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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1987

Employment continued to increase in December and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.7 percent, and the rate for civilian workers was 5.8 percent. While little different from November, both rates have declined nearly a percentage point during 1987.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs--as measured by the monthly survey of establishments--increased by 325,000 in December to 103.6 million. Civilian employment--as measured by the monthly survey of households--rose by 240,000 to 113.7 million. Over the past year, job growth in both surveys has totaled about 3 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 7.0 million in December, and the civilian unemployment rate, at 5.8 percent, seasonally adjusted, were little changed from November but have edged down from this past summer's levels. Both of these measures have improved markedly during 1987. This improvement largely reflects a decline in the number of unemployed persons who lost their last job. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

In December, there was little or no change in the jobless rates for adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (16.1 percent), whites (4.9 percent), and blacks (12.2 percent). The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which is often more volatile than those for whites and blacks, declined to 8.1 percent in December, a return to its general level of the July-to-October period. Jobless rates for nearly all worker groups showed considerable improvement over the year. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The mean duration of unemployment, at 14.2 weeks, and the median duration, at 6.0 weeks, were about unchanged from November. However, in

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

line with the general improvement in unemployment, both measures showed a decline in duration of about 1 week compared with year-earlier levels.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose by 240,000 in December to 113.7 million, and the percentage of the population with jobs held at a high of 61.9 percent.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.- Dec. change
	1987		1987			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,786	122,316	122,128	122,349	122,472	123
Total employment 1/..	114,587	115,235	114,951	115,259	115,494	235
Civilian labor force...	120,053	120,568	120,387	120,594	120,722	128
Civilian employment..	112,854	113,486	113,210	113,504	113,744	240
Unemployment.....	7,199	7,082	7,177	7,090	6,978	-112
Not in labor force.....	62,963	62,899	62,924	62,876	62,898	22
Discouraged workers..	992	910	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	-.1
Adult men.....	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	-.1
Adult women.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	0
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.6	17.2	16.6	16.1	-.5
White.....	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	4.9	-.2
Black.....	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	0
Hispanic origin....	8.1	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.1	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	102,278	p103,267	102,983	p103,246	p103,572	p326
Goods-producing.....	24,884	p25,169	25,064	p25,173	p25,270	p97
Service-producing....	77,394	p78,098	77,919	p78,073	p78,302	p229
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.9	p34.7	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.2	41.3	p41.2	p41.1	p-.1
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.9	4.0	p3.9	p3.9	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

During the course of 1987, civilian employment has increased by 3.1 million, the largest annual gain since 1984. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was little changed in December at 120.7 million. Over the past year, the labor force grew by 2.2 million, with adult women comprising about two-thirds of the increase.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but do not look for jobs because they believe that they cannot find any--declined to about 900,000 in the fourth quarter of 1987, the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 1979. The discouraged total was down by more than 200,000, or 20 percent, from a year earlier. Women and blacks continued to comprise disproportionately large shares of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 325,000 in December, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 103.6 million. As has often been the case in recent years, the services industry paced the over-the-month gains, but there were also further job increases in construction and manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment grew for the sixth straight month, adding another 40,000 jobs in December. The growth was not quite as widespread as the month before, however, as two components, machinery and electrical equipment, were responsible for half of manufacturing's overall increase. Employment in the motor vehicles and equipment industry was essentially unchanged over the month but, in contrast to the trend for the whole of manufacturing, has been edging down; it is now nearly 60,000 below its early 1986 level.

Construction, up 55,000, after seasonal adjustment, ended the year with its third consecutive monthly increase. At 5.1 million, construction employment was 200,000 above a year earlier.

Within the service-producing sector, the services industry rose sharply in December, by 145,000, as business services (35,000) and health services (40,000) led the way. Wholesale trade, dominated by an increase in its durable goods component, rose 20,000. Retail trade employment, in contrast, was flat for the second consecutive month, as jobs in general merchandise stores showed a seasonally adjusted drop of 35,000 over the October-December period. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate, which has been growing at a slower pace in recent months compared to the prior 4 years, was unchanged in December. The industry's finance component was also unchanged from November and has shown hardly any growth since July.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell 0.2 hour in December, after seasonal adjustment, to 34.7 hours. The manufacturing workweek, while slipping a tenth of an hour for the second consecutive month, was still at a very high 41.1 hours. Factory overtime, which held at 3.9 hours, also was quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down by 0.2 percent to 122.0 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted, reflecting the decline in the workweek. The manufacturing index was little changed, at 95.5, but has risen by 3.5 percent over the past year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings edged down by 0.2 percent in December, seasonally adjusted, and average weekly earnings fell by 0.8 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, hourly earnings dropped by 1 cent to \$9.13, while weekly earnings edged up 57 cents to \$318.64. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 175.6 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the index rose 2.7 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ending in November. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for January 1988 will be released on Friday, February 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revisions of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised at about mid-year, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Revisions were minimal for the aggregate unemployment rates published during 1987. For example, the overall and the civilian worker unemployment rates for February and March each were revised by a tenth, and the overall rate also was revised by a tenth in July. The 1987 annual averages, 6.1 percent for all workers and 6.2 percent for civilian workers, are, of course, not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table B presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1986 through December 1987.

The January 1988 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1988. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1983-87 revision period for 430 labor force series will be published in the February 1988 issue. Historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Gloria P. Green, (202) 523-1959).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table B. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1986	1987											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	181,547	181,827	181,998	182,179	182,344	182,533	182,703	182,885	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620
Civilian labor force	118,576	118,978	119,230	119,246	119,363	119,907	119,608	119,890	120,306	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722
Percent of population	65.3	65.4	65.5	65.5	65.5	65.7	65.5	65.6	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,657	111,014	111,344	111,455	111,806	112,334	112,300	112,639	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	61.1	61.2	61.2	61.3	61.5	61.5	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	7,919	7,964	7,886	7,791	7,557	7,573	7,308	7,251	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	78,973	79,132	79,216	79,303	79,387	79,474	79,536	79,625	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002
Civilian labor force	61,848	61,911	61,930	61,933	61,970	62,129	62,054	62,106	62,083	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248
Percent of population	78.3	78.2	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8
Employed	58,120	58,220	58,324	58,380	58,516	58,673	58,632	58,783	58,825	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185
Employment-population ratio ²	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.7	73.8	73.7	73.8	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0
Agriculture	2,304	2,287	2,317	2,361	2,378	2,383	2,316	2,333	2,289	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298
Nonagricultural industries	55,816	55,933	56,007	56,019	56,138	56,290	56,316	56,450	56,536	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887
Unemployed	3,728	3,691	3,606	3,553	3,454	3,456	3,422	3,323	3,258	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Not in labor force	17,125	17,221	17,286	17,370	17,417	17,345	17,482	17,519	17,585	17,655	17,596	17,586	17,754
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	88,016	88,150	88,237	88,321	88,395	88,464	88,546	88,632	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010
Civilian labor force	48,947	49,167	49,343	49,414	49,494	49,728	49,722	49,886	49,969	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361
Percent of population	55.6	55.8	55.9	55.9	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6
Employed	46,121	46,290	46,485	46,582	46,761	47,028	47,088	47,206	47,308	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	52.5	52.7	52.7	52.9	53.2	53.2	53.3	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6
Agriculture	609	625	634	602	603	629	619	620	609	600	636	636	643
Nonagricultural industries	45,512	45,665	45,851	45,980	46,158	46,399	46,469	46,586	46,699	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107
Unemployed	2,826	2,877	2,858	2,832	2,733	2,700	2,634	2,680	2,661	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	39,069	38,983	38,894	38,907	38,901	38,736	38,824	38,746	38,716	38,863	38,748	38,669	38,649
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,558	14,545	14,546	14,555	14,562	14,595	14,621	14,628	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609
Civilian labor force	7,781	7,900	7,957	7,899	7,899	8,050	7,832	7,898	8,254	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113
Percent of population	53.4	54.3	54.7	54.3	54.2	55.2	53.6	54.0	56.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5
Employed	6,416	6,504	6,535	6,493	6,529	6,633	6,580	6,650	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809
Employment-population ratio ²	44.1	44.7	44.9	44.6	44.8	45.4	45.0	45.5	47.2	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6
Agriculture	240	262	274	274	269	257	257	259	245	239	270	239	274
Nonagricultural industries	6,176	6,242	6,261	6,219	6,260	6,376	6,323	6,391	6,672	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535
Unemployed	1,365	1,396	1,422	1,406	1,370	1,417	1,252	1,248	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304
Unemployment rate	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.6	16.0	15.8	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
Not in labor force	6,777	6,645	6,589	6,656	6,663	6,545	6,789	6,730	6,395	6,681	6,580	6,622	6,496

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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					
	Dec. 1966	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,297	185,225	185,370	183,297	184,738	184,904	185,052	185,225	185,370
Labor force ²	119,799	122,366	121,956	120,326	122,042	121,706	122,128	122,349	122,472
Participation rate ³	65.4	66.1	65.8	65.6	66.1	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1
Total employed ²	112,338	115,564	115,429	112,407	114,786	114,615	114,951	115,259	115,494
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	62.4	62.3	61.3	62.1	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,750	1,755	1,750	1,750	1,736	1,743	1,741	1,755	1,750
Civilian employed	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Agriculture	2,826	3,020	2,874	3,153	3,143	3,184	3,249	3,172	3,215
Nonagricultural industries	107,762	110,789	110,805	107,504	109,907	109,688	109,961	110,332	110,529
Unemployed	7,461	6,802	6,526	7,919	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.6	5.4	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Not in labor force	63,498	62,859	63,414	62,971	62,696	63,198	62,924	62,876	62,898
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	87,868	88,849	88,924	87,868	88,598	88,683	88,756	88,849	88,924
Labor force ²	66,950	67,753	67,565	67,409	67,937	67,776	67,947	68,019	68,030
Participation rate ³	76.2	76.3	76.0	76.7	76.7	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.5
Total employed ²	62,568	64,084	63,854	62,960	63,916	63,949	64,048	64,174	64,245
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.2	72.1	71.8	71.7	72.1	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,593	1,593	1,589	1,593	1,575	1,581	1,580	1,593	1,589
Civilian employed	60,975	62,491	62,265	61,367	62,341	62,368	62,468	62,581	62,656
Unemployed	4,382	3,669	3,711	4,449	4,021	3,827	3,899	3,845	3,785
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.5	5.4	5.5	6.6	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,429	96,376	96,446	95,429	96,140	96,221	96,295	96,376	96,446
Labor force ²	52,849	54,613	54,391	52,917	54,105	53,930	54,181	54,330	54,442
Participation rate ³	55.4	56.7	56.4	55.5	56.3	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.4
Total employed ²	49,770	51,480	51,575	49,447	50,870	50,666	50,903	51,085	51,249
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.2	53.4	53.5	51.8	52.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.1
Resident Armed Forces	157	162	161	157	161	162	161	162	161
Civilian employed	49,613	51,318	51,414	49,290	50,709	50,504	50,742	50,923	51,088
Unemployed	3,079	3,133	2,816	3,470	3,235	3,264	3,278	3,245	3,193
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.7	5.2	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9

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

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

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).

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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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					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,547	183,470	183,620	181,547	183,002	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620
Civilian labor force	118,049	120,611	120,206	118,576	120,306	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722
Participation rate	65.0	65.7	65.5	65.3	65.7	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7
Employed	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	62.0	61.9	61.0	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9
Unemployed	7,461	6,802	6,526	7,919	7,256	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.4	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	78,973	79,885	80,002	78,973	79,668	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002
Civilian labor force	61,665	62,288	62,075	61,848	62,083	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248
Participation rate	78.1	78.0	77.6	78.3	77.9	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8
Employed	57,959	59,289	59,035	58,120	58,825	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	74.2	73.8	73.6	73.8	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0
Agriculture	2,128	2,234	2,121	2,304	2,289	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298
Nonagricultural industries	55,831	57,056	56,914	55,816	56,536	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887
Unemployed	3,706	2,999	3,040	3,728	3,258	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.8	4.9	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,016	88,923	89,010	88,016	88,685	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010
Civilian labor force	49,057	50,690	50,492	48,947	49,969	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361
Participation rate	55.7	57.0	56.7	55.6	56.3	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6
Employed	46,512	48,166	48,146	46,121	47,308	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	54.2	54.1	52.4	53.3	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6
Agriculture	545	624	578	609	609	600	636	636	643
Nonagricultural industries	45,966	47,542	47,568	45,512	46,699	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107
Unemployed	2,546	2,525	2,346	2,826	2,661	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,558	14,663	14,609	14,558	14,649	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609
Civilian labor force	7,327	7,633	7,639	7,781	8,254	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113
Participation rate	50.3	52.1	52.3	53.4	56.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5
Employed	6,117	6,354	6,498	6,416	6,917	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	43.3	44.5	44.1	47.2	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6
Agriculture	153	162	175	240	245	239	270	239	274
Nonagricultural industries	5,964	6,192	6,323	6,176	6,672	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535
Unemployed	1,209	1,279	1,141	1,365	1,337	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.8	14.9	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1

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: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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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					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,111	157,449	157,552	156,111	157,134	157,242	157,342	157,449	157,552
Civilian labor force	101,983	103,729	103,443	102,474	103,516	103,357	103,669	103,731	103,907
Participation rate	65.3	65.9	65.7	65.6	65.9	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.0
Employed	96,388	98,698	98,639	96,544	98,181	98,069	98,317	98,492	98,779
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.7	62.6	61.8	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.7
Unemployed	5,596	5,031	4,804	5,930	5,335	5,288	5,352	5,239	5,128
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,970	54,349	54,197	54,157	54,183	54,213	54,375	54,381	54,368
Participation rate	78.5	78.3	78.0	78.8	78.2	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.2
Employed	51,094	52,050	51,873	51,284	51,715	51,803	51,864	51,969	52,046
Employment-population ratio ²	74.3	75.0	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.9
Unemployed	2,876	2,298	2,323	2,873	2,468	2,410	2,511	2,412	2,322
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.2	4.3	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,619	42,850	42,659	41,540	42,332	42,308	42,379	42,464	42,569
Participation rate	55.2	56.3	56.0	55.0	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.9
Employed	39,808	41,058	41,004	39,510	40,449	40,409	40,538	40,606	40,712
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	54.0	53.8	52.4	53.3	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.5
Unemployed	1,812	1,792	1,655	2,030	1,883	1,899	1,841	1,858	1,857
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	3.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,394	6,531	6,587	6,777	7,001	6,836	6,915	6,886	6,970
Participation rate	53.8	54.7	55.3	57.0	58.5	57.2	57.9	57.7	58.6
Employed	5,486	5,590	5,761	5,750	6,017	5,857	5,915	5,917	6,021
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.8	48.4	48.4	50.3	49.0	49.5	49.6	50.6
Unemployed	908	941	826	1,027	984	979	1,000	969	949
Unemployment rate	14.2	14.4	12.5	15.2	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.6
Men	16.1	15.1	15.0	15.8	15.2	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.9
Women	12.3	13.7	10.0	14.5	12.9	13.4	13.8	13.3	12.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,152	20,482	20,508	20,152	20,396	20,426	20,453	20,482	20,508
Civilian labor force	12,598	13,178	13,127	12,706	13,150	13,028	13,152	13,193	13,215
Participation rate	62.5	64.3	64.0	63.1	64.5	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4
Employed	10,980	11,632	11,631	10,968	11,513	11,421	11,556	11,589	11,605
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	56.8	56.7	54.4	56.4	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.6
Unemployed	1,618	1,545	1,496	1,738	1,637	1,607	1,596	1,604	1,610
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.7	11.4	13.7	12.4	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,932	6,053	6,026	5,952	6,054	6,032	6,023	6,045	6,043
Participation rate	74.3	74.6	74.1	74.6	74.9	74.5	74.3	74.5	74.3
Employed	5,249	5,454	5,430	5,250	5,407	5,421	5,431	5,430	5,430
Employment-population ratio ²	65.8	67.2	66.8	65.8	66.9	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.8
Unemployed	683	599	595	702	647	611	592	615	613
Unemployment rate	11.5	9.9	9.9	11.8	10.7	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,908	6,252	6,241	5,905	6,122	6,067	6,177	6,207	6,224
Participation rate	58.9	61.3	61.2	58.9	60.3	59.7	60.7	60.9	61.0
Employed	5,251	5,594	5,626	5,180	5,430	5,357	5,495	5,537	5,544
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	54.9	55.1	51.6	53.5	52.7	54.0	54.3	54.3
Unemployed	657	658	615	725	692	710	682	670	680
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.5	9.9	12.3	11.3	11.7	11.0	10.8	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	758	872	860	849	974	929	952	941	948
Participation rate	35.4	40.1	39.6	39.6	44.9	42.8	43.8	43.3	43.7
Employed	480	585	575	538	676	643	630	622	631
Employment-population ratio ²	22.4	26.9	26.5	25.1	31.2	29.6	29.0	28.6	29.1
Unemployed	279	287	285	311	298	286	322	319	317
Unemployment rate	36.8	32.9	33.2	36.6	30.6	30.8	33.8	33.9	33.4
Men	38.3	32.1	35.1	36.2	33.7	31.5	32.5	32.2	33.5
Women	35.2	33.7	31.2	37.1	27.1	30.0	35.2	35.8	33.4

See footnotes at end of table

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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					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,540	13,043	13,082	12,540	12,925	12,965	13,003	13,043	13,082
Civilian labor force	8,235	8,788	8,685	8,328	8,549	8,581	8,654	8,763	8,772
Participation rate	65.7	67.4	66.4	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.6	67.2	67.1
Employed	7,406	8,002	8,002	7,460	7,856	7,877	7,935	7,978	8,058
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	61.4	61.2	59.5	60.8	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.6
Unemployed	829	786	684	868	693	704	719	785	714
Unemployment rate	10.1	8.9	7.9	10.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.1

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	110,588	113,809	113,679	110,657	113,050	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744
Married men, spouse present	40,055	40,879	40,707	40,082	40,308	40,404	40,556	40,645	40,711
Married women, spouse present	27,895	28,688	28,614	27,517	28,189	28,069	28,099	28,175	28,249
Women who maintain families	5,965	6,218	6,239	5,958	6,107	6,151	6,178	6,237	6,227
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,417	1,492	1,403	1,626	1,591	1,624	1,705	1,595	1,599
Self-employed workers	1,292	1,384	1,350	1,387	1,393	1,415	1,430	1,407	1,450
Unpaid family workers	117	144	121	149	155	139	140	155	156
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,430	102,245	102,239	99,197	101,241	101,282	101,522	101,943	101,997
Government	16,588	17,307	17,206	16,458	16,794	16,928	17,033	17,118	17,064
Private industries	82,842	84,938	85,033	82,739	84,447	84,354	84,489	84,825	84,933
Private households	1,167	1,244	1,135	1,225	1,175	1,100	1,222	1,286	1,200
Other industries	81,675	83,694	83,898	81,514	83,272	83,254	83,267	83,539	83,733
Self-employed workers	8,088	8,316	8,317	8,057	8,214	8,204	8,274	8,222	8,280
Unpaid family workers	243	228	249	241	248	297	242	235	248
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,494	5,430	5,166	5,592	5,283	5,261	5,353	5,534	5,262
Slack work	2,506	2,504	2,327	2,459	2,468	2,213	2,377	2,408	2,284
Could only find part-time work	2,758	2,569	2,517	2,895	2,526	2,683	2,655	2,696	2,638
Voluntary part time	14,805	15,639	15,691	13,860	14,573	14,415	14,488	14,523	14,711
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,226	5,152	4,910	5,324	5,016	4,986	5,067	5,241	5,004
Slack work	2,313	2,293	2,133	2,291	2,265	2,034	2,196	2,209	2,111
Could only find part-time work	2,689	2,510	2,462	2,791	2,463	2,603	2,557	2,597	2,552
Voluntary part time	14,449	15,232	15,238	13,459	14,099	13,987	14,011	14,064	14,222

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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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		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
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	9.2	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.0
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	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,919	7,090	6,978	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,845	3,785	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,728	3,135	3,063	6.0	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,470	3,245	3,193	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,826	2,620	2,611	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,365	1,335	1,304	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
Married men, spouse present	1,817	1,487	1,441	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,353	1,247	1,275	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3
Women who maintain families	662	579	568	10.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.4
Full-time workers	6,481	5,684	5,601	6.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4
Part-time workers	1,459	1,415	1,396	8.8	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.6	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,981	5,243	5,096	6.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Mining	130	62	71	13.9	8.6	7.4	8.3	7.0	8.0
Construction	818	664	663	13.5	11.3	11.9	11.2	10.6	10.6
Manufacturing	1,504	1,150	1,106	6.9	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1
Durable goods	849	616	606	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.8
Nondurable goods	655	534	500	7.6	5.8	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	286	277	289	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,658	1,545	1,423	7.3	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,585	1,545	1,544	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8
Government workers	598	611	565	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	211	200	196	11.5	10.6	8.6	10.6	11.1	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 available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,972	3,131	2,871	3,335	3,203	3,220	3,223	3,218	3,229
5 to 14 weeks	2,443	2,039	1,991	2,403	2,142	1,949	2,093	2,029	1,968
15 weeks and over	2,046	1,833	1,665	2,194	1,896	1,904	1,801	1,834	1,791
15 to 26 weeks	954	770	813	1,042	834	917	844	899	892
27 weeks and over	1,092	863	851	1,152	1,062	987	957	935	899
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	15.4	14.0	14.6	15.0	14.3	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.2
Median duration, in weeks	7.5	5.9	6.3	7.1	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0
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	39.8	46.0	44.0	42.0	44.2	45.5	45.3	45.4	46.2
5 to 14 weeks	32.7	30.0	30.5	30.3	29.6	27.6	29.4	28.7	28.2
15 weeks and over	27.4	24.0	25.5	27.7	26.2	26.9	25.3	25.9	25.6
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	11.3	12.5	13.1	11.5	13.0	11.9	12.7	12.8
27 weeks and over	14.6	12.7	13.0	14.5	14.7	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.9

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,936	3,171	3,206	3,913	3,389	3,313	3,388	3,307	3,200
On layoff	1,126	825	909	1,064	874	820	944	878	856
Other job losers	2,810	2,346	2,297	2,849	2,515	2,493	2,444	2,429	2,344
Job leavers	929	950	856	1,024	992	981	960	926	946
Reentrants	1,795	1,929	1,738	2,005	1,969	1,908	1,845	1,974	1,945
New entrants	801	752	727	990	855	882	914	855	909
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.8	46.6	49.1	49.3	47.0	46.8	47.7	46.8	45.7
On layoff	15.1	12.1	13.9	13.4	12.1	11.6	13.3	12.4	12.2
Other job losers	37.7	34.5	35.2	35.9	34.9	35.2	34.4	34.4	33.5
Job leavers	12.5	14.0	13.1	12.9	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.5
Reentrants	24.1	28.4	26.6	25.3	27.3	26.9	26.0	28.0	27.8
New entrants	10.7	11.1	11.1	12.5	11.9	12.5	12.9	12.1	13.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Job leavers8	.8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
New entrants7	.6	.6	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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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 ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Total, 16 years and over	7,919	7,090	6,978	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	3,001	2,641	2,547	13.0	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,365	1,335	1,304	17.5	16.2	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1
16 to 17 years	634	649	613	19.1	18.3	18.3	20.4	19.2	17.8
18 to 19 years	731	691	688	16.3	14.7	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.7
20 to 24 years	1,636	1,306	1,243	10.7	9.4	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	4,913	4,442	4,412	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,393	3,909	3,939	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
55 years and over	523	513	488	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,845	3,785	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	1,623	1,414	1,378	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7
16 to 19 years	721	710	722	18.2	17.8	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2
16 to 17 years	319	356	347	19.0	20.5	19.7	20.9	20.4	19.3
18 to 19 years	398	355	367	17.2	15.9	15.9	14.8	14.8	15.3
20 to 24 years	902	704	656	11.2	9.6	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.7
25 years and over	2,810	2,419	2,390	5.2	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,462	2,109	2,112	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	347	313	282	3.9	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,470	3,245	3,193	6.6	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
16 to 24 years	1,378	1,227	1,169	12.5	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.7
16 to 19 years	644	625	582	16.9	14.4	15.4	16.9	16.0	14.8
16 to 17 years	315	293	266	19.1	16.0	16.9	19.9	17.9	16.2
18 to 19 years	333	336	321	15.3	13.4	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.1
20 to 24 years	734	602	587	10.2	9.0	9.4	8.5	8.6	8.4
25 years and over	2,103	2,023	2,022	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
25 to 54 years	1,931	1,800	1,827	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	176	200	206	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,436	26,021	26,068	25,436	25,868	25,919	25,969	26,021	26,068
Civilian labor force	16,065	16,882	16,763	16,163	16,697	16,594	16,755	16,869	16,853
Participation rate	63.2	64.9	64.3	63.5	64.5	64.0	64.5	64.8	64.7
Employed	14,200	15,112	15,040	14,174	14,804	14,778	14,946	15,017	15,008
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	58.1	57.7	55.7	57.2	57.0	57.6	57.7	57.6
Unemployed	1,865	1,771	1,723	1,989	1,893	1,816	1,809	1,852	1,845
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.5	10.3	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9
Not in labor force	9,371	9,139	9,305	9,273	9,171	9,325	9,214	9,152	9,215

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: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

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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	
	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987
Total, 16 years and over ¹	110,588	113,679	7,461	6,526	6.3	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	27,325	28,519	584	605	2.1	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,869	13,546	287	342	2.2	2.5
Professional specialty	14,457	14,972	297	263	2.0	1.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,016	35,929	1,421	1,329	3.9	3.6
Technicians and related support	3,330	3,393	107	93	3.1	2.7
Sales occupations	13,853	13,932	586	564	4.1	3.9
Administrative support, including clerical	17,833	18,605	728	671	3.9	3.5
Service occupations	14,886	15,250	1,302	1,146	8.0	7.0
Private household	990	921	68	60	6.5	6.1
Protective service	1,872	1,947	116	76	5.8	3.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,024	12,383	1,117	1,011	8.5	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,449	13,431	963	738	6.7	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,282	4,347	236	172	5.2	3.8
Construction trades	4,925	5,035	482	406	8.9	7.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,242	4,050	246	160	5.5	3.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,020	17,554	2,063	1,667	10.8	8.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,689	8,023	876	683	10.2	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,652	4,671	446	380	8.8	7.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,679	4,861	741	604	13.7	11.0
Construction laborers	658	785	208	193	24.1	19.7
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,021	4,076	533	411	11.7	9.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,892	2,996	288	286	9.1	8.7

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	
	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Dec. 1987
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,792	7,863	7,256	7,242	6,901	6,902	355	340	4.9	4.7
30 to 44 years	6,314	6,083	6,043	5,786	5,721	5,481	322	305	5.3	5.3
30 to 34 years	1,045	813	990	766	911	687	79	79	8.0	10.3
35 to 39 years	2,857	2,402	2,746	2,304	2,602	2,185	144	119	5.2	5.2
40 to 44 years	2,412	2,868	2,307	2,716	2,208	2,609	99	107	4.3	3.9
45 years and over	1,478	1,780	1,213	1,456	1,180	1,421	33	35	2.7	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,886	19,908	17,841	18,727	16,901	17,943	940	784	5.3	4.2
30 to 34 years	8,653	8,974	8,220	8,487	7,759	8,091	461	396	5.6	4.7
35 to 39 years	5,946	6,501	5,609	6,113	5,307	5,886	302	227	5.4	3.7
40 to 44 years	4,287	4,433	4,012	4,127	3,835	3,966	177	161	4.4	3.9

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.

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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						
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	
California										
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,314	20,731	20,766	20,314	20,624	20,660	20,695	20,731	20,766	
Civilian labor force	13,389	13,918	13,972	13,476	13,775	13,823	13,861	13,928	13,976	
Employed	12,546	13,201	13,194	12,589	13,038	13,026	12,979	13,191	13,247	
Unemployed	843	717	678	907	739	797	822	737	729	
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.1	4.9	6.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.2	
Florida										
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,285	9,521	9,541	9,285	9,460	9,480	9,500	9,521	9,541	
Civilian labor force	5,722	5,929	5,998	5,726	5,851	5,868	5,961	5,946	5,988	
Employed	5,458	5,626	5,701	5,449	5,519	5,574	5,679	5,637	5,686	
Unemployed	264	303	297	277	332	294	282	309	312	
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	
Illinois										
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,967	8,890	8,891	8,967	8,696	8,697	8,698	8,690	8,691	
Civilian labor force	5,614	5,703	5,670	5,643	5,819	5,804	5,828	5,715	5,701	
Employed	5,223	5,343	5,278	5,223	5,409	5,434	5,446	5,322	5,272	
Unemployed	391	361	393	420	410	370	382	391	429	
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.5	
Massachusetts										
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,559	4,576	4,577	4,559	4,573	4,574	4,575	4,576	4,577	
Civilian labor force	3,056	3,085	3,075	3,052	3,097	3,051	3,107	3,079	3,074	
Employed	2,960	3,013	2,992	2,950	3,005	2,975	3,007	2,997	2,984	
Unemployed	95	72	81	102	92	76	100	82	90	
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.9	
Michigan										
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,888	6,949	6,953	6,888	6,934	6,939	6,944	6,949	6,953	
Civilian labor force	4,477	4,533	4,485	4,497	4,638	4,606	4,532	4,527	4,498	
Employed	4,136	4,199	4,114	4,135	4,231	4,246	4,205	4,177	4,101	
Unemployed	341	335	372	362	407	360	327	350	397	
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	8.3	8.0	8.8	7.8	7.2	7.7	8.8	
New Jersey										
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,948	6,003	6,007	5,948	5,990	5,994	5,999	6,003	6,007	
Civilian labor force	3,852	3,962	3,945	3,900	3,988	3,916	3,965	3,965	3,996	
Employed	3,700	3,834	3,804	3,727	3,815	3,740	3,812	3,843	3,859	
Unemployed	151	129	141	173	171	176	153	142	157	
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.9	
New York										
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,747	13,788	13,790	13,747	13,781	13,784	13,786	13,788	13,790	
Civilian labor force	8,454	8,590	8,539	8,423	8,526	8,392	8,480	8,584	8,521	
Employed	7,984	8,167	8,184	7,821	8,145	8,012	8,057	8,134	8,135	
Unemployed	460	423	355	602	381	380	423	450	386	
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	4.2	6.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.2	4.5	
North Carolina										
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,792	4,867	4,873	4,792	4,846	4,854	4,861	4,867	4,873	
Civilian labor force	3,219	3,236	3,208	3,221	3,306	3,313	3,350	3,306	3,303	
Employed	3,063	3,202	3,161	3,048	3,165	3,182	3,218	3,205	3,151	
Unemployed	155	134	137	173	141	131	132	131	152	
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.0	4.2	5.4	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.8	
Ohio										
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,115	8,140	8,141	8,115	8,136	8,137	8,138	8,140	8,141	
Civilian labor force	5,259	5,263	5,235	5,276	5,205	5,148	5,176	5,251	5,249	
Employed	4,841	4,959	4,915	4,861	4,841	4,865	4,876	4,942	4,927	
Unemployed	418	303	321	415	364	283	300	309	322	
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.8	6.1	7.9	7.0	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	

See footnotes at end of table

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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						
	Dec. 1986	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	
Pennsylvania										
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,254	9,291	9,293	9,254	9,283	9,286	9,288	9,291	9,293	
Civilian labor force	5,479	5,716	5,744	5,528	5,697	5,675	5,738	5,687	5,793	
Employed	5,220	5,417	5,451	5,229	5,383	5,359	5,400	5,372	5,463	
Unemployed	258	299	293	299	314	316	338	315	330	
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	5.7	
Texas										
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,089	12,300	12,316	12,089	12,246	12,264	12,282	12,300	12,318	
Civilian labor force	8,318	8,369	8,455	8,354	8,546	8,401	8,390	8,373	8,470	
Employed	7,593	7,895	7,881	7,550	7,828	7,685	7,737	7,648	7,831	
Unemployed	724	674	574	804	718	716	653	725	639	
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	6.8	9.6	8.4	8.5	7.8	8.5	7.5	

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

columns.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 5.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1986	1987	1986	1987			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,908	62,947	62,808	62,851	62,901	62,963	62,899
Do not want a job now	57,219	57,614	57,026	56,983	57,008	57,490	57,408
Current activity: Going to school	8,075	8,184	6,333	6,394	6,403	6,388	6,414
Ill, disabled	3,773	4,248	3,957	4,111	4,193	4,426	4,467
Keeping house	25,907	25,391	26,024	26,182	25,550	25,646	25,513
Retired	15,781	16,224	16,055	15,872	16,250	16,317	16,508
Other activity	3,683	3,567	4,657	4,424	4,611	4,713	4,507
Want a job now	5,690	5,333	5,861	5,780	5,871	5,802	5,462
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,378	1,343	1,425	1,348	1,470	1,556	1,389
Ill health, disability	817	901	763	848	914	847	834
Home responsibilities	1,277	1,170	1,356	1,231	1,325	1,274	1,234
Think cannot get a job	1,120	891	1,147	1,135	1,048	992	910
Job-market factors ¹	794	566	824	762	694	635	581
Personal factors ²	326	325	323	373	354	357	329
Other reasons ³	1,097	1,028	1,170	1,218	1,114	1,132	1,094
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,773	21,130	20,455	20,486	20,681	20,811	20,845
Do not want a job now	18,807	19,229	18,444	18,459	18,585	18,945	18,878
Want a job now	1,965	1,902	2,008	1,994	2,062	2,064	1,918
Reason not looking: School attendance	647	707	676	661	750	773	737
Ill health, disability	396	458	360	408	463	416	414
Think cannot get a job	483	358	493	469	428	431	358
Other reasons ³	440	378	479	456	421	444	409
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,136	41,817	42,354	42,365	42,220	42,152	42,055
Do not want a job now	38,411	38,385	38,582	38,524	38,423	38,545	38,530
Want a job now	3,724	3,432	3,853	3,786	3,809	3,738	3,545
Reason not looking: School attendance	731	636	749	687	720	784	653
Ill health, disability	421	443	403	440	451	431	421
Home responsibilities	1,277	1,170	1,356	1,231	1,325	1,274	1,234
Think cannot get a job	637	533	654	666	619	561	552
Other reasons ³	658	650	691	762	693	688	685
White							
Total not in labor force	53,668	53,746	53,557	53,658	53,627	53,771	53,679
Do not want a job now	49,575	49,811	49,336	49,437	49,284	49,536	49,564
Want a job now	4,094	3,935	4,238	4,198	4,344	4,252	4,045
Reason not looking: School attendance	937	949	972	951	1,093	1,062	986
Ill health, disability	583	701	541	617	683	648	646
Home responsibilities	940	864	992	912	959	948	909
Think cannot get a job	772	598	806	771	714	643	620
Other reasons ³	862	823	927	946	896	951	884
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,449	7,326	7,401	7,367	7,457	7,326	7,294
Do not want a job now	6,057	6,099	6,034	5,962	6,169	6,088	6,083
Want a job now	1,393	1,227	1,389	1,402	1,294	1,237	1,210
Reason not looking: School attendance	380	348	374	346	315	333	341
Ill health, disability	209	183	190	225	193	168	165
Home responsibilities	281	278	308	291	313	275	304
Think cannot get a job	302	246	292	327	298	315	237
Other reasons ³	221	172	225	212	175	145	163

¹ Job-market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1987.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total	101,289	103,787	104,093	104,333	100,567	102,275	102,434	102,983	103,246	103,572
Total private	84,103	86,392	86,541	86,788	83,643	85,229	85,386	85,795	86,038	86,294
Goods-producing	24,563	25,442	25,377	25,206	24,630	24,886	24,917	25,064	25,173	25,270
Mining	728	766	766	767	724	751	759	764	760	762
Oil and gas extraction	414.8	443.0	444.7	449.6	406	434	439	443	440	440
Construction	4,861	5,321	5,209	5,055	4,936	5,006	4,989	5,053	5,077	5,132
General building contractors	1,271.9	1,334.9	1,316.8	1,286.9	1,277	1,262	1,260	1,279	1,283	1,292
Manufacturing	18,974	19,355	19,402	19,384	18,970	19,129	19,169	19,247	19,336	19,376
Production workers	12,908	13,232	13,268	13,257	12,906	13,038	13,072	13,129	13,205	13,251
Durable goods	11,185	11,361	11,398	11,403	11,175	11,248	11,268	11,319	11,364	11,390
Production workers	7,402	7,570	7,605	7,612	7,393	7,475	7,494	7,530	7,573	7,602
Lumber and wood products	716.3	753.9	749.7	741.2	728	736	740	741	750	753
Furniture and fixtures	503.6	528.0	531.4	532.6	499	518	520	524	526	527
Stone, clay, and glass products	577.0	593.9	592.1	582.8	584	582	581	583	588	590
Primary metal industries	729.3	762.1	764.8	767.1	733	754	764	768	770	770
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	257.8	281.1	281.6	283.4	259	278	283	286	286	285
Fabricated metal products	1,426.3	1,447.1	1,453.3	1,454.6	1,422	1,425	1,429	1,438	1,446	1,450
Machinery, except electrical	2,014.8	2,059.9	2,068.2	2,084.6	2,011	2,044	2,053	2,064	2,070	2,080
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,121.9	2,115.6	2,122.2	2,132.6	2,118	2,095	2,096	2,111	2,118	2,128
Transportation equipment	2,034.0	2,021.1	2,030.0	2,031.8	2,018	2,028	2,018	2,019	2,018	2,016
Motor vehicles and equipment	866.0	840.2	843.0	846.0	853	848	837	838	836	833
Instruments and related products	698.9	696.2	701.4	700.6	698	695	695	697	701	700
Miscellaneous manufacturing	362.9	383.0	384.5	374.6	364	371	372	374	377	376
Nondurable goods	7,789	7,994	8,004	7,981	7,795	7,881	7,901	7,928	7,972	7,986
Production workers	5,506	5,662	5,663	5,645	5,513	5,563	5,578	5,599	5,632	5,649
Food and kindred products	1,621.4	1,679.6	1,659.1	1,633.1	1,631	1,632	1,631	1,635	1,644	1,641
Tobacco manufactures	60.3	59.0	57.9	58.0	58	56	55	55	56	56
Textile mill products	716.4	739.6	741.3	740.3	715	732	735	736	738	740
Apparel and other textile products	1,108.1	1,133.1	1,134.0	1,125.0	1,110	1,110	1,117	1,123	1,128	1,126
Paper and allied products	679.7	679.5	682.5	684.3	679	677	681	678	682	684
Printing and publishing	1,481.6	1,513.5	1,527.8	1,533.5	1,474	1,508	1,509	1,514	1,522	1,526
Chemicals and allied products	1,014.5	1,034.2	1,039.6	1,043.4	1,017	1,031	1,031	1,035	1,042	1,047
Petroleum and coal products	160.5	166.6	165.7	164.6	163	166	166	167	166	167
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	798.3	834.4	840.5	843.8	800	819	824	833	841	845
Leather and leather products	148.6	154.6	155.4	155.3	148	152	152	152	153	154
Service-producing	76,726	78,345	78,716	79,127	75,937	77,389	77,517	77,919	78,073	78,302
Transportation and public utilities	5,320	5,485	5,490	5,495	5,286	5,377	5,416	5,436	5,460	5,458
Transportation	3,114	3,249	3,247	3,253	3,078	3,147	3,183	3,198	3,215	3,214
Communication and public utilities	2,206	2,236	2,243	2,242	2,208	2,230	2,233	2,238	2,245	2,244
Wholesale trade	5,733	5,862	5,868	5,878	5,725	5,807	5,815	5,831	5,851	5,871
Durable goods	3,384	3,451	3,461	3,475	3,383	3,422	3,431	3,444	3,458	3,475
Nondurable goods	2,349	2,411	2,407	2,403	2,342	2,385	2,384	2,387	2,393	2,396
Retail trade	18,612	18,463	18,700	19,046	18,007	18,256	18,314	18,408	18,424	18,420
General merchandise stores	2,658.1	2,478.8	2,599.9	2,725.4	2,363	2,411	2,415	2,459	2,437	2,425
Food stores	2,977.4	2,980.5	3,015.7	3,052.5	2,916	2,962	2,958	2,969	2,980	2,990
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,959.7	2,002.1	1,997.7	2,002.3	1,970	1,985	1,988	2,000	2,002	2,012
Eating and drinking places	5,884.4	6,038.2	5,992.5	6,008.7	5,938	5,992	6,018	6,032	6,047	6,063
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,437	6,636	6,634	6,646	6,451	6,624	6,629	6,650	6,658	6,660
Finance	3,224	3,286	3,292	3,297	3,227	3,293	3,292	3,296	3,302	3,300
Insurance	1,996	2,064	2,067	2,076	1,999	2,050	2,054	2,068	2,069	2,078
Real estate	1,217	1,286	1,275	1,273	1,225	1,281	1,283	1,286	1,287	1,282
Services	23,438	24,504	24,472	24,517	23,544	24,279	24,295	24,406	24,472	24,615
Business services	4,938.6	5,245.7	5,233.9	5,252.9	4,912	5,133	5,152	5,194	5,192	5,227
Health services	6,677.3	6,986.5	7,018.3	7,051.4	6,691	6,923	6,943	6,987	7,025	7,066
Government	17,186	17,395	17,552	17,545	16,924	17,046	17,048	17,188	17,208	17,278
Federal	2,895	2,944	2,954	2,970	2,904	2,940	2,962	2,965	2,975	2,979
State	4,004	4,068	4,098	4,089	3,927	3,964	3,957	3,973	3,979	4,009
Local	10,287	10,383	10,500	10,486	10,093	10,142	10,129	10,250	10,254	10,290

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total private	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.7
Mining	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.8	38.8	37.1	37.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.9	40.8	41.0	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Durable goods	42.3	41.8	42.0	42.5	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.4	39.4	40.4	40.8	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	41.1	40.6	40.4	40.9	39.9	40.1	39.3	40.0	40.0	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.0	43.0	42.3	42.3	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.6	42.4	42.6
Primary metal industries	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.1	42.5	43.5	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.9	43.7	43.7	44.4	42.6	44.0	45.2	44.3	43.8	44.1
Fabricated metal products	42.2	42.0	42.2	42.7	41.2	41.5	40.8	42.0	42.0	41.7
Machinery, except electrical	42.8	42.4	42.9	43.6	41.7	42.2	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.5
Electrical and electronic equipment	42.1	41.1	41.4	42.1	41.0	41.0	40.4	41.1	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment	43.4	42.3	42.6	42.8	42.1	41.9	41.3	42.5	42.4	41.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.9	42.7	43.0	42.9	42.4	41.9	41.3	43.0	43.1	41.4
Instruments and related products	42.2	41.8	42.1	43.4	41.1	41.7	41.1	42.1	41.8	42.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.2	40.0	39.6	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.6	41.0	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.4
Overtime hours	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products	40.3	40.7	40.8	41.3	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.8
Tobacco manufactures	37.4	41.2	41.2	41.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.3	41.6	42.1	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.5	37.4	37.8	37.0	37.4	36.3	37.4	37.1	37.4
Paper and allied products	44.1	43.7	43.6	44.1	43.2	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing	38.7	38.1	38.3	38.7	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.6	42.4	42.7	43.0	42.1	42.4	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.5
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.9	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42.3	41.9	42.1	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	38.1	38.7	38.5	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2	38.9
Wholesale trade	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.2
Retail trade	29.4	29.2	29.0	29.3	28.9	29.6	29.6	29.3	29.2	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.5	36.2	36.4	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5

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.

¹ This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings				p
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	
Total private	\$8.86	\$9.09	\$9.14	\$9.13	\$308.33	\$317.24	\$318.07	\$318.64	
Seasonally adjusted	8.84	9.08	9.13	9.11	305.86	316.89	318.64	316.12	
Mining	12.63	12.34	12.46	12.46	535.51	526.92	529.55	533.29	
Construction	12.77	12.79	12.81	12.81	469.94	496.25	475.25	484.22	
Manufacturing	9.85	9.95	10.01	10.08	408.78	410.94	414.41	422.35	
Durable goods	10.40	10.51	10.57	10.64	439.92	439.32	443.94	452.20	
Lumber and wood products	8.32	8.44	8.48	8.45	337.79	342.66	342.59	343.92	
Furniture and fixtures	7.65	7.73	7.74	7.79	314.42	313.84	312.70	318.61	
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.17	10.31	10.34	10.34	427.14	443.33	437.38	437.38	
Primary metal industries	11.82	12.05	12.08	12.15	508.26	522.97	527.90	535.82	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.74	13.97	13.97	14.04	589.45	610.49	610.49	623.38	
Fabricated metal products	10.02	10.11	10.15	10.23	422.84	424.62	428.33	436.82	
Machinery, except electrical	10.67	10.86	10.89	10.97	456.68	460.46	467.18	478.29	
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.82	9.95	10.01	10.09	413.42	408.95	414.41	424.79	
Transportation equipment	12.96	13.09	13.18	13.26	562.46	553.71	561.47	567.53	
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.56	13.73	13.81	13.91	595.28	586.27	593.83	596.74	
Instruments and related products	9.65	9.81	9.90	9.99	407.23	410.06	416.79	433.57	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.69	7.77	7.81	7.89	309.14	310.80	309.28	316.39	
Nondurable goods	9.07	9.18	9.24	9.30	368.24	371.79	375.14	381.30	
Food and kindred products	8.88	8.86	8.97	9.07	357.86	360.60	365.98	374.59	
Tobacco manufactures	12.93	12.77	13.59	13.58	483.58	526.12	559.91	559.50	
Textile mill products	7.10	7.24	7.31	7.31	299.62	305.53	308.48	309.21	
Apparel and other textile products	5.90	5.99	5.99	6.02	220.66	224.63	224.03	227.56	
Paper and allied products	11.34	11.48	11.49	11.58	500.09	501.68	500.96	510.68	
Printing and publishing	10.15	10.42	10.40	10.44	392.81	397.00	398.32	404.03	
Chemicals and allied products	12.20	12.52	12.58	12.61	519.72	530.85	537.17	542.23	
Petroleum and coal products	14.41	14.66	14.72	14.72	628.28	642.11	643.26	646.21	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.82	8.91	8.93	9.02	373.09	373.33	375.95	383.35	
Leather and leather products	5.98	6.09	6.11	6.14	227.84	235.68	235.24	238.85	
Transportation and public utilities	11.90	12.09	12.19	12.16	465.29	475.14	479.07	475.46	
Wholesale trade	9.47	9.67	9.75	9.75	363.65	371.33	373.43	374.40	
Retail trade	6.07	6.16	6.19	6.17	178.46	179.87	179.51	180.78	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.48	8.81	8.92	8.85	309.52	318.92	324.69	319.49	
Services	8.32	8.61	8.70	8.72	269.57	279.83	282.75	283.40	

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

NOTE: Corrected average hourly and weekly earnings data for transportation and public utilities in August 1987 are \$12.04 and \$476.78, respectively; for September, \$12.09 and \$473.93, respectively.

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: Nov. 1987-Dec. 1987
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Percent change from: Dec. 1986-Dec. 1987	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	171.6	174.9	176.0	176.2	2.7	171.1	174.1	174.6	174.9	175.8	175.6	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars	95.6	93.4	93.9	N.A.	(2)	95.3	93.7	93.8	93.7	93.8	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.7	182.3	184.1	184.0	.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	155.3	156.3	156.2	155.8	.3	154.3	154.7	154.0	154.7	156.7	154.7	-1.3
Manufacturing	173.7	175.7	176.5	177.4	2.1	173.4	175.5	176.7	176.3	176.7	177.0	.2
Transportation and public utilities	174.7	177.3	178.6	178.6	2.2	173.5	177.0	176.6	176.9	177.3	177.3	(5)
Wholesale trade	174.8	178.5	179.7	179.8	2.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.2	161.9	162.3	161.9	1.8	159.3	161.5	162.7	162.2	162.3	162.1	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	182.4	189.4	191.8	190.7	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	177.5	183.9	185.7	186.0	4.8	176.6	182.4	182.3	183.9	185.1	184.9	-.1

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

³ Change is .2 from October 1987 to November 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.

⁵ Change is less than .05 percent.

p = preliminary.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted August and September 1987 indexes for transportation and public utilities have been corrected. Corrected not seasonally adjusted indexes are 176.1 and 177.1, respectively.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1986	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p	Dec. 1986	Aug. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987 p	Dec. 1987 p
Total	119.5	123.0	122.8	123.6	117.9	121.2	120.4	121.9	122.2	122.0
Goods-producing	98.6	103.6	102.4	102.8	97.8	99.7	97.7	101.3	101.5	102.0
Mining	81.2	88.2	87.9	88.5	79.5	85.2	84.9	87.7	86.8	86.4
Construction	126.6	147.8	137.2	134.7	130.7	133.6	124.9	136.8	136.2	139.5
Manufacturing	94.1	95.8	96.4	97.4	92.3	93.8	93.1	95.0	95.4	95.5
Durable goods	91.8	93.0	93.8	95.1	89.8	91.2	90.1	92.6	93.0	92.9
Lumber and wood products	99.1	104.4	103.1	102.8	101.0	101.2	99.2	101.7	104.2	104.6
Furniture and fixtures	111.1	115.4	115.5	117.3	106.5	111.7	109.7	112.7	113.0	112.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	84.7	90.3	88.6	86.8	86.5	86.1	85.9	87.7	88.1	88.9
Primary metal industries	61.5	65.9	66.7	67.7	61.1	65.0	65.9	66.8	67.1	67.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	47.1	53.3	53.8	55.1	46.9	53.0	55.2	54.9	54.8	54.9
Fabricated metal products	90.8	91.9	93.0	94.3	88.3	89.4	88.2	91.3	92.0	91.7
Machinery, except electrical	86.3	88.6	90.2	92.7	83.8	87.4	86.7	89.3	90.0	90.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	104.3	102.3	103.9	106.4	101.5	100.8	99.3	102.0	102.3	103.4
Transportation equipment	101.5	97.3	98.6	99.4	97.2	97.4	95.2	97.8	97.5	95.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	91.1	86.5	87.6	87.7	86.3	86.1	83.3	86.9	86.7	83.0
Instruments and related products	105.1	103.9	106.2	109.4	102.1	103.0	102.1	105.1	105.2	106.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.2	86.5	86.0	84.2	81.0	82.3	80.7	82.7	82.5	82.9
Nondurable goods	97.3	100.0	100.2	100.8	96.0	97.7	97.4	98.7	99.0	99.4
Food and kindred products	99.1	104.5	103.1	102.2	98.5	99.5	99.1	100.3	101.3	101.7
Tobacco manufactures	81.3	85.0	82.0	80.6	75.9	71.0	72.4	73.8	75.8	76.0
Textile mill products	82.1	84.8	84.9	84.9	80.8	83.7	82.4	83.7	83.8	83.6
Apparel and other textile products	86.9	89.1	88.9	89.1	86.3	86.6	84.8	87.8	87.6	88.3
Paper and allied products	102.6	101.4	101.9	103.5	100.5	100.4	101.9	101.3	101.0	101.5
Printing and publishing	132.8	132.7	134.5	137.2	129.4	131.4	132.6	132.3	133.0	133.1
Chemicals and allied products	93.4	95.4	96.6	97.8	92.7	95.5	96.4	96.3	96.8	97.0
Petroleum and coal products	79.3	85.4	84.7	83.8	81.6	83.4	83.2	84.5	84.5	86.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	114.6	118.9	120.2	122.2	112.7	115.5	115.5	118.4	119.5	120.0
Leather and leather products	57.8	62.1	62.0	62.6	56.7	61.4	60.0	61.1	60.5	61.3
Service-producing	131.0	133.7	134.0	135.1	129.0	133.1	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.0
Transportation and public utilities	107.9	111.8	111.8	111.3	106.5	109.7	109.9	110.9	111.0	109.7
Wholesale trade	117.3	119.6	119.4	119.9	116.4	118.2	117.3	118.8	118.9	118.9
Retail trade	124.4	121.7	122.9	126.5	118.0	122.4	122.5	121.9	121.5	119.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.0	141.8	142.5	141.7	139.8	143.0	141.4	142.2	143.4	141.4
Services	147.1	154.3	154.2	154.1	147.8	152.9	152.9	153.5	154.4	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	65.4	p70.3	p62.4
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	69.7	p78.4	p75.4	
Over 6-month span	1985.....	46.5	46.5	43.2	44.3	44.3	45.1	43.0	44.3	49.2	49.2	47.3	45.9
	1986.....	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987.....	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	76.2	p80.3	p80.3			
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	68.9	p72.4	p73.0						

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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