts			i I								
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	3,038 2,935 103	4,574 3,053 2,969 84 2.8	4,575 3,097 3,014 84 2.7	4,557 3,047 2,929 118 3.9	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	4,574 3,051 2,975 76 2.5	4,575 3,107 3,007 100 3.2		
Mi chi gan											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	4,424 4,064 360	6,939 4,576 4,242 333 7.3	6,944 4,518 4,208 310 6.9	6,878 4,441 4,065 376 8.5	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	6,939 4,606 4,246 360 7.8	6,944 4,532 4,205 327 7.2		
New Jersey											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	3,860 3,674 186	5,994 3,884 3,732 153 3.9	5,999 3,952 3,808 144 3.6	5,939 3,876 3,674 202 5.2	168	5,987 3,930 3,771 159 4.0	5,990 3,986 3,815 171 4.3	5,994 3,916 3,740 176 4.5	5,999 3,965 3,812 153 3.9		
New York								į			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force. Employed Unemployed Unemployed	8,441 7,972 468	13,784 8,395 8,027 369 4.4	13,786 8,534 8,118 416 4.9	13,742 8,387 7,907 480 5.7	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	13,784 8,392 8,012 380 4.5	13,786 8,480 8,057 423 5.0		
North Carolina											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force. Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate.	3,212 3,049 163	4,854 3,303 3,187 116 3.5	4,861 3,354 3,225 129 3.9	4,780 3,206 3,041 165 5.1	4,836 3,292 3,143 149 4.5	4,843 3,322 3,171 151 4.5	4,848 3,306 3,165 141 4.3	4,854 3,313 3,182 131 4.0	4,861 3,350 3,218 132 3.9		
Ohio					İ	į	į	İ			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	5,263 4,855 408	8,137 5,171 4,885 287 5.5	8,138 5,221 4,920 301 5.8	8,112 5,214 4,810 404 7.7	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	8,137 5,148 4,865 283 5.5	8,138 5,176 4,876 300 5.8		
Pennsylvania					, ,			į			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	5,650 5,325 325	9,286 5,708 5,411 297 5.2	9,288 5,787 5,480 307 5.3	9,249 5,597 5,244 353 6.3	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	9,286 5,675 5,359 316 5.6	9,288 5,738 5,400 338 5.9		
Texas						10.00	10.0	10.00			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force. Employed Unemployed Unemployed	8,295 7,555 740	12,264 8,430 7,713 717 8.5	12,282 8,409 7,791 618 7.4	12,052 8,288 7,506 782 9.4	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	12,264 8,401 7,685 716 8.5			

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands) Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted Industry Oct. 1987 P June Sept. Oct. 1987 1987 P 1987 P 1986 1986 1987 1987 1987 100,984 102,152 102,913 103,749 100,209 101,818 102,126 102,275 102,396:102,945 Total private 83.918 86.107 83,337 84,787 86,139; 86,304 85 106 85 229 85 348 85 709 Goods-producing 24 982 25.346 25.400 25.394 24.611 24.761 24.850 24.886 24.910 25.018 Mining Oil and gas extraction 415.7 433.0 435.1 441.0 416 425 430 434 439 441 Construction 5 204 5.366 5,292 4,942 5.008 5,002 4,978 5 285 5.006 5.019 General building contractors 1.345.7 1 345.0 1 318.7 1 325.8 1.289 1,266 1,261 1.262 1,257 1,270 19.041 19 225 19 349 19 345 18.934 19 015 19 104 19.129 19.174 19.237 Production workers 12.954 13.104 13.251 13.241 12.849 12.958 13.020 13.038 13.082 13.138 11 209 11,238 11.343 11.362 11.169 11.176 11 195 11 248 11 276 11.321 Production workers 7,410 7,447 7,566 7,584 7,369 7,421 7,425 7,475 7,504 7,546 755.4 740 731.3 762.2 761.7 718 740 742 518 521.8 526.1 510 518 592.2 596.2 595.1 594.1 581 582 582 582 581 583 726.8 752.9 764.1 733 764.8 746 750 754 765 771 275 257.4 279.0 281.7 282.9 283 278 Fabricated metal products

Machinery, except electrical 1.429.9 423.5 1.446.4 441.1 1.421 1.424 1.424 1.425 1.430 1.438 2,022 2,017.7 2,031.4 2.050.6 2,057.0 2,028 2,033 2.044 2,053 2,061 Electrical and electronic equipment 118.1 2,124.2 2 095.0 2,106.0 2 2,120 2.080 2.088 095 2.098 . 114 2.014.8 1.991.4 2.029.7 2.013 2.010 1.995 2.028 2.022 2.021 2.022.6 852.2 819.4 847.7 850 842 814 848 840 838 Instruments and related products 700.8 695.9 373.8 694.9 378.3 693.8 383.7 702 360 693 368 695 370 695 371 695 372 694 375 Miscellaneous manufacturing 368.6 7.832 8.006 7 765 7.839 7 909 7 881 7 898 7.916 5,480 5,537 5,592 Production workers 5,544 5,657 5,685 5,657 5,595 5,563 5,578 1,644 Food and kindred products 1 677.1 1,621 1.633 1.664.9 1 722.1 1 714.2 1.634 1.632 1.628 Tobacco manufactures 740.5 709 729 736 732 735 736 713.1 736.1 740.1 1.114.1 111.0 1.126.8 1.132.5 1.104 1.108 1.130 1.110 1.119 1.122 Paper and allied products 676 680 677 1 510.7 1.504 Printing and publishing 1.468.8 1 503.6 1 502.0 1 469 1 498 1.508 1.507 1.511 Chemicals and allied products 1,014 1,030 1,032 1,031 1.018.5 036.3 1.032.0 1.031.0 1.020 1,026 Petroleum and coal products
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products 167.6 167.9 166 164 164 164 167 167 832 794 810 815 819 825 796.2 818.2 827.1 833.8 Leather and leather products 152 153 77,389 77,486 77,927 76,002 76,806 77,513 78,355 75.598 77.057 77,276 5 471 5.377 5 251 5.406 5.422 5 296 5 386 5 456 5 350 5.363 3.101 3,138 3,053 Communication and public utilities 2,195 2,248 2,234 2,231 2,198 2,222 2,230 2,230 2,232 2,233 5,797 5,807 5.824 Wholesale trade 3,439 3,405 2,376 3,385 3,432 3.442 3,379 3 418 3 422 3 429 3 435 Nondurable goods 2,399 2,413 2,384 2,389 2,379 2,385 2.374 2,403 2,352 18.034 18,384 18,411 18,443 17,980 18,226 18,274 18.256 18.319 18.388 2,402.8 2.362.7 2.379.4 2.454.2 2,385 2.387 2,407 2.411 2.416 2,435 2,979.9 2,901 2,968 Food stores 2,962.9 2,960 2.961.6 1,985 1.987 1,962.7 5,924.3 1,983 1,985 2 001 1,999.3 5,992 Eating and drinking places 6.185.4 6.039.9 5.982 5.985 6.017 6.034 6,177.5 5.919 Finance, insurance, and real estate 6,383 6.704 6.586 642 6 395 6.608 6.624 6.626 6.633 3,293 Finance 3.319 3,290 3,291 3.204 3,280 3,291 3,293 3,301 3.195 Insurance 2,058 2,048 2,048 1,980 2,037 2,043 2,050 2,050 2.052 1.211 1.280 Real estate..... 1,327 1,304 1,280 1,211 1,269 1.274 1.281 1.283 24.274 24.424 24.449 24.395 24.214 24.279 23.464 24.522 23,369 24.083 4,911.2 6,642.6 5,189.6 6,950.6 5.194.0 4,861 5,086 5,105 6.994.3 6,949.8 6.644 6,853 6,887 6.923 6 943 6.994

16,774

2,942

9,932

17,066

10,189

2,876 4,001 16,045

2,966 3,738

9,341

17,445

2,934 4,096

10,415

16,872

2,897 3,907

10,068

17,031

2,935 3,932

10,164

17,020

2,936

10,132

17,046

2,940

10,142

17.048

2,963

10.114

17.236

2,955

10.281

Local

State

p = preliminary

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

		Not seaso	nally adjuste	d	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry											
	0ct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 P	Oct. 1937 P	9ct. 1936	Tune 1937	Tuly 1997	Aug. 1997	Sept. 1937 P	Oct. 1987	
Total private	34.7	35.3	34.7	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.5	34.9	
Mining	42.1	42.4	42.1	43.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Construction	37.9	38.6	36.4	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing	40.7	40.9	40.6	41.1	49.7	41.0	41.0	41.0	49.4	41.1	
Overtime hours	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	
Durable goods	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.6	40.9	41.7	
Overtime hours		3.9	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.7	39.9	40.4	40.4	49.6	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.2	
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	40.3	39.7	40.5	39.9	40.0	40.0	40.1	39.2	39.9	
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.6	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.8	42.3	
Primary metal industries	42.0	43.0	43.2	43.7	42.3	43.1	43.4	43.5	43.2	44.0	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	41.8	43.5	45.0	44.9	42.4	43.5	44.1	44.0	45.1	45.5	
Fabricated metal products	41.3	41.3	40.8	41.7	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.5	40.7	41.7	
Machinery, except electrical	41.5	41.8	41.5	42.3	41.7	42.2	42.4	42.2	41.5	42.5	
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.0	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.4	40.9	
Transportation equipment	41.9	41.1	41.0	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	41.9	41.1	42.4	
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.9	40.8	40.8	42.6	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.0	42.9	
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.3	40.8	41.8	40.9	41.5	41.6	41.7	40.8	42.1	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.4	39.0	39.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Nondurable goods	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.3	39.9	40.3	
Overtime hours	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	39.8	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.0	40.5	
Tobacco manufactures	39.0	36.1	38.5	40.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Textile mill products	41.6	42.3	41.5	41.8	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.1	41.1	41.6	
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	37.4	36.1	37.2	36.8	37.1	37.3	37.4	36.1	37.1	
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.2	44.0	43.3	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.3	
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.0	
Chemicals and atlied products	41.8	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.4	
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.3	44.4	43.3	43.0	43.1	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Leather and leather products	36.8	38.9	37.2	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.6	39.0	39.2	39.1	38.8	39.2	39.3	38.9	39.2	
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.4	
Retail trade	29.0	30.3	29.6	29.1	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.2	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.4	36.0	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Services	32.4	32.9	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	

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

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

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

Industry		Average ho	urly earning	•	Average weekly earnings					
industry	0ct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1937 P	0ct. 1987 P	0ct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 P	Oct. 1987		
Total private	\$8.82 8.82	\$8.94 9.02	\$9.05 9.01	\$9.08 9.07	\$306.05 306.05	\$315.58 314.80	\$314.04 311.75	\$316.89 315.64		
Mining	12.50	12.32	12.45	12.33	526.25	522.37	524.15	531.42		
Construction	12.68	12.67	12.78	12.78	480.57	489.06	465.19	494.59		
Manufacturing	9.72	9.86	9.98	9.94	395.60	403.27	405.19	408.53		
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 Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products Leather and leather products	10.27 8.32 7.53 10.10 11.75 13.63 9.88 9.67 12.82 9.56 7.57 8.96 8.69 12.14 7.02 5.87 11.25 10.09 12.08 14.19 8.73	10.42 8.49 7.74 10.31 11.98 13.81 9.97 10.76 9.90 12.90 13.43 9.78 7.70 9.12 8.80 14.20 7.16 5.90 11.41 10.31 12.34 14.52 8.90	10.48 8.48 7.77 10.42 12.26 14.16 9.65 10.81 9.98 13.10 13.74 9.82 7.77 9.29 8.96 12.87 7.22 6.03 11.69 10.50 12.56 14.71 8.99	10.46 8.45 7.77 10.34 11.99 13.80 9.70 10.82 9.96 13.15 13.83 9.75 7.77 9.21 8.92 12.74 7.23 6.02 11.49 10.45 12.49	424.15 337.79 304.97 430.26 493.50 569.73 408.04 439.07 396.47 537.16 562.30 389.09 301.29 358.40 347.60 292.03 216.60 484.88 384.43 504.94 622.94	430.35 345.54 311.92 439.21 515.14 600.74 411.76 449.77 403.92 530.19 547.94 403.91 303.38 368.45 358.16 512.62 302.87 220.66 492.91 392.81 519.51 631.62	429.68 338.35 308.47 441.81 529.63 637.20 393.7.20 448.62 404.19 537.10 560.59 400.66 303.03 373.46 363.78 495.50 299.63 217.68 514.36 6403.20 533.80 641.36	436.18 341.38 314.52 523.96 619.62 407.36 554.93 554.93 308.47 371.16 363.04 407.55 308.47 371.22 223.94 497.52 398.15 525.83 636.24		
Transportation and public utilities	5.95	6.01	6.14	6.13	218.96 460.21	233.79 474.01	228.41 468.00	233.55 470.40		
Wholesale trade	9.36	9.62	9.68	9.65	359.42	369.41	369.78	370.56		
Retail trade	6.06	6.06	6.21	6.16	175.74	183.62	183.82	179.26		
Finance, Insurance, and real estate	8.39	8.81	8.81	8.79	305.40	320.68	317.16	317.32		
Services	8.23	8.40	8.54	8.61	266.65	276.36	276.70	279.83		

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

	Not seasonally adjusted						Seasonally adjusted							
Industry					Percent change from:							Percent change from:		
•	0ct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	0ct. 1987	0ct. 1986- 0ct. 1987	0ct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	0ct. 1987	Sept 1987 Oct. 1987		
otal private nonfarm: Current dollars			171 0											
Constant (1977) dollars	170.2 95.0	173.2 93.2	174.8	174.6 N.A.	2.6 (2)	170.2 95.1	172.9	173.2	93.7	174.5	174.6 N.A.	0.		
Mining	181.7	181.6	183.2	181.8	1.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4		
Construction	154.7	154.7	155.9	156.2	0.9	153.2	155.0	154.3	154.7	154.1	154 7			
Manufacturing	172.4	174.7	175.8	175.2	1.6	173.0	174.7	174.7	175.5	176.2	175.8			
Transportation and public utilities .	172.3	175.1	176.3	176.4	2.4	171.9	175.6	176.4	176 0	175.6	176.0	.:		
Wholesale trade	172.9	177.4	178.6	178.3	3.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Retail trade	159.0	100.4	163.4	162.0	1.9	159.3	160.3	160.9	161.5	162.9	162.4	:		
Finance, insurence, and		i	1							1		ı		
real estate	180.5	189.4	189.1	189.2	4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		
Services	175.7	180.4	182.8	183.6	4.5	175.7	179.9	180.5	192.4	182.1	183 6			

See footnote 1, table B-2.

Change is -1.5 percent from September 1986 to September 1987, the latest month available.

Change is less than .05 percent from August 1987 to September 1987, the latest month available.

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,

Table 8-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payroffs by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	N	ot seasons	illy adjuste	rd	Seasonally adjusted						
industry	Oct. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 P	Oct. 1987 P	0ct. 1986	June 1987	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987 p	Oct. 1987	
Total	118.8	123.8	121.8	122.6	117.7	120.0	120.6	121.2	120.2	121.5	
icods-producing	99.9	102.2	100.8	103.1	97.6	98.9	99.5	99.7	97.5	100.8	
Mining	81.4	85.9	86.0	88.6	81.0	83.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	88.2	
Construction	142.0	148.4	137.5	146.0	131.6	132.6	133.2	133.6	124.6	135.3	
Manufacturing	92.6	94.0	94.4	95.5	91.8	93.1	93.6	93.8	92.8	94.7	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products	89.9 101.7	90.3 106.1	91.0 103.6	92.9 104.0	89.5 99.2	90.5	90.6	91.2	90.0	92.5	
Furniture and fixtures	109.3	111.4	111.1	114.8	106.8	101.7	102.4	101.2	99.0	101.5	
Stone, clay, and glass products	88.7	89.5	89.3	89.6	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	85.5	87.1	
Primary metal industries	59.8	64.3	65.8	66.5	60.7	63.5	64.4	65.0	65.7	67.5	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.1	52.6	55.1	55.2	47.7	51.4	52.6	53.0	55.1	56.9	
Fabricated metal products	89.1	88.6	89.1	91.7	88.3	89.1	89.0	89.4	88.1	90.9	
Machinery, except electrical	83.8	85.4	86.4	88.6	84.4	86.5	87.0	87.4	86.6	89.3	
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.1	99.9	100.3	102.7	100.8	99.9	100.6	100.8	99.7	102.2	
Motor vehicles and equipment	96.4	92.2	95.2	97.3	96.8	96.6	94.3	97.4	95.1	97.7	
Instruments and related products	101.1	79.7	83.6	86.3	84.9	85.1	81.5	86.1	83.3	86.5	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.9	82.9	83.1	102.9 86.2	101.8 79.0	81.4	103.0	103.0 82.3	80.7	104.3 82.3	
Nondurable goods	96.5	99.5	99.5	99.4	95.3	97.0	98.1	97.7	96.9	98.1	
Food and kindred products	101.8	107.9	107.3	104.5	97.6	99.3	99.6	99.5	98.4	100.2	
Tobacco manufactures	87.9	70.6	79.4	80.4	76.9	76.3	73.1	71.0	69.9	70.3	
Textile mill products	80.5	84.6	83.6	84.1	79.6	83.3	84.8	83.7	82.0	83.1	
Apparel and other textile products	86.2	86.8	85.1	88.1	85.1	85.9	88.2	86.6	84.4	86.9	
Paper and allied products	99.7	100.5	102.8	100.4	99.7	100.0	100.8	100.4	101.7	100.4	
Printing and publishing	129.0	131.3	132.4	131.8	128.9	131.1	131.4	131.4	132.1	131.7	
Chemicals and allied products	92.0	95.2	96.3	94.7	92.8	92.8	94.5	95.5	95.9	95.6	
Petroleum and coal products	83.1	85.6	86.2	84.9	81.8	83.4	84.7	83.4	83.5	83.7	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.3	114.6	115.5	118.4	112.0	114.8	115 0	115 5	115.2	118.1	
Leather and leather products	56.1	62.5	59.8	61.6	55.4	59.7	62.2	61.4	59.2	60.6	
prvice-producing	129.3	135.7	133.3	133.4	128.8	131.7	132.3	133.1	132.8	133.0	
Transportation and public utilities	107.1	110.5	110.3	111.4	106.1	107.6	109.0	109.7	109.0	110.4	
Wholesale trade	117.9	119.3	118.5	119.5	116.9	117.6	117.5	118.2	117.6	118.8	
Retail trade	118.5	125.9	123.0	121.3	118.6	120.4	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.7	145.3	141.8	141.4	139.0	142.7	142.0	143.0	141.3	141.5	
Services	147.7		1	1	146.9	i	!	1	- 1	153.6	

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 1987	53.2 53.5	48.1 56.8	48.1 58.6	53.5 58.4	52.4 58.6	46.8 55.7	52.4 68.6	56.2 54.6	55.1 p64.1	53.2 p62.7	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	67.3	66.2	p72.4	p67.0		į	
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	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
span	1987	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	p69.7	p73.5					
Over	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
12-month	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
span	1987	62.2	63.5	p67.6	p71.1				į	ļ		.	

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

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



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