

## Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1987
Employment was up sharply in October while unemployment was 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

| Category | Quarterly averages |  | Monthly data |  |  | Sept.Oct. change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1987 |  | 1987 |  |  |  |
|  | II | III | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. |  |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labor force 1/......... | 121,341 | 121,771 | 122,038 | 121,604 | 122,102 | 498 |
| Total employment 1/.. | 113,906 | 114,593 | 114,817 | 114,515 | 114,928 | 413 |
| Civilian labor force... | 119,615 | 120,038 | 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 | 85 |
| Not in labor force..... | 62,912 | 62,978 | 62,700 | 63,300 | 62,950 | -350 |
| Discouraged workers.. | 1,037 | 1,011 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
|  | Percent of labor force |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 wome | 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 Thousands of jobs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm employment..... | 101,708 | p102,266 | 102,275 | p102,396 | p102,945 | p549 |
| Goods-producing....... | $24,757$ | p24,882 | 24,886 | p24,910 | p25,018 | p108 |
| Service-producing.... | 76,951 | p77,384 | 77,389 | p77,486 | p77,927 | p441 |
| Average weekly hours: Hours of work |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private........ | 34.8 | p34.8 | 34.9 | p34.6 | p34.8 | p0. 2 |
| Manufacturing........ | 40.9 | p40.8 | 41.0 | p40.4 | p41.1 | p. 7 |
| Overtime... | 3.7 | p3.7 | 3.8 | p3.6 | p4.0 | p. 4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{17}{p=\text { Includes the res }} \\ & \text { Iiminary. } \end{aligned}$ | ent Arme | Forces |  | N. | =not ava | lable. |

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 $121.5 \quad(1977=100)$ 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 $12-m o n t h$ 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 12 th, 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is $\mathrm{U}-5 \mathrm{a}$, while $\mathrm{U}-5 \mathrm{~b}$ 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 rave been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks-comprehensive counts of employment-against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

## Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, blS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in Employment and Earnings, published each month by bls. It is available for $\$ 8.50$ per issue or $\$ 22.00$ per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables $M, O, P$, and $Q$ of that publication.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United states, by sex
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status and sex | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1986$ | $1987$ | $1987$ | $1986$ | 1987 | $1987$ | $1987$ | $1987$ |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$. | 182,935 | 184,9041 | 185,052 | 182,935 | 184,421 | 184,605 | 184,7381 | 184,904\| | 185,052 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$........ | 120,448\| | 121,627\| | 122,485 | 120,163\| | 121,235 | 121,672 | 122,038 | 121,604\| | 122,102 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$. | 65.81 | 65.81 | 66.21 | 65.71 | 65.71 | 65.91 | 66.11 | 65.81 | 66.0 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$. | 112,6061 | 114,770 | 115,639 | 111,941 | 113,975 | 114,447 | 114,817 | 114,515\| | 114,928 |
| Employment-population ratio*. | 61.61 | 62.11 | 62.51 | 61.21 | 61.81 | 62.01 | 62.21 | 61.91 | 62.1 |
| Resident Armed Forces. | 1,7491 | 1,743\| | 1,741\| | 1,749 | 1,718\| | 1,720\| | 1,736\| | 1,7431 | 1,741 |
| Civilian employed. | 110,8571 | 113,027 | 113,898 | 110,192\| | 112,257 | 112,727 | 113,081 | 112,772 | 113,187 |
| Agriculture. | 3,1901 | 3,2771 | 3,297\| | 3,162 | 3,178 | 3,2191 | 3,0921 | 3,1701 | 3,283 |
| Nonagricultural industries. | 107,666\| | 109,7501 | 110,601\| | 107,030 | 109,079 | 109,508\| | 109,989\| | 109,602\| | 109,903 |
| Unemp loyed. | 7,8421 | 6,857 | 6,845 | 8,222 | 7,260 | 7,224\| | 7,2211 | 7,089\| | 7,174 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{\text {s }}$ | 6.51 | 5.61 | 5.61 | 6.81 | 6.01 | 5.91 | 5.91 | 5.81 | 5.9 |
| Not in labor force. | 62,4871 | 63,2771 | 62,567 | 62,772 | 63,187 | 62,9331 | 62,7001 | 63,300 | 62,950 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$. | 87,682 | 88,683 | 88,756 | 87,682 | 88,442 | 88,534 | 88,5981 | 88,683 | 88,756 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$..... | 66,948 | 67,639 | 67,820 | 67,130\| | 67,556\| | 67,6561 | 67,925 | 67,736 | 67,916 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 76.41 | 76.31 | 76.41 | 76.61 | 76.41 | 76.41 | 76.71 | 76.41 | 76.5 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$. . . . . . . . | 62,7901 | 64,2031 | 64,272 | 62,565 | 63,4711 | 63,715; | 63,9181 | 63,9391 | 64,024 |
| Employment-population ratio* | 71.61 | 72.41 | 72.41 | 71.41 | 71.81 | 72.01 | 72.11 | 72.11 | 72.1 |
| Resident Armed Forces. | 1,5901 | 1,581 | 1,580\| | 1,590\| | 1,559\| | 1,5611 | 1,575 | 1,581\| | 1,580 |
| Civilian employed. | 61,200 | 62,622 | 62,692 | 60,975 | 61,912\| | 62,154; | 62,3431 | 62,358\| | 62,444 |
| Unemployed. | 4,1591 | 3,4371 | 3,549 | 4,565 | 4,085 \| | 3,9411 | 4,0071 | 3,7981 | 3,893 |
| Unemployment rates. | 6.21 | 5.11 | 5.21 | 6.81 | 6.01 | 5.81 | 5.91 | 5.61 | 5.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$. | 95,2531 | 96,221 | 96,295 | 95,2531 | 95,979 | 96,071 | 96,140 | 96,221 | 96,295 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$. | 53,500\| | 53,987\| | 54,664\| | 53,0331 | 53,6791 | 54,016\| | 54,1131 | 53,8681 | 54,185 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$. | 56.21 | 56.11 | 56.81 | 55.71 | 55.91 | 56.21 | 56.31 | 56.01 | 56.3 |
| Total employed ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 49,816\| | 50,5671 | 51,3671 | 49,3761 | 50,5041 | 50,7331 | 50,8991 | 50,5761 | 50,904 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 52.31 | 52.61 | 53.31 | 51.81 | 52.61 | 52.81 | 52.91 | 52.61 | 52.9 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 159\| | 1621 | 1611 | 159\| | 1591 | 159] | 161\| | 162\| | 161 |
| Civilian employed. | 49,6571 | 50,4051 | 51,206\| | 49,2171 | 50,3451 | 50,5741 | 50,7381 | 50,4141 | 50,743 |
| Unemp loyed. . | 3,6831 | 3,420 | 3,2971 | 3,6571 | 3,1751 | 3,2831 | 3,2131 | 3,291\| | 3,281 |
| Unemployment rates. | 6.91 | 6.31 | 6.01 | 6. 91 | 5. 91 | 6.11 | 5.91 | 6.11 | 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.

- Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
s Unemployment as 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)

${ }^{1}$ 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.

Tabla 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 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 155,8561 | 157,242 | 157,3421 | 155,8561 | 156,930\| | 157,058\| | 157,134\| | 157,242\| | 157,342 |
| Civilian labor force. . | 102,504 | 103,295 | 103,934\| | 102,2971 | 103,106 | 103,272\| | 103,6141 | 103,2781 | 103,640 |
| Participation rate. | 65.81 | 65.71 | 66.11 | 65.61 | 65.71 | 65.81 | 65.91 | $65.71$ | 65.9 |
| Employed................ | 96,7021 | 98,261 | 98,882 | 96,1471 | 97,7161 | 97,9581 | 98,2991 | 97,9951 | 98,284 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 62.01 | 62.51 | 62.81 | 61.71 | 62.31 | 62.41 | 62.61 | 62.31 | 62.5 |
| Unemployed. | 5,8021 | 5,0331 | 5,053\| | 6,1501 | 5,3901 | 5,314\| | 5,3151 | 5,2831 | 5,357 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.71 | 4.91 | 4.9\| | 6.01 | 5.21 | 5.1\| | 5.11 | 5.1) | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force............... | 53,7411 | 54,236 | 54,399 | 53,7571 | 54,2131 | 54,214\| | 54,164\| | 54,1521 | 54,367 |
| Participation rate | 78.31 | 78.31 | 78.41 | 78.31 | 78.41 | 78.31 | 78.21 | 78.11 | 78.4 |
| Employed. | 51,157\| | 52,1331 | 52,167\| | 50,8451 | 51,5811 | 51,6821 | 51,7141 | 51,7711 | 51,856 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 74.61 | 75.2\| | 75.2\| | 74.11 | 74.61 | 74.71 | 74.71 | 74.71 | 74.8 |
| Unemployed. . | 2,5841 | 2,103\| | 2,232 | 2,912 | 2,632 | 2,5321 | 2,4491 | 2,382 | 2,511 |
| Unemployment rate. | 4.81 | 3.9\| | 4.11 | 5.41 | 4. 9 \| | 4.71 | 4.51 | $4.4 \mid$ | 4.6 |
| Woman, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force................. | 42,1571 | 42,556\| | 42,9431 | 41,598\| | 42,159 | 42,2801 | 42,4181 | 42,312 | 42,352 |
| Participation rate. | 56.01 | 56. 01 | 56.51 | 55.21 | 55.61 | 55.71 | 55.91 | 55.71 | 55.7 |
| Employed. . | 39,9581 | 40,5571 | 41,0891 | 39,431\| | 40, 318 | 40,3791 | 40,5351 | 40,3951 | 40,522 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 53.01 | 53.41 | 54.01 | 52.31 | 53.21 | 53.21 | 53.41 | 53.21 | 53.3 |
| Unemployed. | 2,199 | 1,999 | 1,854 | 2,1671 | 1,841 | 1,902 | 1,882\| | 1,9171 | 1,830 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.21 | 4.71 | 4.31 | 5.21 | 4.41 | 4. 51 | 4.41 | 4.51 | 4.3 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force.................. | 6,6071 | 6,502 | 6,5921 | 6,9421 | 6,7341 | 6,7781 | 7,0331 | 6,8141 | 6,922 |
| Participation rate | 55.51 | 54.41 | 55.21 | 58.41 | 56.31 | 56.61 | 58.81 | 57.01 | 58.0 |
| Employed. | 5,588\| | 5,571 | 5,6261 | 5,8711 | 5,817 | 5,8981 | 6,049 | 5,8291 | 5,906 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 47. ${ }^{1}$ | 46.61 | 47.11 | 49.41 | 48.51 | 49.31 | 50.61 | 48.81 | 49.5 |
| Unemp loyed. | 1,019 | 9311 | 9671 | 1,071 | 9171 | 8801 | 984\| | 9851 | 1,016 |
| Unemployment rate. | 15.4 ] | 14.31 | 14.71 | 15.41 | 13.61 | 13.01 | 14.01 | 14.51 | 14.7 |
| Men. . . | 15.51 | 14.5\| | 14.81 | 15.7\| | 14.5\| | 13.01 | 15.41 | 15.31 | 15. 0 |
| Women | 15.31 | 14.21 | 14.61 | 15.21 | 12.71 | 13.01 | 12.51 | 13.61 | 14.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 20,089 | 20,426 | 20,4531 | 20,089 | 20,3411 | 20,3731 | 20,396 | 20,426 | 20,453 |
| Civilian labor force........ | 12,720 | 13,018 | 13,160\| | 12,720 | 12,8631 | 13,0471 | 13,194 | 13,027 | 13,167 |
| Participation rate | 63.31 | 63.71 | 64.31 | 63.31 | 63.21 | 64.01 | 64.71 | 63.81 | 64.4 |
| Employed. | 10,902 | 11,398\| | 11,582 | 10,895 | 11,223\| | 11,4011 | 11,563 | 11,427! | 11,582 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 54.31 | 55.81 | 56.61 | 54.21 | 55.21 | 56.01 | 56.71 | 55.91 | 56.6 |
| Unemployed. | 1,819 \| | 1,619\| | 1,5781 | 1,825 | 1,640\| | 1,647\| | 1,630 | 1,5991 | 1,586 |
| Unemployment rate. | 14.31 | 12.41 | 12.01 | 14.31 | 12. 7 | 12.6\| | 12.4\| | 12.31 | 12.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force............... | 5,9401 | 6,0391 | 6,0191 | 5,932 | 6,0011 | 6,0891 | 6,0791 | 6,025 | 6,012 |
| Particlpation rate. | 74.71 | 74.61 | 74.31 | 74.61 | 74.51 | 75.41 | 75. 21 | 74.41 | 74.2 |
| Employed. | 5,1771 | 5,4631 | 5,4511 | 5,1531 | 5,3111 | 5,404i | 5,4311 | 5,4251 | 5,435 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 65.11 | 67.51 | 67.31 | 64.81 | 65.91 | 66.91 | 67.21 | 67.01 | 67.1 |
| Unemployed. ...................... | 7631 | 5761 | 5691 | 779\| | 6901 | 6861 | 647 | 6001 | 577 |
| Unemployment rate. | 12.81 | 9.5 | 9.51 | 13.1] | 11.51 | 11.31 | 10.71 | 10.01 | 9.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 5,9621 | 6,116 | 6,2411 | 5,9091 | 6,0171 | 6,1251 | 6,120 | 6,0741 | 6,191 |
| Participation rate. | 59.61 | 60.21 | 61.31 | 59.11 | 59.51 | 60.41 | 60.31 | 59.81 | 60.8 |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . | 5,1991 | 5,3451 | 5,5331 | 5,1781 | 5,3491 | 5,4261 | 5,4281 | 5,3501 | 5,511 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 52.01 | 52.61 | 54.41 | 51.81 | 52.91 | 53.51 | 53.5 | 52.71 | 54.2 |
| Unemployed. . . . . . . . | 7631 | 771\| | 7071 | 7311 | 6691 | 6991 | 692 | 7231 | 680 |
| Unemployment rate. | 12.8 | 12.61 | 11.31 | 12.41 | 11.1\| | 11.41 | 11.31 | 11.91 | 11.0 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years \| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 8181 | 8631 | 9001 | 879 | 8441 | 8331 | 995 | 9281 | 964 |
| Participation rate. | 38.21 | 39.81 | 41.41 | 41.11 | 39.01 | 38.41 | 45.91 | 42.71 | 44.4 |
| Employed..................... | 5251 | 5911 | 5971 | $564 \mid$ | 5631 | 5711 | 7041 | 6521 | 636 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 24.51 | 27.21 | 27.51 | 26.31 | 26.01 | 26.31 | 32.51 | 30.01 | 29.3 |
| Unemployed. .................... | 2931 | 2721 | 3021 | 3151 | 2811 | 2621 | 2911 | 2761 | 328 |
| Unemployment rate | 35.81 | 31.51 | 33.61 | 35.81 | 33.31 | 31.51 | 29. 21 | 29.71 | 34. 0 |
| Men... | 38.81 | 32.91 | 32.51 | 37.81 | 31.51 | 31. 51 | 32.61 | 30.91 | 32.2 |
| Women. | 32.81 | $30.2 \mid$ | 34.71 | 33.81 | 35.11 | 31.41 | 25.3\| | 28.71 | 35.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hispanic origin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force............. | 12,4691 8,2411 | 12,965 8,595 | 13,0031 8,6951 | $12,469 \mid$ $8,200 \mid$ | 12,8481 8,452 | $12.887 \mid$ 8.411 | 12,9251 8,5441 | 12,9651 8,5681 | 13,003 8,653 |
| Civilian labor force..... Participation rate.. | 8,2411 66.11 | 8,5951 66.31 | 8,6951 66.91 | 8,2001 65.81 | 8,4521 65.81 | 8,4111 65.31 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,5441 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | 8,5681 | 8,653 66.5 |
| Participation rate. Employed............ | 66.11 | 66.31 | 66.91 | - 65.81 | 75.81 | 65.31 | 766.11 | 786.11 | 66.5 7.935 |
| Employed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,4101 | 7,924 | 7,9911 | 7,3451 | 7.7301 | 7,7441 | 7,864! | 7.869 | 7,935 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 59.41 | 61.11 | 61.51 | 58.9 | 60.21 | 60.11 | 60.81 | 60.71 | 61.0 |
| Unemp loyed. . . . . | 8311 | 6721 | 7041 | 8551 | 722\| | 6671 | 6801 | 699\| | 718 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 10.11 | 7.81 | 8.11 | 10.41 | 8.51 | 7.91 | 8. 01 | 8.21 | 8.3 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

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 greups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indtcators
(In thousands)

| category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{0 c t .} \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | July $1987$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Characteristic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 110,857 | 1113,027 | 1113.898 | 1110,192 | 112,257 | 1112,727 | 1113,081 | \|112,772 | 113,187 |
| Married men, spouse present. | 40,065 | 40,693 | 40,905 | 39,780 | 40,057 | 40,241 | 40,260 | 40,370 | 40,580 |
| Married women, spouse present. | 27,986 | 28,324 | 28,685 | 27,323 | 28,458 | 28,426 | 28,196 | 27,988 | 28,013 |
| Women who maintain families: | 5,971 | 6,084 | 6,174 | 6,016 | 5,939 | 6,013 | 6,108 | 6,154 | 6,205 |
| major industry and class of worker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-employed workers. | 1,496 | 1,477 | 1,487 | 1,451 | 1,386 | 1,429 | 1,363 | 1,417 | 1,441 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 163 | 130 | 136 | 164 | 165 | -154 | -159 | 134 | ${ }^{1} 136$ |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers. | 99,253 | [101,229 | 101,883 | 98,846 | 100,420 | 1100,838 | 101,334 | [101,221 | 101,503 |
| Government....... | 16,470 | 1 16,864 | 17,288 | 16,264 | 16,956 | 16,931 | 16,760 | 16,915 | 17,083 |
| Private industries. | 82,783 | 84,365 | 84,595 | 82,582 | 83,464 | 83,907 | 84,574 | 84,306 | 84,420 |
| Private households. | 1,244 | 1,088 | 1,257 | 1,216 | 1,146 | 1,224 | 1,172 | 1,088 | 1,235 |
| Other industries. | 81,539 | 83,271 | 83,338 | 81,366 | 82,318 | 82,683 | 83,402 | 83,218 | 83,185 |
| Self-employed workers. | 8,148 | 8,217 | 8,478 | 7,993 | 8,328 | 8,205 | 8,216 | 8,184 | 8,320 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 266 | 303 | 240 | 265 | 274 | 268 | 250 | 300 | - 238 |
| persons at hork part time ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons. | 5,437 | 4,937 | 5,129 | 5,740 | 5,184 | 5,508 | 5,262 | 5,241 | 5,416 |
| Slack work. | 2,443 | 2,070 | 2,346 | 2,481 | 2,317 | 2,456 | 2,515 | 2,212 | 2,389 |
| Could only find part-time work. | 2,636 | 2,497 | 2,496 | 2,826 | 2,579 | 2,722 | 2,494 | 2,702 | 2,664 |
| Voluntary part time......... | 15,212 | 14,485 | 15,500 | 14,178 | 15,054 | 14,422 | 14,634 | 14,313 | 14,459 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons. | 5,198 | 4,650 | 4.856 | 5,450 | 4,918 | 5,235 | 4,998 | 4,968 | 5,101 |
| Slack work. | 2,273 | 1,899 | 2,162 | 2,314 | 2,155 | 2,295 | 2,306 | 2,038 | 2,211 |
| Could only find part-time work. | 2,574 | 2,405 | 2,412 | 2,739 | 2,477 | 2,634 | 2,433 | 2,628 | 2,555 |
| Voluntary part time......... | 14,764 | 14,041 | 15,058 | 13,736 | 14,485 | 13,946 | 14,168 | 13,930 | 14,007 |

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

Table A-5. Range of unomployment measures based on varying definitions of unamployment and the labor farce, seasonally adjusted
(Percent)

N.A. = not avaliable.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indieators, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | June 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,222 | 7,089 | 7,1741 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| Men, 16 years and over............................. | 4,565 | 3,798 | 3,8931 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| Men, 20 years and over........................... | 3,814 | 3,089 | 3,1631 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Women, 16 years and over........................ | 3,657 | 3,291 | 3,2811 | 6.9 | 5. 9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| Women, 20 years and over........................ | 2,994 | 2,703 | 2,6051 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years....................... | 1,414 | 1,297 | 1,406\| | 17.7 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 17.4 |
| Married men, spouse present..................... | 1,898 | 1,523 | 1,576\| | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Married women, spouse present.................... | 1,430 | 1,219 | 1,208\| | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Women who maintain families...................... | 590 | 597 | 6101 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.0 |
| Full-time workers. | 6,688 | 5,587 | 5,718\| | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Part-time workers................................ | 1,563 | 1,473 | 1,465\| | 9.2 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| Labor force time lost².......................... | -- |  | --\| | 7.8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| industry |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 6,233 | 5,300 | 5,262\| | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5. 9 |
| Mining........................................... . | 141 | 59 | 771 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 8.5 |
| Construction. .................................... . . | 860 | 752 | 694 | 13.8 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 11.4 |
| Manufacturing. | 1,590 | 1,251 | 1,253\| | 7.3 | 5. 6 | 6.0 | 5. 5 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Durable goods. | 958 | 727 | 669 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5. 5 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Nondurable goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 632 | 524 | 584 | 7.3 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5. 5 | 5.9 | 6.5 |
| Transportation and public utitities........... | 326 | 245 | 2671 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4. 4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade................... | 1,656 | 1,456 | 1,481 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Finance and service industries................ | 1,660 | 1,537 | 1,4901 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Government workers.. | 622 | 600 | 581\| | 3.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3. 3 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers. | 211 | 147 | 2091 | 11.9 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 8.3 | 10.9 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 avallable labor force hours.

Table A-7. Duration of unamployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Wesks of unamployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1987 | Sept. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks. | 3,411 | 3,391 | 3,211 | 3,418 | 3,085 | 3,168 | 3,197 | 3,230 | 3,227 |
| 5 to 14 weeks.... | 2,463 | 1,764 | 2,032 | 2,563 | 2,114 | 2,141 | 2,170 | 1,932 | 2,121 |
| 15 weeks and over. | 1,968 | 1,701 | 1,602 | 2,168 | 2,055 | 1,907 | 1,884 | 1,920 | 1,759 |
| 15 to 26 weeks. | 840 | 744 | 712 | 950 | 998 | 945 | 814 | 909 | 799 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 1,128 | 957 | 891 | 1,218 | 1,057 | 962 | 1,070 | 1,011 | 959 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks. | 14.8 | 13.9 | 13.7 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 14.0 |
| Median duration, in weeks......... | 6.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed. | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks. | 43.5 | 49.5 | 46.9 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 45.6 | 45.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks.. | 31.4 | 25.7 | 29.7 | 31.5 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 27.3 | 29.8 |
| 15 weeks and over. | 25.1 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 26.6 | 28.3 | 26.4 | 26.0 | 27.1 | 24.7 |
| 15 to 26 weeks.. | 10.7 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 12.8 | 11.2 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 14.4 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 13.5 |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | July 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers. | 3,597 | 2,942 | 3,082 | 3,984 | 3,565 | 3,522 | 3,339 | 3,321 | 3,447 |
| On layoff. | 860 | 643 | 768 | 1,072 | 901 | 918 | 850 | 810 | 956 |
| Other job losers. | 2,737 | 2,299 | 2,314 | 2,912 | 2,664 | 2,604 | 2,489 | 2,511 | 2,491 |
| Job leavers. | 1,090 | 1,086 | 1,030 | 1,027 | 949 | 1,007 | 1,006 | 995 | 956 |
| Reentrants. | 2,281 | 1,975 | 1,873 | 2,190 | 1,969 | 1,913 | 1,997 | 1,885 | 1,794 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| percent distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed.................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers.. | 45.9 | 42.9 | 45.0 | 48.7 | 49.0 | 48.6 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 48.2 |
| On layoff. | 11.0 | 9. 4 | 11.2 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| Other job losers | 34.9 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 35.6 | 36.6 | 36.0 | 34.7 | 35.4 | 34.8 |
| Job leavers.. | 13.9 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 13.4 |
| Reentrants. | 29.1 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 26.8 | 27.0 | 26.4 | 27.9 | 26.6 | 25.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers. | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2. 5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Job leavers. | 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Reentrants.. | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| New entrants. . | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 |
| [ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,222 | 7,089 | 7,174 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| 16 to 24 years......... | 3,022 | 2,675 | 2,681 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 1,414 | 1,297 | 1,406 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.3 | 17.4 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 647 | 578 | 734 | 19.3 | 18.8 | 17.1 | 18.0 | 17.4 | 20.9 |
| 18 to 19 years. | 766 | 707 | 672 | 16.5 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 14.6 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,608 | 1,378 | 1,275 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over. | 5,197 | 4,433 | 4,499 | 5. 5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 4,597 | 3,901 | 4,016 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4. 7 | 4.9 |
| 55 years and over. | 603 | 502 | - 478 | 4. 1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Men, 16 years and over. | 4,565 | 3,798 | 3,893 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| 16 to 24 years...... | 1,615 | 1,416 | 1,424 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 751 | 709 | 730 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 15.5 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 17.5 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 344 | 309 | 387 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 21.5 |
| 18 to 19 years. | 409 | 387 | 344 | 17.0 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 14.4 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 864 | 707 | 694 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| 25 years and over. | 2,945 | 2,402 | 2,471 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2,558 | 2,101 | 2,188 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| 55 years and over. | 385 | 276 | 277 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Women, 16 years and over. | 3,657 | 3,291 | 3,281 | 6.9 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 1,407 | 1,259 | 1,257 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 663 | 588 | 676 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 17.2 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 303 | 269 | 347 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 17.7 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 20.3 |
| 18 to 19 years. | 357 | 320 | 328 | 16.0 | 13.0 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 14.8 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 744 | 671 | 581 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 9. 5 | 8.3 |
| 25 years and over. | 2,252 | 2,031 | 2,028 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2,039 | 1,800 | 1,829 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| 55 years and over. | 218 | - 226 | 201. | 3.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.2 |

[^0]Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. <br> 1986 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | June 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 25,3301 | 25,919\| | 25,969] | 25,3301 | 25,7731 | 25,826 | 25,8681 | 25,9191 | 25,969 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 16,194\| | 16,589 | 16,809 | 16,1481 | 16,4391 | 16,632 | 16,7051 | 16,5661 | 16,775 |
| Participation rate. | 63.91 | 64.01 | 54.71 | 63.81 | 63.81 | 64.41 | 64.61 | 63.91 | 64.6 |
| Employed. | 14,155 | 14,766\| | 15,0171 | 14,097\| | 14,566 | 14,750 | 14,812) | 14,774 | 14,964 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 55.91 | 57.01 | 57.81 | 55.71 | 56.51 | 57.11 | 57.31 | 57.01 | 57.6 |
| Unemp loyed. .... | 2,040 | 1,824 \| | 1,7931 | 2.0511 | 1,873 | 1,882 | 1,8931 | 1,7921 | 1,810 |
| Unemployment rate. | 12.61 | $11.0 \mid$ | 10.71 | 12.7] | 11.4 | 11.31 | 11.31 | 10.81 | 10.8 |
| Not in labor force. | 9,136 | 9,3301 | 9,159 | 9,1821 | 9,3341 | 9,194 | 9,1631 | 9,3531 | 9,194 |

i 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over ${ }^{1}$. | 110,857 | 113,898 | 7,842 | 6,845 | 6.6 | 5.7 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 26,975 | 28,309 | 698 | 630 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial. | 12,892 | 13,729 | 366 | 378 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Professional specialty. | 14,082 | 14,580 | 332 | 252 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support. | 34,936 | 35,667 | 1,669 | 1,575 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Technicians and related support. | 3,489 | 3,507 | 112 | 104 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Sales occupations.. | 13,489 | 13,680 | 651 | 652 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Administrative support, including clerical. | 17,958 | 18,480 | 906 | 820 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Service occupations.. | 14,725 | 14,908 | 1,440 | 1,176 | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| Private household. | 963 | 953 | 65 | 42 | 6.3 | 4.2 |
| Protective service. | 1,688 | 1,851 | 83 | 86 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Service, except private household and protective. | 12,074 | 12,104 | 1,292 | 1,048 | 9.7 | 8.0 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 13,567 | 13,722 | 889 | 704 | 6.1 | 4. 9 |
| Mechanics and repairers. | 4,396 | 4,464 | 177 | 163 | 3. 9 | 3. 5 |
| Construction trades. | 5,011 | 5,132 | 450 | 361 | 8.2 | 6.6 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair. | 4,160 | 4,126 | 262 | 180 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers. | 17,178 | 17,738 | 1,965 | 1,602 | 10.3 | 8.3 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors. | 7,872 | 8,099 | 884 | 711 | 10.1 | 8.1 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations. | 4,631 | 4,896 | 352 | 318 | 7.1 | 6.1 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers. | 4,675 | 4,743 | 729 | 573 | 13.5 | 10.8 |
| Construction laborers............................ | 770 | 791 | 198 | 165 | 20.5 | 17.3 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers. | 3,906 | 3,951 | 531 | 409 | 12.0 | 9.4 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing. | 3,477 | 3,554 | 263 | 260 | 7.0 | 6.8 |

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 voterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Veteran status and age | Cfyillan \| noninstiturtional population |  | civtlian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number |  |  |  | Percent of labor force |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Oct. $1986$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1986 | Oct. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \mathrm{ct} . \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 years and over. | 7,778 | 7,853 | 7,253 | 7,277 | 6,918 | 6,983 | 335 | 294 | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| 30 to 44 years ........ | 6,349 | 6,128 | 6,089 | 5,843 | 5,784 | 5,594 | 305 | 249 | 5.0 | 4. 3 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 1,084 | 856 | 1,037 | 817 | 947 | 749 | 90 | 68 | 8.7 | 8. 3 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 2,932 | 2,478 | 2,819 | 2,344 | 2,684 | 2,259 | 135 | 85 | 4.8 | 3.6 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 2,333 | 2,794 | 2,233 | 2,682 | 2,153 | 2,586 | 80 | 96 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 45 years and over | 1,429 | 1,725 | 1,164 | 1,434 | 1,134 | 1,389 | 30 | 45 | 2.6 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NONYETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 to 44 years | 18,691 | 19,741 | 17,711 | 18,785 | 16,790 | 17,974 | 921 | 811 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| 30 to 34 years ..... | 8,629 | 8,920 | 8,169 | 8,541 | 7,734 | 8,147 | 435 | 394 | 5.3 | 4. 6 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 5,853 | 6,379 | 5,559 | 6,074 | 5,257 | 5,838 | 302 | 236 | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 4,209 | 4,442 | 3,983 | 4,170 | 3,799 | 3,989 | 184 | 181 | 4.6 | 4.3 |

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces;
published data are 1 imited 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)

' 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, idertical nurbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolis by industry

| modustry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sent. } \\ & 1987 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1987 \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 c t \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 c t \\ & 1987 p \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100,984 | 102,152 | 102,913 | 103,749 | 100,209 | 101,818 | 192,126 | 102,275 | 102,396 | 102,945 |
| Tolal private | 83,918 | 86,107 | 86,139: | 86,304 | 83,337. | 84,787 | 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 | 737 | 755 | 759 | 764 | 735 | 738 | 744 | 751 | 758 | 762 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 415.7 | 433.01 | 435.1 | 441.0 | 416 | 425 | 430 | 434 | 439 | 441 |
| Construetion | 5,204 | 5,366 | 5,292 | 5,285 | 4,942' | 5.008 | 5,002 | 5,006 | 4,978 | 5.019 |
| General building contractors | 1,345.7 | 1,345.0 | 1,318.7 | 1,325.8 | 1,289 | 1,266 | 1,261 | 1, $2 \dot{6} 2$ | 1,257 | 1,270 |
| Manufacturing | 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 |
| Durable goods | 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 |
| Lumber and wood products | 731.3 | 762.2 | 761.7 | 755.4 | 718 | 735 | 740 | 736 | 740 | 742 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 502.6 | 515.7 | 521.8 | 526.1 | 499 | 510 | 518 | 518 | 520 | 522 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 592.2 | 596.2 | 595.1 | 594.1 | 581 | 582 | 582 | 582 | 581 | 583 |
| Primary metal industries ............... | 726.8 | 752.9 | 764.1 | 764.8 | 733 | 746 | 750 | 754 | 765 | 771 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 257.4 | 279.0 | 281.7 | 282.9 | 262 | 275 | 277 | 278 | 283 | 288 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,429.9 | 1,423.5 | 1,441.1 | 1,446.4 | 1,421 | 1,424 | 1,424 | 1,425 | 1,430 | 1,438 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 2,017.7 | 2,031.4 | 2,050.6 | 2,057.0 | 2,022 | 2,028 | 2,033 | 2,044 | 2,053 | 2,061 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 2,124.2 | 2,095.0 | 2,106.0 | 2,118.1 | 2,120 | 2,080 | 2,088 | 2,095 | 2,098 | 2,114 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 2,014.8 | 1,991.4 | 2,029.7 | 2,022.6 | 2,013 | 2,010 | 1,995 | 2,028 | 2,022 | 2,021 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 852.2 | 819.4 | 847.7 | 841.0 | 850 | 842 | - 814 | , 848 | , 840 | 838 |
| Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing | 700.8 | 695.9 | 694.9 | 693.8 | 702 | 693 | 695 | 695 | 695 | 694 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing .... | 368.6 | 373.8 | 378.3 | 383.7 | 360 | 368 | 370 | 371 | 372 | 375 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,832 | 7,987 | 8,006 | 7,983 | 7,765 | 7,839 | 7,909 | 7,881 | 7,898 | 7,916 |
| Production workers | 5,544 | 5,657 | 5,685 | 5,657 | 5,480 | 5,537 | 5,595 | 5,563. | 5,578 | 5,592 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,664.9 | 1,722.1 | 1,714.2 | 1,677.1 | 1,621 | 1,634 | 1,644 | 1,632 | 1,628 | 1,633 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 62.5 | 56.7 | 1, 59.6 | 1, 57.4 | , 58 | , 57 | , 57 | 1,66 | , 55 | 53 |
| Textile mill products. | 713.1 | 736.1 | 740.5 | 740.1 | 709 | 729 | 736 | 732 | 735 | 736 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,114.1 | 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 | 678.2 | 681.2 | 681.8 | 678.2 | 677 | 676 | . 678 | 677 | 680 | 677 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,468.8 | 1,503.6 | 1,502.0 | 1,510.7 | 1,469 | 1,498 | 1,504 | 1,508 | 1,507 | 1,511 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,018.5 | 1,036.3 | 1,032.0 | 1,031.0 | 1,020 | 1,014 | 1,026 | 1,031 | 1,030 | 1,032 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 166.1 | 167.6 | 167.9 | 166.6 | 166 | 164 | 164 | , 164 | 167 | 167 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 796.2 | 818.2 | 827.1 | 833.8 | 794 | 810 | 815 | 819 | 825 | 832 |
| Leather and leather products | 149.6 | 154.0 | 154.3 | 155.2 | 147 | 149 | 155 | 152 | 152 | 153 |
| Service-producing | 76,002 | 76,806 | 77,513 | 78,355 | 75,598 | 77,057 | 77,276 | 77.389 | 77,486 | 77,927 |
| Tranapertation and public utilitios | 5,296 | 5,386 | 5,456 | 5,471 | 5,251 | 5,350 | 5,363 | 5,377 | 5,406 | 5,422 |
| Transporlation | 3,101 | 3,138 | 3,222 | 3,240 | 3,053 | 3,128 | 3,133 | 3,147 | 3,174 | 3,189 |
| Communication and public utilities | 2,195 | 2,248 | 2,234 | 2,231 | 2,198 | 2,222 | 2,230 | 2,230 | 2,232 | 2,233 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,759 | 5,838 | 5,835 | 5,855 | 5,731 | 5,781 | 5,797 | 5,807 | 5,813 | 5,824 |
| Durable goods. | 3,385 | 3,439 | 3,432 | 3,442 | 3,379 | 3,405 | 3,418 | 3,422 | 3,429 | 3,435 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,374 | 2,399 | 2,403 | 2,413 | 2,352 | 2,376 | 2,379 | 2,385 | 2,384 | 2,389 |
| Retail trade | 18,034 | 18,384 | 18,411 | 18,443 | 17,980. | 18,226 | 18,274 | 18,256 | 18,319 | 18,388 |
| General merchandise slores | 2,402.8 | 2,362.7 | 2,379.4 | 2,454.2 | 2,385 | 2,387 | 2,407 | 2,411 | 2,416 | 2,435 |
| Food stores | 2,912.5 | 2,961.6 | 2,962.9 | 2,979.9 | 2,901 | 2,960 | 2,959 | 2,962 | 2,960 | 2,968 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 1,962.7 | 2,009.0 | 1,999.3 | 2,002.7 | 1,960 | 1,983 | 1,985 | 1,985 | 1,987 | 2,001 |
| Eating and drinking places | 5,924.3 | 6,177.5 | 6,185.4 | 6,039.9 | 5,919 | 5,982 | 5,985 | 5,992 | 6,017 | 6,034 |
| Finance, inzurance, and real estate | 6,383 | 6,704 | 6,642 3,290 | 6,619 | 6,395 | 6,586 | 6,608 | 6,624 | 6,626 3,293 | 6,633 3,301 |
| Finance | 3,195 | 3,319 | 3,290 | 3,291 | 3,204 | 3,280 | 3,291 | 3,293 | 3,293 | 3,301 |
| Insurance. | 1,977 | 2,058 | 2,048 | 2,048 | 1,980 | 2,037 | 2,043 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,052 |
| Real estate | 1,211 | 1,327 | 1,304 | 1,280 | 1,211 | 1,269 | 1,274 | 1,281 | 1,283 | 1,280 |
| Services | 23,464 | 24,449 | 24,395 | 24,522 | 23,369 | 24,083 | 24,214 | 24,279 | 24,274 | 24,424 |
| Business services | 4,911.2 | 5,189.6 | 5,194.0 | 5,233.9 | 4,861 | 5,086 | 5,105 | 5,133 | 5,148 | 5.182 |
| Healih services | 6,642.6 | 6,950.6 | 6,949.8 | 6,994.3 | 6,644 | 6,853 | 6,887 | 6,923 | 6,943 | 6,994 |
| Government | 17,066 | 16,045 | 16,774 | 17,445 | 16,872 | 17,031 | 17,020 | 17,046 | 17,048 | 17,236 |
| Federal | 2,876 | 2,966 | 2,942 | 2,934 | 2,897 | 2,935 | 2,936 | 2,940 | 2,963 | 2,955 |
| Slate | 4,001. | 3,738 | 3,900 | 4,096 | 3,907 | 3,932 | 3,952 | 3,964 | 3,971 | 4,000 |
| Local | 10,189 | 9,341 | 9,932 | 10,415 | 10,068 | 10,164 | 10,132 | 10,142 | 10,114 | 10,281 |

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

| manmery | Not ceasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1987 | Sept. Oct. 1937 P 1797 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 c t \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pane } \\ & \text { :3ay } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1+1 y \\ & 1997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & i 997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 19g7 p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ? 85 \\ & !997 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private | 34.7 | 35.3 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 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) |
| Manutacturing | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 43.4 | $41 .:$ |
| Overtime hours | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Durable goods | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.7 |
| Overtime hours | 3.5 | 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 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 4.0 .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 induatries . . | 42.0 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 44.0 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steol 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 eloetronic 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) |
| Nondurabte goade . | 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) |
| Textlie 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 textite producta | 36.9 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.1 | 37.1 |
| Paper and allled 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 allied products | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.6 |
| 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) |
| Trameportation and public utllities | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 38.9 | 39.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 3 A .4 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.4 |
| Ratall trade | 29.0 | 30.3 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.2 |
| Finance, Insurnnces, and rasl ontato | 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 |

' Data relate to production workers in mining and menufacturiner to conetruction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in trensportation end public utilities; wholesale and retall trade; finance, insurance, and real eptete; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fitths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolts.
${ }^{2}$ This serles is not pubisted seasonally adjusted since the ameonal componum in small relative to the trend-cycie and/or irregular components and consequently cammot be separated with sufficient precision.
$\mathrm{p}=$ proliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourty eaminge |  |  |  | Average weekly earninge |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1997 \text { p } \end{aligned}$ | Oct. <br> 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. <br> 1987 o | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | \$8.82 | \$8.94 | \$9.05 | \$9.08 | \$306.05 | \$315.58 | \$314.04 | \$316.89 |
| Seasonally adiusted | 8.82 | 9.02 | 9.01 | 9.07 | 306.05 | 314.80 | 311.75 | 315.64 |
| Mining | 12.50 | 12.32 | 12.45 | 12.33 | 526.25 | 522.37 | 524.15 | 531.42 |
| Conatruction. | 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 | 10.27 | 10.42 | 10.48 | 10.46 | 424.15 | 430.35 | 429.68 | 436.18 |
| Lumber and wood products | 8.32 | 8.49 | 8.48 | 8.45 | 337.79 | 345.54 | 338.35 | 341.38 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 7.53 | 7.74 | 7.77 | 7.77 | 304.97 | 311.92 | 308.47 | 314.69 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 10.10 | 10.31 | 10.42 | 10.34 | 430.26 | 439.21 | 441.81 | 441.52 |
| Primary metal Industries. | 11.75 | 11.98 | 12.26 | 11.99 | 493.50 | 515.14 | 529.63 | 523.96 |
| Blast furna ces and basic stoel products | 13.63 | 13.81 | 14.16 | 13.80 | 569.73 | 600.74 | 637.20 | 619.62 |
| Fabricated metal products | 9.88 | 9.97 | 9.65 | 9.70 | 408.04 | 411.76 | 393.72 | 404.49 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 10.58 | 10.76 | 10.81 | 10.82 | 439.07 | 449.77 | 448.62 | 457.69 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment | 9.67 | 9.90 | 9.98 | 9.96 | 396.47 | 403.92 | 404.19 | 407.36 |
| Transportation equipment ..... | 12.82 | 12.90 | 13.10 | 13.15 | 537.16 | 530.19 | 537.10 | 554.93 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment. | 13.42 | 13.43 | 13.74 | 13.83 | 562.30 | 547.94 | 560.59 | 589.16 |
| Insiruments and related products | 9.56 | 9.78 | 9.82 | 9.75 | 389.09 | 403.91 | 400.66 | 407.55 |
| miscellaneous manufacturing | 7.57 | 7.70 | 7.77 | 7.77 | 301.29 | 303.38 | 303.03 | 308.47 |
| Nondurable goode . . . . . . . | 8.96 | 9.12 | 9.29 | 9.21 | 358.40 | 368.45 | 373.46 | 371.16 |
| Food and kindred products | 8.69 | 8.80 | 8.96 | 8.92 | 347.60 | 358.16 | 363.78 | 363.04 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 12.14 | 14.20 | 12.87 | 12.74 | 473.46 | 512.62 | 495.50 | 513.42 |
| Textile mill products | 7.02 | 7.16 | 7.22 | 7.23 | 292.03 | 302.87 | 299.63 | 302.21 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 5.87 | 5.90 | 6.03 | 6.02 | 216.60 | 220.66 | 217.68 | 223.94 |
| Paper and allied products ... | 11.25 | 11.41 | 11.69 | 11.49 | 484.88 | 492.91 | 514.36 | 497.52 |
| Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products | 10.09 12.08 | 10.31 12.34 | 10.50 12.56 | 10.45 | 384.43 504.94 | 392.81 | 403.20 | 398.15 |
| Petroleum and coal products . | 12.08 14.19 | 12.34 14.52 | 12.56 14.71 | 12.49 14.66 | 504.94 <br> 622.94 | 519.51 631.62 | 533.80 641.36 | 525.83 636.24 |
| Rubber and miscelianeous plastics products | 8.73 | 8.90 | 8.99 | 8.94 | 362.30 | 368.46 | 641.36 370.39 | 636.24 373.69 |
| Leather and leather products | 5.95 | 6.01 | 6.14 | 6.13 | 218.96 | 233.79 | 228.41 | 233.55 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 11.77 | 11.97 | 12.00 | 12.00 | 460.21 | 474.01 | 468.00 | 470.40 |
| Whoteeale trade. | 9.36 | 9.62 | 9.68 | 9.65 | 359.42 | 369.41 | 369.78 | 370.56 |
| Aotall tredo | 6.06 | 6.06 | 6.21 | 6.16 | 175.74 | 183.62 | 183.82 | 179.26 |
| Finance, Insurance, and real eatate. | 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 |

See footnole 1, table B. 2

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by Industry $(1977=100)$

| Industry | Not eensonally acfureted |  |  |  |  | seasonally ectusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from: <br> oct. 19861987 <br> 1986 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ju1y } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1987 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | Percem change from: <br> Sept. <br> 1987 - <br> Oct. <br> 1987 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total private nonfarm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current doliars .. | 170.2 | 173.2 | 174.8 | 174.6 | 2.5 | 170.2 | 172.9 | 173.2 | 174.1 | 174.5 | 174.6 | 0.1 |
| Constant (4977) dellars | 95.0 | 93.2 | 93.6 | N.A. | (2) | 95.1 | 93.8 | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93.7 | N.A. | (3) |
| MIning . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 181.7 | 181.6 | 183.2 | 181.8 | -1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Construetion.. | 154.7 | 154.7 | 155.9 | 156.2 | 0.9 | 153.2 | 155.0 | 154.3 | 154.7 | 154.1 | 1547 | . 4 |
| Menufacturing . | 172.4 | 174.7 | 175.8 | 175.2 | 1.6 | 173.0 | 174.7 | 174.7 | 175.5 | 176.2 | 175.8 | -. 3 |
| Tranaportation and pubilo utilities | 172.3 | 175.1 | 176.3 | 176.4 | 2.4 | 171.9 | 175.6 | 176.4 | 1760 | 175.6 | 176.0 | . 2 |
| Wholesale trade . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 172.9 | 177.4 | 178.6 | 178.3 | 3.1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Aotell trade . Finance, insurence, and | 159.0 | 200.4 | 163.4 | 162.0 | 1.9 | 159.3 | 160.3 | 160.9 | 161.5 | 162.9 | 162.4 | -. 3 |
| real ectato | 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 | 132.4 | 182.1 | 1836 | 9 |

[^1]Change is $\mathbf{- 1 . 5}$ percent from September 1986 to September 1987 , the latest month available.
3 Change is less than . 05 percent from August 1987 to September 1987 , the latest month available.
4 These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is sall relative to the trend-cycle andor fregular componenta and congequently cannot be separated with suffiefent precision.
N.A. Data not avallable
$p=$ preliminary.

Table 8-5. Indexes of ageregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrotis by industry
$(1977 \times 100)$

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ct} \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1997 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1987 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nct. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1987 . p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1987 \end{aligned}$ | p |
| Total | 118.8 | 123.8 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 117.7 | 120.0 | 120.6 | 121.2 | 120.2 | 121.5 |  |
| Goods-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. | 89.9 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 92.9 | 89.5 | 90.5 | 90.6 | 91.2 | 90.0 | 92.5 |  |
| Lumber and wood products | 101.7 | 106.1 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 99.2 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 101.2 | 99.0 | 101.5 |  |
| Furniture and $f$ ixtures. | 109.3 | 111.4 | 111.1 | 114.8 | 106.8 | 109.5 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 109.4 | 112.2 |  |
| 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 55 | 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 |  |
| Transportation equipment..... | 96.4 | 92.2 | 95.2 | 97.3 | 96.8 | 96.6 | 94.3 | 97.4 | 95.1 | 97.7 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 84.9 | 79.7 | 83.6 | 86.3 | 84.9 | 85.1 | 81.5 | 86.1 | 83.3 | 86.5 |  |
| Instruments and related products | 101.1 | 102.0 | 101.3 | 102.9 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 101.3 | 104.3 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 82.9 | 82.9 | 83.1 | 86.2 | 79.0 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 82.3 | 80.7 | 82.3 |  |
| Nondurable goods $\qquad$ Food and kindred products | 96.5 101.8 | 99.5 107.9 | 99.5 107.3 | 99.4 1045 | 95.3 | 97.0 | 98.1 | 97.7 | 96.9 | 98.1 |  |
| Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures | 101.8 | 107.9 | 107.3 | 104.5 | 97.6 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 99.5 | 98.4 | 100.2 |  |
| Textile mill products... | 88.5 | 84.6 | 79.4 83.6 | 80.4 84.1 | 76.9 79.6 | 76.3 83.3 | 73.1 84.8 | 71.0 83.7 | 69.9 | 70.3 |  |
| 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 |  |
| Rutber and miscellaneous plastics products. | 112.3 | 114.6 | 115.5 | 118.4 | 112.0 | 114.8 | 1150 | 1155 | 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 |  |
| Service-producing | 129.3 | 135.7 | 133.3 | 133.4 | 128.8 | 131.7 | 132.3 | 133.1 | 132.8 | 133.0 |  |
| Transportation and public utilitios | 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 |  |
| Retall 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 | 156.0 | 153.1 | 154.2 | 146.9 | 151.7 | 152.5 | 152.9 | 152.7 | 153.6 |  |

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

| Time span | Year | Jan. | Fob. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sepl. | Oct. | New. | Dee. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 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 |
| span | 1987 | 53.5 | 56.8 | 58.6 | 58.4 | 58.6 | 55.7 | 68.6 | 54.6 | p64.1 | p62.7 |  |  |
| 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 | 65.2 | p72.4 | p67.0 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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[^0]:    1 Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

[^1]:    1 See footnote 1 , table $B-2$.

