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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1987

Employment continued to rise in November, while unemployment remained at about the same level that has prevailed since early summer, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.8 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.9 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 275,000, and civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by 315,000. Both surveys showed increases of roughly 3 million from a year earlier.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.1 million in November, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 5.9 percent, were little changed from October, after seasonal adjustment. These measures have shown little or no movement since June. However, the November unemployment level was 1.1 million lower than a year earlier, and the jobless rate was down a full percentage point over this period. (See table A-2.)

Unemployment rates for virtually all major labor force groups were about unchanged from October to November, but, as with the overall rate, there has been considerable improvement for most groups over the past year. For example, jobless rates for adult men (5.0 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), whites (5.1 percent), and blacks (12.1 percent) all were down substantially from November 1986. The teenage rate (16.8 percent) has edged down only slightly. The jobless rate for manufacturing workers, at 5.3 percent, was down nearly 2 percentage points from a year earlier. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-6.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, at 13.8 and 6.1 weeks, respectively, were about unchanged from October. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 315,000 in November, after seasonal adjustment, following a substantial increase in the prior month. All of the employment growth occurred among adults. The proportion of the population that is employed increased by two-tenths of a percentage point, reaching a new high of 61.9 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force continued to expand, rising by 255,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 120.6 million. The labor force participation rate remained at a high of 65.7 percent. Over the year, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million, with adult women accounting for about three-fifths of the increase. Hispanics comprised about a quarter of the over-the-year gain.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1987		1987			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1/</u>	121,341	121,771	121,604	122,102	122,371	269
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	113,906	114,593	114,515	114,928	115,255	327
Civilian labor force...	119,615	120,038	119,861	120,361	120,616	255
Civilian employment..	112,180	112,860	112,772	113,187	113,500	313
Unemployment.....	7,435	7,178	7,089	7,174	7,116	-58
Not in labor force.....	62,912	62,978	63,300	62,950	62,854	-96
Discouraged workers..	1,037	1,011	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	-.1
Adult men.....	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	-.1
Adult women.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	0
Teenagers.....	17.0	15.9	16.3	17.4	16.8	-.6
White.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1	-.1
Black.....	13.2	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1	.1
Hispanic origin....	8.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.1	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment.....	101,708	102,278	102,434	p102,970	p103,244	p274
Goods-producing.....	24,757	24,884	24,917	p25,053	p25,152	p99
Service-producing....	76,951	77,394	77,517	p77,917	p78,092	p175
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	34.6	p34.9	p34.9	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.9	40.6	p41.3	p41.2	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.7	3.7	3.6	p4.0	p3.9	p-.1

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

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment, at 103.2 million, rose by 275,000 in November, seasonally adjusted. The goods-producing sector was unusually strong, accounting for more than a third of the job gain. (See table B-1.)

Factory employment rose by 70,000 in November, following a similar advance in October. Job growth was widespread in both the durable and nondurable goods components, as nearly all of the 20 individual industries showed gains. Since June, the number of factory jobs has increased by 300,000. Elsewhere in the goods sector, construction employment increased by 35,000 after seasonal adjustment, as seasonal layoffs were fewer than usual (following weak summer hiring).

Employment in the service-producing sector rose by 175,000 in November. There was a 90,000 increase in the services industry, paced by gains in health services; transportation and public utilities and wholesale trade each added 25,000 jobs; and the finance, insurance, and real estate industry posted a 15,000 gain. However, retail trade employment was about unchanged after seasonal adjustment, primarily because holiday-related hiring in one of its major components--general merchandise stores--was less than seasonally expected.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged at 34.9 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the workweek (41.2 hours) and overtime (3.9 hours), while down fractionally over the month, were at historically high levels. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.2 percent to 122.2 (1977=100) seasonally adjusted, as a result of the employment gains. The manufacturing index rose 0.3 percent to 95.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings rose by 0.6 percent in November, seasonally adjusted. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents to \$9.14, and average weekly earnings were up 83 cents to \$318.07. Over the past 12 months, hourly earnings have risen 26 cents and weekly earnings have increased by \$9.93. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 175.7 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from October. For the 12 months ended in November, 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 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in October. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

The Employment Situation for December 1987 will be released on Friday, January 8, 1988, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1988 are as follows:

Feb. 5	May 6	Aug. 5	Nov. 4
March 4	June 3	Sept. 2	Dec. 2
April 1	July 8	Oct. 7	

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 59,500 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 328,000; for total unemployment it is 220,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .26 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.25 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,114	185,052	185,225	183,114	184,605	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225
Labor force ²	120,374	122,485	122,366	120,426	121,672	122,038	121,604	122,102	122,371
Participation rate ³	65.7	66.2	66.1	65.8	65.9	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1
Total employed ²	112,502	115,639	115,564	112,183	114,447	114,817	114,515	114,928	115,255
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.4	62.5	62.4	61.3	62.0	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,751	1,741	1,755	1,751	1,720	1,736	1,743	1,741	1,755
Civilian employed	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Agriculture	3,078	3,297	3,020	3,215	3,219	3,092	3,170	3,283	3,167
Nonagricultural industries	107,673	110,601	110,789	107,217	109,508	109,989	109,602	109,903	110,333
Unemployed	7,872	6,845	6,802	8,243	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	7,116
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.6	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	62,740	62,567	62,859	62,688	62,933	62,700	63,300	62,950	62,854
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,773	88,756	88,849	87,773	88,534	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849
Labor force ²	67,108	67,820	67,753	67,407	67,656	67,925	67,736	67,916	68,025
Participation rate ³	76.5	76.4	76.3	76.8	76.4	76.7	76.4	76.5	76.6
Total employed ²	62,747	64,272	64,084	62,833	63,715	63,918	63,939	64,024	64,179
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.5	72.4	72.1	71.6	72.0	72.1	72.1	72.1	72.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,592	1,580	1,593	1,592	1,561	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593
Civilian employed	61,155	62,692	62,491	61,241	62,154	62,343	62,358	62,444	62,586
Unemployed	4,360	3,549	3,669	4,574	3,941	4,007	3,798	3,893	3,846
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.2	5.4	6.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,341	96,295	96,376	95,341	96,071	96,140	96,221	96,295	96,376
Labor force ²	53,267	54,664	54,613	53,019	54,016	54,113	53,868	54,185	54,346
Participation rate ³	55.9	56.8	56.7	55.6	56.2	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.4
Total employed ²	49,754	51,367	51,480	49,350	50,733	50,899	50,576	50,904	51,076
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.2	53.3	53.4	51.8	52.8	52.9	52.6	52.9	53.0
Resident Armed Forces	159	161	162	159	159	161	162	161	162
Civilian employed	49,595	51,206	51,318	49,191	50,574	50,738	50,414	50,743	50,914
Unemployed	3,512	3,297	3,133	3,669	3,283	3,213	3,291	3,281	3,270
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,363	183,311	183,470	181,363	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470
Civilian labor force	118,623	120,744	120,611	118,675	119,952	120,302	119,861	120,361	120,616
Participation rate	65.4	65.9	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	62.1	62.0	60.9	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.9
Unemployed	7,872	6,845	6,802	8,243	7,224	7,221	7,089	7,174	7,116
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.7	5.6	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,874	79,807	79,885	78,874	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885
Civilian labor force	61,654	62,317	62,288	61,703	62,116	62,053	62,045	62,160	62,304
Participation rate	78.2	78.1	78.0	78.2	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0
Employed	58,019	59,442	59,289	57,883	58,793	58,818	58,957	58,997	59,167
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	74.5	74.2	73.4	73.8	73.8	73.9	73.9	74.1
Agriculture	2,263	2,403	2,234	2,303	2,343	2,254	2,355	2,354	2,282
Nonagricultural industries	55,755	57,040	57,056	55,580	56,450	56,564	56,601	56,643	56,885
Unemployed	3,636	2,875	2,999	3,820	3,323	3,235	3,089	3,163	3,137
Unemployment rate	5.9	4.6	4.8	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	87,933	88,843	88,923	87,933	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923
Civilian labor force	49,458	50,721	50,690	49,043	49,971	49,989	49,882	50,098	50,256
Participation rate	56.2	57.1	57.0	55.8	56.4	56.4	56.2	56.4	56.5
Employed	46,597	48,076	48,166	46,067	47,288	47,324	47,179	47,493	47,634
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	54.1	54.2	52.4	53.4	53.4	53.1	53.5	53.6
Agriculture	640	670	624	675	619	603	585	648	655
Nonagricultural industries	45,958	47,407	47,542	45,392	46,669	46,722	46,594	46,845	46,978
Unemployed	2,860	2,644	2,525	2,976	2,683	2,664	2,703	2,605	2,622
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.2	5.0	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,557	14,661	14,663	14,557	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663
Civilian labor force	7,511	7,706	7,633	7,929	7,865	8,260	7,933	8,103	8,056
Participation rate	51.6	52.6	52.1	54.5	53.8	56.4	54.2	55.3	54.9
Employed	6,135	6,379	6,354	6,482	6,647	6,939	6,636	6,697	6,699
Employment-population ratio ²	42.1	43.5	43.3	44.5	45.4	47.4	45.3	45.7	45.7
Agriculture	174	225	162	237	258	236	230	282	230
Nonagricultural industries	5,960	6,155	6,192	6,245	6,389	6,703	6,406	6,415	6,469
Unemployed	1,376	1,327	1,279	1,447	1,218	1,321	1,297	1,406	1,357
Unemployment rate	18.3	17.2	16.8	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8

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 Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	155,979	157,342	157,449	155,979	157,058	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449
Civilian labor force	102,455	103,934	103,729	102,455	103,272	103,614	103,278	103,640	103,717
Participation rate	65.7	66.1	65.9	65.7	65.8	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9
Employed	96,555	98,882	98,698	96,281	97,958	98,299	97,995	98,284	98,457
Employment-population ratio ²	61.9	62.8	62.7	61.7	62.4	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.5
Unemployed	5,899	5,053	5,031	6,174	5,314	5,315	5,283	5,357	5,260
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,930	54,399	54,349	54,015	54,214	54,164	54,152	54,367	54,412
Participation rate	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.7	78.3	78.2	78.1	78.4	78.4
Employed	51,163	52,167	52,050	51,089	51,682	51,714	51,771	51,856	51,998
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	75.2	75.0	74.4	74.7	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.9
Unemployed	2,768	2,232	2,298	2,926	2,532	2,449	2,382	2,511	2,414
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,951	42,943	42,850	41,540	42,280	42,418	42,312	42,352	42,438
Participation rate	55.6	56.5	56.3	55.1	55.7	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.8
Employed	39,893	41,089	41,058	39,399	40,379	40,535	40,395	40,522	40,571
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	54.0	54.0	52.3	53.2	53.4	53.2	53.3	53.3
Unemployed	2,058	1,854	1,792	2,141	1,902	1,882	1,917	1,830	1,867
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.3	4.2	5.2	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,573	6,592	6,531	6,900	6,778	7,033	6,814	6,922	6,867
Participation rate	55.2	55.2	54.7	58.0	56.6	58.8	57.0	58.0	57.5
Employed	5,500	5,626	5,590	5,793	5,898	6,049	5,829	5,906	5,888
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	47.1	46.8	48.7	49.3	50.6	48.8	49.5	49.3
Unemployed	1,073	967	941	1,107	880	984	985	1,016	979
Unemployment rate	16.3	14.7	14.4	16.0	13.0	14.0	14.5	14.7	14.3
Men	16.8	14.8	15.1	16.3	13.0	15.4	15.3	15.0	14.8
Women	15.8	14.6	13.7	15.7	13.0	12.5	13.6	14.3	13.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,120	20,453	20,482	20,120	20,373	20,396	20,426	20,453	20,482
Civilian labor force	12,695	13,160	13,178	12,719	13,047	13,194	13,027	13,167	13,211
Participation rate	63.1	64.3	64.3	63.2	64.0	64.7	63.8	64.4	64.5
Employed	10,946	11,582	11,632	10,910	11,401	11,563	11,427	11,582	11,607
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	56.6	56.8	54.2	56.0	56.7	55.9	56.6	56.7
Unemployed	1,749	1,578	1,545	1,809	1,647	1,630	1,599	1,586	1,604
Unemployment rate	13.8	12.0	11.7	14.2	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.0	12.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,951	6,019	6,053	5,934	6,089	6,079	6,025	6,012	6,036
Participation rate	74.8	74.3	74.6	74.5	75.4	75.2	74.4	74.2	74.4
Employed	5,209	5,451	5,454	5,171	5,404	5,431	5,425	5,435	5,421
Employment-population ratio ²	65.4	67.3	67.2	65.0	66.9	67.2	67.0	67.1	66.8
Unemployed	742	569	599	763	686	647	600	577	614
Unemployment rate	12.5	9.5	9.9	12.9	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.6	10.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,977	6,241	6,252	5,943	6,125	6,120	6,074	6,191	6,224
Participation rate	59.7	61.3	61.3	59.3	60.4	60.3	59.8	60.8	61.1
Employed	5,238	5,533	5,594	5,200	5,426	5,428	5,350	5,511	5,561
Employment-population ratio ²	52.3	54.4	54.9	51.9	53.5	53.5	52.7	54.2	54.6
Unemployed	738	707	659	743	699	692	723	680	664
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.3	10.5	12.5	11.4	11.3	11.9	11.0	10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	767	900	872	842	833	995	928	964	951
Participation rate	35.8	41.4	40.1	39.3	38.4	45.9	42.7	44.4	43.7
Employed	499	597	585	539	571	704	652	636	625
Employment-population ratio ²	23.3	27.5	26.9	25.1	26.3	32.5	30.0	29.3	28.7
Unemployed	269	302	287	303	262	291	276	328	326
Unemployment rate	35.0	33.6	32.9	36.0	31.5	29.2	29.7	34.0	34.3
Men	35.6	32.5	32.1	35.0	31.5	32.6	30.9	32.2	32.1
Women	34.5	34.7	33.7	37.0	31.4	25.3	28.7	35.8	36.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,505	13,003	13,043	12,505	12,887	12,925	12,965	13,003	13,043
Civilian labor force	8,253	8,695	8,788	8,226	8,411	8,544	8,568	8,653	8,774
Participation rate	66.0	66.9	67.4	65.8	65.3	66.1	66.1	66.5	67.3
Employed	7,476	7,991	8,002	7,437	7,744	7,864	7,869	7,935	7,978
Employment-population ratio ²	59.8	61.5	61.4	59.5	60.1	60.8	60.7	61.0	61.2
Unemployed	777	704	786	789	667	680	699	718	796
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.1	8.9	9.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.3	9.1

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.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,751	113,898	113,809	110,432	112,727	113,081	112,772	113,187	113,500
Married men, spouse present	40,099	40,905	40,879	39,952	40,241	40,260	40,370	40,580	40,716
Married women, spouse present	27,954	28,685	28,688	27,333	28,426	28,196	27,988	28,013	28,098
Women who maintain families	5,965	6,174	6,218	6,041	6,013	6,108	6,164	6,205	6,281
CHARACTERISTIC									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,489	1,673	1,492	1,582	1,619	1,566	1,615	1,716	1,589
Self-employed workers	1,410	1,487	1,384	1,425	1,429	1,363	1,417	1,441	1,399
Unpaid family workers	179	136	144	198	154	159	134	136	159
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,127	101,883	102,245	98,869	100,838	101,334	101,221	101,503	102,056
Government	16,602	17,288	17,307	16,457	16,931	16,760	16,915	17,083	17,170
Private industries	82,526	84,595	84,938	82,412	83,907	84,574	84,306	84,420	84,886
Private households	1,145	1,257	1,244	1,183	1,224	1,172	1,088	1,235	1,297
Other industries	81,381	83,338	83,694	81,229	82,683	83,402	83,218	83,185	83,589
Self-employed workers	8,292	8,478	8,316	8,179	8,205	8,216	8,184	8,320	8,097
Unpaid family workers	254	240	228	252	268	250	300	238	226
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,414	5,129	5,430	5,563	5,508	5,262	5,241	5,416	5,575
Slack work	2,563	2,346	2,504	2,510	2,456	2,515	2,212	2,389	2,455
Could only find part-time work	2,546	2,496	2,569	2,714	2,722	2,494	2,702	2,664	2,739
Voluntary part time	15,185	15,500	15,639	14,021	14,422	14,634	14,313	14,459	14,494
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,176	4,856	5,152	5,319	5,235	4,998	4,968	5,101	5,290
Slack work	2,409	2,162	2,293	2,366	2,295	2,306	2,038	2,211	2,250
Could only find part-time work	2,478	2,412	2,510	2,626	2,634	2,433	2,628	2,555	2,659
Voluntary part time	14,759	15,058	15,232	13,567	13,946	14,168	13,930	14,007	14,039

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986		1987			1987		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	1.5	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	2.9	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5
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	5.4	5.5	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	5.8	5.9	5.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.2	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	10.2	10.0	9.3	9.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,243	7,174	7,116	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	3,893	3,846	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,820	3,163	3,137	6.2	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,669	3,281	3,270	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,976	2,605	2,622	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,447	1,406	1,357	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
Married men, spouse present	1,862	1,576	1,494	4.5	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5
Married women, spouse present	1,429	1,208	1,251	5.0	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3
Women who maintain families	650	610	573	9.7	9.4	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.4
Full-time workers	6,673	5,718	5,680	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
Part-time workers	1,538	1,465	1,407	9.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.7	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,190	5,262	5,261	7.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Mining	136	77	57	14.5	7.8	8.9	7.0	8.5	6.3
Construction	955	694	656	15.1	10.7	11.2	12.1	11.4	10.5
Manufacturing	1,541	1,253	1,153	7.1	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.3
Durable goods	860	669	608	6.6	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.2	4.8
Nondurable goods	681	584	545	7.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	6.5	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	272	267	274	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,621	1,481	1,564	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.9
Finance and service industries	1,665	1,490	1,557	5.4	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.8
Government workers	611	581	630	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	177	209	206	10.1	11.3	10.8	8.3	10.9	11.5

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

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,281	3,211	3,131	3,382	3,168	3,197	3,230	3,227	3,225
5 to 14 weeks	2,597	2,032	2,039	2,613	2,141	2,170	1,932	2,121	2,043
15 weeks and over	1,994	1,602	1,633	2,217	1,907	1,884	1,920	1,759	1,810
15 to 26 weeks	914	712	770	1,045	945	814	909	799	874
27 weeks and over	1,080	891	863	1,172	962	1,070	1,011	959	936
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.0	13.7	14.0	14.8	14.0	14.3	14.2	14.0	13.8
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	5.7	5.9	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	41.7	46.9	46.0	41.2	43.9	44.1	45.6	45.4	45.6
5 to 14 weeks	33.0	29.7	30.0	31.8	29.7	29.9	27.3	29.8	28.9
15 weeks and over	25.3	23.4	24.0	27.0	26.4	26.0	27.1	24.7	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	11.6	10.4	11.3	12.7	13.1	11.2	12.8	11.2	12.4
27 weeks and over	13.7	13.0	12.7	14.3	13.3	14.8	14.3	13.5	13.2

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,773	3,082	3,171	3,947	3,522	3,339	3,321	3,447	3,334
On layoff	986	768	825	1,073	918	850	810	956	893
Other job losers	2,787	2,314	2,346	2,874	2,604	2,489	2,511	2,491	2,442
Job leavers	1,090	1,030	950	1,056	1,007	1,006	995	956	910
Reentrants	2,035	1,873	1,929	2,119	1,913	1,997	1,885	1,794	2,005
New entrants	975	861	752	1,076	801	829	883	961	851
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	47.9	45.0	46.6	48.1	48.6	46.6	46.9	48.2	47.0
On layoff	12.5	11.2	12.1	13.1	12.7	11.9	11.4	13.4	12.6
Other job losers	35.4	33.8	34.5	35.1	36.0	34.7	35.4	34.8	34.4
Job leavers	13.8	15.0	14.0	12.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.4	12.8
Reentrants	25.8	27.4	28.4	25.8	26.4	27.9	26.6	25.1	28.2
New entrants	12.4	12.6	11.1	13.1	11.1	11.6	12.5	13.4	12.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.1	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7
New entrants8	.7	.6	.9	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	8,243	7,174	7,116	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	3,005	2,681	2,664	12.9	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7
16 to 19 years	1,447	1,406	1,357	18.2	15.5	16.0	16.3	17.4	16.8
16 to 17 years	686	734	662	20.6	17.1	18.0	17.4	20.9	19.7
18 to 19 years	768	672	703	16.7	13.9	14.7	15.4	14.6	14.9
20 to 24 years	1,558	1,275	1,307	10.2	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.9
25 years and over	5,230	4,499	4,439	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,630	4,016	3,894	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
55 years and over	571	478	508	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,574	3,893	3,846	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	1,635	1,424	1,420	13.4	11.9	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	754	730	709	18.3	15.5	18.0	17.3	17.5	17.2
16 to 17 years	366	387	363	21.3	16.6	20.6	18.3	21.5	21.0
18 to 19 years	388	344	348	16.2	13.8	16.3	16.0	14.4	14.4
20 to 24 years	881	694	711	10.9	10.0	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.3
25 years and over	2,931	2,471	2,420	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,568	2,188	2,088	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.6
55 years and over	361	277	317	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,669	3,281	3,270	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0
16 to 24 years	1,370	1,257	1,244	12.4	11.6	10.7	11.6	11.5	11.4
16 to 19 years	693	676	648	18.2	15.4	13.9	15.4	17.2	16.5
16 to 17 years	320	347	299	19.8	17.7	15.3	16.5	20.3	18.3
18 to 19 years	380	328	355	17.2	14.0	12.9	14.6	14.8	15.4
20 to 24 years	677	581	596	9.4	9.5	8.9	9.5	8.3	8.5
25 years and over	2,299	2,028	2,019	5.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	2,062	1,829	1,806	5.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
55 years and over	210	201	190	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.2	3.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,385	25,969	26,021	25,385	25,826	25,868	25,919	25,969	26,021
Civilian labor force	16,169	16,809	16,882	16,192	16,632	16,705	16,566	16,775	16,929
Participation rate	63.7	64.7	64.9	63.8	64.4	64.6	63.9	64.6	65.1
Employed	14,195	15,017	15,112	14,137	14,750	14,812	14,774	14,964	15,075
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.8	58.1	55.7	57.1	57.3	57.0	57.6	57.9
Unemployed	1,973	1,793	1,771	2,055	1,882	1,893	1,792	1,810	1,854
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.7	10.5	12.7	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.8	11.0
Not in labor force	9,216	9,159	9,139	9,193	9,194	9,163	9,353	9,194	9,092

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,751	113,809	7,872	6,802	6.6	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	27,150	28,266	627	584	2.3	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,848	13,444	344	355	2.6	2.6
Professional specialty	14,302	14,822	283	229	1.9	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,920	35,461	1,647	1,518	4.5	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,376	3,346	104	84	3.0	2.5
Sales occupations	13,621	13,577	640	633	4.5	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	17,922	18,538	903	801	4.8	4.1
Service occupations	14,756	15,199	1,309	1,236	8.1	7.5
Private household	928	965	62	46	6.2	4.5
Protective service	1,748	1,939	87	97	4.7	4.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,080	12,296	1,161	1,093	8.8	8.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,582	13,712	956	750	6.6	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,350	4,456	219	163	4.8	3.5
Construction trades	5,011	5,108	483	398	8.8	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,221	4,148	253	189	5.7	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,076	17,936	2,048	1,627	10.7	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,868	8,172	885	686	10.1	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,687	4,867	361	293	7.1	5.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,520	4,897	802	647	15.1	11.7
Construction laborers	713	809	235	190	24.8	19.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,807	4,088	567	458	13.0	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,267	3,235	270	296	7.6	8.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	Number						Percent of labor force			
	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	Nov. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,785	7,861	7,289	7,257	6,980	6,918	309	339	4.2	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,331	6,112	6,087	5,796	5,804	5,507	283	289	4.6	5.0
30 to 34 years	1,065	832	1,020	790	948	716	72	74	7.1	9.4
35 to 39 years	2,894	2,439	2,790	2,319	2,654	2,227	136	92	4.9	4.0
40 to 44 years	2,372	2,841	2,277	2,687	2,202	2,564	75	123	3.3	4.6
45 years and over	1,454	1,749	1,202	1,461	1,176	1,411	26	50	2.2	3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,783	19,819	17,791	18,776	16,803	18,031	988	745	5.6	4.0
30 to 34 years	8,638	8,949	8,212	8,513	7,756	8,134	456	379	5.6	4.5
35 to 39 years	5,909	6,420	5,578	6,071	5,282	5,861	296	210	5.3	3.5
40 to 44 years	4,236	4,450	4,001	4,192	3,765	4,036	236	156	5.9	3.7

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 limited to those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 25- to 29-year-

old veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 30-34 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,275	20,695	20,731	20,275	20,592	20,624	20,660	20,695	20,731
Civilian labor force	13,545	13,836	13,918	13,540	13,819	13,775	13,823	13,801	13,928
Employed	12,660	13,065	13,201	12,625	13,064	13,036	13,026	12,979	13,191
Unemployed	885	771	717	915	755	739	797	822	737
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.6	5.1	6.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,263	9,500	9,521	9,263	9,441	9,460	9,480	9,500	9,521
Civilian labor force	5,706	5,962	5,929	5,724	5,899	5,851	5,868	5,961	5,946
Employed	5,386	5,666	5,626	5,404	5,587	5,519	5,574	5,679	5,637
Unemployed	320	296	303	320	312	332	294	282	309
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,664	8,688	8,690	8,664	8,687	8,686	8,687	8,688	8,690
Civilian labor force	5,631	5,851	5,703	5,640	5,778	5,819	5,804	5,828	5,713
Employed	5,240	5,483	5,343	5,222	5,356	5,409	5,434	5,446	5,322
Unemployed	391	368	361	418	422	410	370	382	391
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.3	6.3	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,557	4,575	4,576	4,557	4,573	4,573	4,574	4,575	4,576
Civilian labor force	3,051	3,097	3,085	3,043	3,069	3,097	3,051	3,107	3,079
Employed	2,940	3,014	3,013	2,922	2,993	3,005	2,975	3,007	2,997
Unemployed	111	84	72	121	76	92	76	100	82
Unemployment rate	3.6	2.7	2.3	4.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,882	6,944	6,949	6,882	6,931	6,934	6,939	6,944	6,949
Civilian labor force	4,470	4,518	4,533	4,472	4,503	4,638	4,606	4,532	4,527
Employed	4,111	4,208	4,199	4,099	4,129	4,231	4,246	4,205	4,177
Unemployed	359	310	335	373	374	407	360	327	350
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.9	7.4	8.3	8.3	8.8	7.8	7.2	7.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,942	5,999	6,003	5,942	5,987	5,990	5,994	5,999	6,003
Civilian labor force	3,887	3,952	3,962	3,914	3,930	3,986	3,916	3,965	3,985
Employed	3,729	3,808	3,834	3,737	3,771	3,815	3,740	3,812	3,843
Unemployed	158	144	129	177	159	171	176	153	142
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	3.2	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,742	13,786	13,788	13,742	13,782	13,781	13,784	13,786	13,788
Civilian labor force	8,402	8,534	8,590	8,378	8,481	8,526	8,392	8,480	8,584
Employed	7,953	8,118	8,167	7,895	8,106	8,145	8,012	8,057	8,134
Unemployed	449	416	423	483	375	381	380	423	450
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.8	4.4	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.2
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,785	4,861	4,867	4,785	4,843	4,848	4,854	4,861	4,867
Civilian labor force	3,204	3,354	3,336	3,201	3,322	3,306	3,313	3,350	3,336
Employed	3,031	3,225	3,202	3,029	3,171	3,165	3,182	3,218	3,205
Unemployed	174	129	134	172	151	141	131	132	131
Unemployment rate	5.4	3.9	4.0	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,112	8,138	8,140	8,112	8,136	8,136	8,137	8,138	8,140
Civilian labor force	5,282	5,221	5,263	5,264	5,240	5,205	5,148	5,176	5,251
Employed	4,894	4,920	4,959	4,875	4,868	4,841	4,865	4,876	4,942
Unemployed	388	301	303	389	372	364	283	300	309
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.8	5.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	5.5	5.8	5.9

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,250	9,288	9,291	9,250	9,283	9,283	9,286	9,288	9,291
Civilian labor force	5,600	5,787	5,716	5,557	5,616	5,697	5,675	5,738	5,687
Employed	5,266	5,480	5,417	5,212	5,295	5,383	5,359	5,400	5,372
Unemployed	334	307	299	345	321	314	316	338	315
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,069	12,282	12,300	12,069	12,231	12,246	12,264	12,282	12,300
Civilian labor force	8,276	8,409	8,569	8,301	8,456	8,546	8,401	8,390	8,573
Employed	7,545	7,791	7,895	7,508	7,753	7,828	7,685	7,737	7,848
Unemployed	731	618	674	793	703	718	716	653	725
Unemployment rate	8.8	7.4	7.9	9.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	7.8	8.5

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

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

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Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987P	Nov. 1987P	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987p	Nov. 1987p
Total	101,234	102,955	103,773	104,095	100,415	102,126	102,275	102,434	102,970	103,244
Total private	84,000	86,181	86,361	86,503	83,515	85,106	85,229	85,386	85,766	85,998
Goods-producing	24,828	25,411	25,429	25,358	24,630	24,850	24,886	24,917	25,053	25,152
Mining	736	760	766	766	730	744	751	759	764	760
Oil and gas extraction	416.5	435.9	443.4	445.1	412	430	434	439	443	440
Construction	5,078	5,303	5,311	5,210	4,946	5,002	5,006	4,989	5,044	5,078
General building contractors	1,322.8	1,321.6	1,329.0	1,316.2	1,289	1,261	1,262	1,260	1,273	1,283
Manufacturing	19,014	19,348	19,352	19,382	18,954	19,104	19,129	19,169	19,245	19,314
Production workers	12,940	13,241	13,231	13,255	12,879	13,020	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,193
Durable goods	11,204	11,338	11,361	11,391	11,174	11,195	11,248	11,268	11,320	11,356
Production workers	7,415	7,555	7,569	7,599	7,385	7,425	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,568
Lumber and wood products	722.7	761.9	754.3	744.3	723	740	736	740	741	744
Furniture and fixtures	504.2	521.8	527.8	531.8	499	518	516	520	524	526
Stone, clay, and glass products	586.3	595.7	594.4	590.4	582	582	582	581	583	586
Primary metal industries	727.5	763.0	762.5	767.9	733	750	754	764	769	773
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	255.9	281.6	281.6	283.5	260	277	278	283	286	288
Fabricated metal products	1,426.3	1,440.8	1,447.4	1,454.2	1,419	1,424	1,425	1,429	1,439	1,447
Machinery, except electrical	2,013.0	2,050.5	2,058.2	2,068.1	2,015	2,033	2,044	2,053	2,062	2,070
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,123.3	2,104.8	2,114.2	2,118.9	2,119	2,088	2,095	2,096	2,110	2,115
Transportation equipment	2,032.9	2,026.5	2,023.0	2,032.1	2,023	1,995	2,028	2,018	2,021	2,020
Motor vehicles and equipment	864.9	844.3	841.2	845.5	858	814	848	837	839	839
Instruments and related products	699.8	695.0	696.1	700.4	700	695	695	695	697	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing	368.1	378.0	383.0	383.3	361	370	371	372	374	375
Nondurable goods	7,810	8,010	7,991	7,991	7,780	7,909	7,881	7,901	7,925	7,958
Production workers	5,525	5,686	5,662	5,656	5,494	5,595	5,563	5,578	5,599	5,625
Food and kindred products	1,641.4	1,717.4	1,678.3	1,653.0	1,627	1,644	1,632	1,631	1,634	1,638
Tobacco manufactures	60.3	59.8	59.0	58.3	59	57	56	55	55	57
Textile mill products	716.4	740.7	740.0	742.6	714	736	732	735	736	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,106.8	1,125.1	1,132.0	1,132.5	1,101	1,130	1,110	1,117	1,122	1,127
Paper and allied products	678.8	682.1	680.3	682.1	678	678	677	681	679	681
Printing and publishing	1,477.7	1,504.6	1,512.9	1,527.6	1,472	1,504	1,508	1,509	1,513	1,522
Chemicals and allied products	1,017.1	1,033.1	1,032.0	1,034.2	1,020	1,026	1,031	1,031	1,033	1,036
Petroleum and coal products	164.5	166.8	166.6	165.8	165	164	164	166	167	166
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	796.7	826.4	834.3	839.3	797	815	819	824	833	839
Leather and leather products	149.8	154.0	155.1	155.2	147	155	152	152	153	152
Service-producing	76,406	77,544	78,344	78,737	75,785	77,276	77,389	77,517	77,917	78,092
Transportation and public utilities	5,305	5,466	5,477	5,485	5,278	5,363	5,377	5,416	5,428	5,455
Transportation	3,099	3,231	3,245	3,248	3,071	3,133	3,147	3,183	3,194	3,216
Communication and public utilities	2,206	2,235	2,232	2,237	2,207	2,230	2,230	2,233	2,234	2,239
Wholesale trade	5,745	5,837	5,865	5,874	5,728	5,797	5,807	5,815	5,834	5,857
Durable goods	3,384	3,434	3,453	3,464	3,380	3,418	3,422	3,431	3,446	3,461
Nondurable goods	2,361	2,403	2,412	2,410	2,348	2,379	2,385	2,384	2,388	2,396
Retail trade	18,273	18,406	18,451	18,652	18,009	18,274	18,256	18,314	18,396	18,376
General merchandise stores	2,536.5	2,378.3	2,471.6	2,579.0	2,379	2,407	2,411	2,415	2,452	2,417
Food stores	2,941.9	2,961.0	2,980.5	3,008.0	2,906	2,959	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,972
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,959.3	1,999.6	2,000.7	1,999.8	1,963	1,985	1,985	1,988	1,999	2,004
Eating and drinking places	5,875.4	6,186.5	6,037.9	5,989.6	5,927	5,985	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,044
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,397	6,645	6,630	6,635	6,418	6,608	6,624	6,629	6,644	6,659
Finance	3,204	3,289	3,286	3,292	3,212	3,291	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,302
Insurance	1,988	2,052	2,059	2,062	1,990	2,043	2,050	2,054	2,063	2,064
Real estate	1,205	1,304	1,285	1,281	1,216	1,274	1,281	1,283	1,285	1,293
Services	23,452	24,416	24,509	24,499	23,452	24,214	24,279	24,295	24,411	24,499
Business services	4,915.8	5,198.2	5,246.6	5,252.7	4,877	5,105	5,133	5,152	5,195	5,211
Health services	6,653.0	6,949.9	6,987.0	7,027.1	6,661	6,887	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,034
Government	17,234	16,774	17,412	17,592	16,900	17,020	17,046	17,048	17,204	17,246
Federal	2,879	2,941	2,940	2,945	2,900	2,936	2,940	2,962	2,961	2,966
State	4,030	3,886	4,064	4,108	3,915	3,952	3,964	3,957	3,969	3,988
Local	10,325	9,947	10,408	10,539	10,085	10,132	10,142	10,129	10,274	10,292

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P
Total private	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9
Mining	41.4	42.1	42.7	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.5	36.4	38.8	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.4	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9
Durable goods	41.6	41.1	41.8	41.9	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.8
Overtime hours	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.4	39.9	40.6	40.1	40.8	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.5
Furniture and fixtures	40.2	39.8	40.7	40.2	39.8	40.0	40.1	39.3	40.1	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	42.5	42.9	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.9	42.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.4	45.1	43.7	44.0	42.5	44.1	44.0	45.2	44.3	44.1
Fabricated metal products	41.6	40.9	42.0	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.9	41.6	42.4	42.9	41.7	42.4	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.4	40.5	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.4	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	42.4	41.2	42.3	42.5	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	41.1	42.6	43.0	42.4	41.9	41.9	41.3	42.9	43.1
Instruments and related products	41.4	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.9	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.1	39.0	40.0	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.0	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4
Overtime hours	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.2	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	38.0	38.9	40.8	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.4	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.2	36.3	37.6	37.5	36.9	37.3	37.4	36.3	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products	43.4	44.1	43.6	43.8	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.8	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.4	42.8	42.4	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	44.0	43.8	43.7	43.0	43.8	44.4	43.3	43.2	43.4	42.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.7	41.4	42.0	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.1	37.7	38.7	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3
Retail trade	29.0	29.6	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.3	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.0	36.2	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p
Total private	\$8.88	\$9.06	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$308.14	\$314.38	\$317.24	\$318.07
<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	8.86	9.02	9.07	9.12	308.33	312.09	316.54	318.29
Mining	12.57	12.43	12.36	12.48	520.40	523.30	527.77	527.90
Construction	12.66	12.77	12.79	12.79	462.09	464.83	496.25	473.23
Manufacturing	9.78	10.00	9.95	10.01	400.98	408.00	410.94	414.41
Durable goods	10.33	10.53	10.51	10.57	429.73	432.78	439.32	442.88
Lumber and wood products	8.35	8.48	8.42	8.42	337.34	338.35	341.85	337.64
Furniture and fixtures	7.55	7.75	7.72	7.74	303.51	308.45	314.20	311.15
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.14	10.40	10.33	10.35	423.85	442.00	443.16	437.81
Primary metal industries	11.80	12.24	12.05	12.08	500.32	531.22	524.18	530.31
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.68	14.17	13.97	13.95	580.03	639.07	610.49	613.80
Fabricated metal products	9.94	10.04	10.10	10.16	413.50	410.64	424.20	428.75
Machinery, except electrical	10.62	10.81	10.85	10.91	444.98	449.70	460.04	468.04
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.73	9.98	9.94	9.98	402.82	404.19	407.54	413.17
Transportation equipment	12.88	13.07	13.10	13.18	546.11	538.48	554.13	560.15
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.44	13.69	13.75	13.83	568.51	562.66	585.75	594.69
Instruments and related products	9.63	9.80	9.81	9.88	398.68	402.78	408.10	412.98
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.62	7.76	7.75	7.76	305.56	302.64	310.00	304.97
Nondurable goods	9.02	9.28	9.18	9.24	363.51	374.91	372.71	375.14
Food and kindred products	8.79	8.92	8.86	8.94	353.36	363.94	360.60	362.07
Tobacco manufactures	12.67	12.89	12.75	13.54	481.46	501.42	520.20	556.49
Textile mill products	7.05	7.23	7.24	7.32	294.69	301.49	305.53	309.64
Apparel and other textile products	5.87	6.01	5.98	6.00	218.36	218.16	224.85	225.00
Paper and allied products	11.27	11.67	11.45	11.44	489.12	514.65	499.22	501.07
Printing and publishing	10.11	10.48	10.43	10.44	387.21	403.48	398.43	399.85
Chemicals and allied products	12.17	12.56	12.53	12.58	516.01	537.57	531.27	538.42
Petroleum and coal products	14.32	14.71	14.64	14.75	630.08	644.30	639.77	634.25
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.77	8.98	8.91	8.99	365.71	371.77	374.22	379.38
Leather and leather products	5.98	6.09	6.08	6.11	221.86	229.59	235.30	236.46
Transportation and public utilities	11.90	12.03	12.01	12.12	467.67	471.58	471.99	476.32
Wholesale trade	9.47	9.67	9.67	9.75	363.65	368.43	371.33	373.43
Retail trade	6.08	6.20	6.15	6.18	176.32	183.52	179.58	179.84
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.57	8.79	8.80	8.94	312.81	316.44	318.56	324.52
Services	8.33	8.55	8.61	8.71	269.89	277.02	279.83	283.95

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Preliminary earnings data for fabricated metal products for September and October, as published in this table of the October release, were erroneous (as were totals incorporating these data).

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted					Percent change from: Oct. 1987 - Nov. 1987	
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p	Nov. 1987 p	Percent change from: Nov. 1986 - Nov. 1987	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 p		
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	171.3	175.0	174.8	175.9	2.6	171.2	173.2	174.1	174.6	174.8	175.7	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	95.6	93.7	93.3	N.A.	(2)	95.5	93.7	93.7	93.8	93.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.6	183.0	182.5	184.1	.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	154.2	155.9	156.2	156.0	1.1	154.7	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.4	1.1
Manufacturing	173.0	176.3	175.7	176.5	2.0	173.2	174.7	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.6	.2
Transportation and public utilities	174.1	176.4	176.3	177.7	2.1	172.9	176.4	176.0	175.7	175.9	176.5	.3
Wholesale trade	174.8	178.5	178.5	179.8	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.3	163.2	161.7	162.2	1.9	159.3	160.9	161.5	162.7	162.0	162.2	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184.0	188.9	189.3	192.0	4.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	177.6	183.0	183.8	185.8	4.6	177.1	180.5	182.4	182.3	183.8	185.2	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

² Change is -1.8 percent from October 1986 to October 1987, the latest month available.

³ Change is -.3 percent from September 1987 to October 1987, the latest month available.

⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1986	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P	Nov. 1986	July 1987	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987 P	Nov. 1987 P
Total	118.8	121.9	122.9	122.7	118.2	120.6	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2
Goods-producing	98.7	101.1	103.5	102.2	97.8	99.5	99.7	97.7	101.2	101.3
Mining	80.4	86.0	88.4	87.3	79.5	85.0	85.2	84.9	87.9	86.1
Construction	132.5	138.0	147.3	137.0	131.1	133.2	133.6	124.9	136.4	135.8
Manufacturing	93.1	94.7	95.8	96.2	92.2	93.6	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.3
Durable goods	90.5	91.1	92.9	93.6	89.8	90.6	91.2	90.1	92.5	92.8
Lumber and wood products	99.8	103.7	104.3	101.5	100.9	102.4	101.2	99.2	101.9	102.6
Furniture and fixtures	108.8	111.7	115.6	115.0	106.3	111.6	111.7	109.7	113.0	112.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.0	89.5	90.1	88.3	85.5	86.1	86.1	85.9	87.5	87.7
Primary metal industries	60.5	65.9	66.0	67.1	60.9	64.4	65.0	65.9	67.0	67.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	46.2	55.1	53.4	54.3	47.1	52.6	53.0	55.2	55.1	55.1
Fabricated metal products	89.5	89.4	92.0	93.1	88.5	89.0	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.1
Machinery, except electrical	84.3	86.5	88.6	90.4	84.1	87.0	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	102.4	100.0	102.2	103.7	101.1	100.6	100.8	99.3	101.7	102.2
Transportation equipment	99.1	95.3	97.3	98.2	97.9	94.3	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.8	83.7	86.4	87.4	87.0	81.5	86.1	83.3	86.7	86.7
Instruments and related products	103.1	101.9	103.6	105.2	102.1	103.0	103.0	102.1	104.6	104.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	83.4	83.1	86.4	85.4	80.2	81.9	82.3	80.7	82.7	81.9
Nondurable goods	96.9	99.9	100.0	100.1	95.8	98.1	97.7	97.4	98.7	98.9
Food and kindred products	100.4	107.9	104.4	102.1	98.7	99.6	99.5	99.1	100.3	100.3
Tobacco manufactures	82.4	81.5	84.2	82.4	76.7	73.1	71.0	72.4	73.0	77.5
Textile mill products	81.3	84.0	84.9	85.4	80.1	84.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	84.2
Apparel and other textile products	86.4	85.4	89.1	88.8	85.2	88.2	86.6	84.8	87.9	87.6
Paper and allied products	100.6	102.9	101.3	102.5	100.1	100.8	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.9
Printing and publishing	130.7	133.1	132.6	133.9	129.1	131.4	131.4	132.6	132.5	132.3
Chemicals and allied products	93.4	96.7	95.5	96.8	93.4	94.5	95.5	96.4	96.5	96.8
Petroleum and coal products	82.4	86.0	85.1	83.1	82.0	84.7	83.4	83.2	83.5	82.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113.2	116.0	119.0	120.5	112.4	115.0	115.5	115.5	118.7	119.8
Leather and leather products	56.7	60.5	62.3	62.3	55.5	62.2	61.4	60.0	61.6	60.8
Service-producing	129.9	133.5	133.6	134.1	129.6	132.3	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.8
Transportation and public utilities	108.0	111.1	111.8	112.0	107.0	109.0	109.7	109.9	110.8	111.0
Wholesale trade	117.3	118.3	119.5	119.5	116.8	117.5	118.2	117.3	118.8	119.0
Retail trade	120.3	123.0	121.7	122.6	119.2	121.2	122.4	122.5	121.8	121.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.6	141.9	141.8	142.4	140.3	142.0	143.0	141.4	142.2	143.1
Services	147.7	153.2	154.3	154.4	147.9	152.5	152.9	152.9	153.5	155.0

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1985.....	55.9	47.0	52.4	47.3	53.2	46.8	53.8	53.8	47.8	53.2	54.3	57.3
	1986.....	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987.....	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	65.4	p66.8	p69.2	
Over 3-month span	1985.....	51.1	48.4	42.4	46.5	44.3	49.7	47.0	48.6	45.9	47.6	55.1	56.5
	1986.....	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987.....	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	75.1	p69.5	p76.5		
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	p75.1	p78.9				
Over 12-month span	1985.....	44.6	44.1	43.8	40.8	41.6	41.6	42.2	42.4	43.8	44.3	44.1	42.4
	1986.....	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987.....	62.2	63.5	67.3	p69.2	p71.9							

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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