

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 88-57

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
FEBRUARY 5, 1988

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1988

Unemployment was unchanged in January, and the growth in nonfarm payroll jobs slowed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.7 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.8 percent. Both rates have shown little change since last summer.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, increased marginally in January--by 105,000--while total civilian employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, rose more markedly--385,000. Over the past year, employment levels in the establishment and household surveys have advanced by 2.8 and 3.1 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons in January--7.0 million--and the civilian unemployment rate--5.8 percent--were unchanged from December, after seasonal adjustment. Jobless rates for adult men and women (each at 5.1 percent), teenagers (16.0 percent), whites (5.0 percent), and blacks (12.2 percent) also showed little or no change over the month. The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which tends to fluctuate more than those of whites and blacks, edged down to 7.2 percent over the month. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 14.4 weeks, was little changed in January, while median duration was up slightly to 6.4 weeks. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose by 385,000 in January to 114.1 million, after seasonal adjustment, and the proportion of the population with jobs increased two-tenths of a percentage point to a high of 62.1 percent. Over the past year, civilian employment has increased by 3.1 million. Hispanics, who make up about 7 percent of employed persons, accounted for more than 20 percent of the over-the-year gain. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The civilian labor force expanded by 450,000 in January to a seasonally adjusted level of 121.2 million. The labor force has grown by

2.0 million over the past year, with the labor force participation rate rising to a record 65.9 percent in January. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonagricultural payroll employment edged up by 105,000 in January to a seasonally adjusted level of 103.7 million. In the prior 3 months, the month-to-month gains had averaged nearly 400,000. (See table B-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1987		1987		1988	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,786	122,316	122,349	122,472	122,924	452
Total employment 1/..	114,587	115,235	115,259	115,494	115,878	384
Civilian labor force...	120,053	120,568	120,594	120,722	121,175	453
Civilian employment..	112,854	113,486	113,504	113,744	114,129	385
Unemployment.....	7,199	7,082	7,090	6,978	7,046	68
Not in labor force.....	62,963	62,899	62,876	62,898	62,647	-251
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	5.8	5.7	5.7	0
All civilian workers.	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	0
Adult men.....	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	0.2
Adult women.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	-.1
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.6	16.6	16.1	16.0	-.1
White.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	.1
Black.....	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	0
Hispanic origin....	8.1	8.5	9.0	8.1	7.2	-.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	102,278	p103,288	103,285	p103,596	p103,703	p107
Goods-producing.....	24,884	p25,164	25,169	p25,258	p25,219	p-39
Service-producing....	77,394	p78,124	78,116	p78,338	p78,484	p146
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.7	p34.7	p0
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.2	41.2	p41.0	p41.1	p0.1
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.9	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

In the service-producing sector, the usually robust services industry grew by only 30,000, whereas retail trade showed a large increase of 155,000, after seasonal adjustment. The developments in retail trade reflect the fact that fewer workers than normal lost their jobs in post-holiday cutbacks. Wholesale trade continued to grow in January, adding 20,000 jobs. Government employment fell by 65,000, returning to the November level. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate has shown little change since October.

Manufacturing exhibited only moderate growth in January, adding 25,000 jobs. While durable goods industries related to construction and auto manufacturing demonstrated weakness, machinery and electrical equipment continued to increase. Within nondurable industries, job gains in printing and publishing and the volatile food industry were partly offset by losses in textiles and apparel. Factory job gains had averaged 60,000 per month in the second half of last year. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, there was a seasonally adjusted drop of 15,000 in mining, most of it in oil and gas extraction, while construction employment, which had shown strength in the October-to-December period, fell 50,000.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in January at 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek edged up by a tenth of an hour to 41.1 hours, and factory overtime (3.9 hours) remained very high. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.2 percent to 122.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index, at 95.4, was little changed from December. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in January, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 6 cents to \$9.18; average weekly earnings, however, fell \$2.50 to \$315.79, as a result of a seasonal decline in the workweek. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 176.3 (1977=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from December. For the 12 months ended in January, the increase was 2.9 percent. In dollars of

constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.8 percent during the 12-month period ending in December. 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 February 1988 will be released on Friday, March 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,575	185,370	185,571	183,575	184,904	185,052	185,225	185,370	185,571
Labor force ²	119,451	121,956	121,491	120,726	121,706	122,128	122,349	122,472	122,924
Participation rate ³	65.1	65.8	65.5	65.8	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.2
Total employed ²	110,832	115,429	113,888	112,762	114,615	114,951	115,259	115,494	115,878
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.4	62.3	61.4	61.4	62.0	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,748	1,750	1,749	1,748	1,743	1,741	1,755	1,750	1,749
Civilian employed	109,084	113,679	112,139	111,014	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129
Agriculture	2,705	2,874	2,789	3,174	3,184	3,249	3,172	3,215	3,293
Nonagricultural industries	106,379	110,805	109,350	107,840	109,688	109,961	110,332	110,529	110,836
Unemployed	8,620	6,526	7,603	7,964	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.2	5.4	6.3	6.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	64,124	63,414	64,079	62,849	63,198	62,924	62,876	62,898	62,647
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,020	88,924	89,033	88,020	88,683	88,756	88,849	88,924	89,033
Labor force ²	66,880	67,565	67,410	67,602	67,776	67,947	68,019	68,030	68,243
Participation rate ³	76.0	76.0	75.7	76.8	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.6
Total employed ²	61,828	63,854	63,046	63,153	63,949	64,048	64,174	64,245	64,396
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.2	71.8	70.8	71.7	72.1	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,591	1,589	1,588	1,591	1,581	1,580	1,593	1,589	1,588
Civilian employed	60,237	62,265	61,458	61,562	62,368	62,468	62,581	62,656	62,808
Unemployed	5,052	3,711	4,364	4,449	3,827	3,899	3,845	3,785	3,847
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.6	5.5	6.5	6.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,556	96,446	96,538	95,556	96,221	96,295	96,376	96,446	96,538
Labor force ²	52,571	54,391	54,082	53,124	53,930	54,181	54,330	54,442	54,681
Participation rate ³	55.0	56.4	56.0	55.6	56.0	56.3	56.4	56.4	56.6
Total employed ²	49,003	51,575	50,842	49,609	50,666	50,903	51,085	51,249	51,482
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.3	53.5	52.7	51.9	52.7	52.9	53.0	53.1	53.3
Resident Armed Forces	157	161	161	157	162	161	162	161	161
Civilian employed	48,846	51,414	50,681	49,452	50,504	50,742	50,923	51,088	51,321
Unemployed	3,568	2,816	3,239	3,515	3,264	3,278	3,245	3,193	3,200
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.8	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	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).

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 ²				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,827	183,620	183,822	181,827	183,161	183,311	183,470	183,620	183,822
Civilian labor force	117,703	120,206	119,742	118,978	119,963	120,387	120,594	120,722	121,175
Participation rate	64.7	65.5	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.9
Employed	109,084	113,679	112,139	111,014	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129
Employment-population ratio ²	60.0	61.9	61.0	61.1	61.6	61.8	61.9	61.9	62.1
Unemployed	8,620	6,526	7,603	7,964	7,091	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.4	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,132	80,002	80,120	79,132	79,740	79,807	79,885	80,002	80,120
Civilian labor force	61,588	62,075	62,031	61,911	62,085	62,211	62,299	62,248	62,440
Participation rate	77.8	77.6	77.4	78.2	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9
Employed	57,290	59,035	58,357	58,220	58,967	59,037	59,164	59,185	59,287
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	73.8	72.8	73.6	73.9	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.0
Agriculture	2,044	2,121	2,077	2,287	2,345	2,343	2,297	2,298	2,323
Nonagricultural industries	55,246	56,914	56,280	55,933	56,622	56,694	56,867	56,887	56,964
Unemployed	4,297	3,040	3,674	3,691	3,118	3,174	3,135	3,063	3,154
Unemployment rate	7.0	4.9	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,150	89,010	89,110	88,150	88,785	88,843	88,923	89,010	89,110
Civilian labor force	48,966	50,492	50,317	49,167	49,922	50,095	50,254	50,361	50,558
Participation rate	55.5	56.7	56.5	55.8	56.2	56.4	56.5	56.6	56.7
Employed	45,970	48,146	47,633	46,290	47,251	47,480	47,634	47,750	47,977
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	54.1	53.5	52.5	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.8
Agriculture	520	578	539	625	600	636	636	643	646
Nonagricultural industries	45,450	47,568	47,094	45,665	46,651	46,844	46,998	47,107	47,331
Unemployed	2,996	2,346	2,684	2,877	2,671	2,615	2,620	2,611	2,581
Unemployment rate	6.1	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,545	14,609	14,592	14,545	14,637	14,661	14,663	14,609	14,592
Civilian labor force	7,149	7,639	7,394	7,900	7,956	8,081	8,041	8,113	8,177
Participation rate	49.2	52.3	50.7	54.3	54.4	55.1	54.8	55.5	56.0
Employed	5,823	6,498	6,150	6,504	6,654	6,693	6,706	6,809	6,865
Employment-population ratio ²	40.0	44.5	42.1	44.7	45.5	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.0
Agriculture	141	175	173	262	239	270	239	274	323
Nonagricultural industries	5,682	6,323	5,977	6,242	6,415	6,423	6,467	6,535	6,542
Unemployed	1,326	1,141	1,244	1,396	1,302	1,388	1,335	1,304	1,312
Unemployment rate	18.5	14.9	16.8	17.7	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0

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				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,313	157,552	157,676	156,313	157,242	157,342	157,449	157,552	157,676
Civilian labor force	101,662	103,443	103,120	102,669	103,357	103,669	103,731	103,907	104,252
Participation rate	65.0	65.7	65.4	65.7	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.1
Employed	95,026	98,639	97,311	96,749	98,069	98,317	98,492	98,779	99,044
Employment-population ratio ²	60.8	62.6	61.7	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.8
Unemployed	6,625	4,804	5,809	5,920	5,288	5,352	5,239	5,128	5,208
Unemployment rate	6.5	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,889	54,197	54,135	54,114	54,213	54,375	54,381	54,368	54,455
Participation rate	78.3	78.0	77.8	78.6	78.2	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.3
Employed	50,476	51,873	51,220	51,296	51,803	51,864	51,969	52,046	52,053
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	74.6	73.6	74.5	74.7	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.8
Unemployed	3,413	2,323	2,914	2,818	2,410	2,511	2,412	2,322	2,402
Unemployment rate	6.3	4.3	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,535	42,659	42,545	41,677	42,308	42,379	42,464	42,569	42,710
Participation rate	55.0	56.0	55.8	55.2	55.7	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.1
Employed	39,331	41,004	40,610	39,613	40,409	40,538	40,606	40,712	40,896
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	53.8	53.3	52.4	53.2	53.3	53.4	53.5	53.7
Unemployed	2,204	1,655	1,935	2,064	1,899	1,841	1,858	1,857	1,813
Unemployment rate	5.3	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,237	6,587	6,441	6,878	6,836	6,915	6,886	6,870	7,087
Participation rate	52.4	55.3	54.2	57.8	57.2	57.9	57.7	58.6	59.6
Employed	5,229	5,761	5,481	5,840	5,857	5,915	5,917	6,021	6,095
Employment-population ratio ²	43.9	48.4	46.1	49.1	49.0	49.5	49.6	50.6	51.2
Unemployed	1,009	826	960	1,038	979	1,000	969	949	992
Unemployment rate	16.2	12.5	14.9	15.1	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.6	14.0
Men	18.4	15.0	16.3	16.1	15.1	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.4
Women	13.8	10.0	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.8	13.3	12.3	13.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,187	20,508	20,539	20,187	20,426	20,453	20,482	20,508	20,539
Civilian labor force	12,558	13,127	12,967	12,807	13,028	13,152	13,193	13,215	13,222
Participation rate	62.2	64.0	63.1	63.4	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4
Employed	10,809	11,631	11,417	10,995	11,421	11,556	11,589	11,605	11,608
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	56.7	55.6	54.5	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.6	56.5
Unemployed	1,749	1,496	1,550	1,812	1,607	1,596	1,604	1,610	1,614
Unemployment rate	13.9	11.4	12.0	14.1	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,911	6,026	6,029	5,988	6,032	6,023	6,045	6,043	6,115
Participation rate	73.9	74.1	74.0	74.9	74.5	74.3	74.5	74.3	75.0
Employed	5,167	5,430	5,398	5,261	5,421	5,431	5,430	5,430	5,497
Employment-population ratio ²	64.6	66.8	66.2	65.8	67.0	67.0	66.9	66.8	67.5
Unemployed	744	595	631	727	611	592	615	613	618
Unemployment rate	12.6	9.9	10.5	12.1	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,913	6,241	6,189	5,969	6,067	6,177	6,207	6,224	6,244
Participation rate	58.9	61.2	60.6	59.4	59.7	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.1
Employed	5,195	5,626	5,528	5,217	5,357	5,495	5,537	5,544	5,550
Employment-population ratio ²	51.7	55.1	54.1	51.9	52.7	54.0	54.3	54.3	54.3
Unemployed	718	615	661	752	710	682	670	680	694
Unemployment rate	12.1	9.9	10.7	12.6	11.7	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	734	860	749	850	929	952	941	948	863
Participation rate	34.2	39.6	34.5	39.6	42.8	43.8	43.3	43.7	39.8
Employed	447	575	492	517	643	630	622	631	561
Employment-population ratio ²	20.8	26.5	22.7	24.1	29.6	29.0	28.6	29.1	25.8
Unemployed	287	285	257	333	286	322	319	317	302
Unemployment rate	39.1	33.2	34.4	39.2	30.8	33.8	33.9	33.4	35.0
Men	36.9	35.1	35.2	36.5	31.5	32.5	32.2	33.5	35.1
Women	41.7	31.2	33.5	42.3	30.0	35.2	35.8	33.4	34.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,653	13,082	13,115	12,653	12,965	13,003	13,043	13,082	13,115
Civilian labor force	8,310	8,685	8,758	8,387	8,581	8,654	8,763	8,772	8,879
Participation rate	65.7	66.4	66.8	66.3	66.2	66.6	67.2	67.1	67.7
Employed	7,357	8,002	8,040	7,533	7,877	7,935	7,978	8,058	8,238
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	61.2	61.3	59.5	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.6	62.8
Unemployed	953	684	718	854	704	719	785	714	642
Unemployment rate	11.5	7.9	8.2	10.2	8.2	8.3	9.0	8.1	7.2

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	109,084	113,679	112,139	111,014	112,872	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129
Married men, spouse present	39,621	40,707	40,000	40,047	40,404	40,556	40,645	40,711	40,404
Married women, spouse present	27,470	28,614	28,185	27,713	28,069	28,099	28,175	28,249	28,441
Women who maintain families	5,961	6,239	6,174	5,958	6,151	6,178	6,237	6,227	6,168
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,335	1,403	1,368	1,635	1,624	1,705	1,595	1,599	1,666
Self-employed workers	1,271	1,350	1,325	1,392	1,415	1,430	1,407	1,450	1,454
Unpaid family workers	99	121	95	143	139	140	155	156	138
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	98,100	102,239	101,065	99,557	101,282	101,522	101,943	101,997	102,507
Government	16,510	17,206	17,214	16,492	16,928	17,033	17,118	17,064	17,197
Private industries	81,591	85,033	83,851	83,065	84,354	84,489	84,825	84,933	85,310
Private households	1,160	1,135	1,071	1,245	1,100	1,222	1,286	1,200	1,147
Other industries	80,431	83,898	82,780	81,820	83,254	83,267	83,539	83,733	84,163
Self-employed workers	8,045	8,317	8,060	8,136	8,204	8,274	8,222	8,280	8,150
Unpaid family workers	233	249	226	245	297	242	235	248	237
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,538	5,166	5,394	5,508	5,261	5,353	5,534	5,262	5,367
Slack work	2,770	2,327	2,683	2,467	2,213	2,377	2,408	2,284	2,396
Could only find part-time work	2,479	2,517	2,405	2,721	2,683	2,655	2,696	2,638	2,640
Voluntary part time	14,453	15,691	14,906	14,147	14,415	14,488	14,523	14,711	14,571
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,263	4,910	5,191	5,211	4,986	5,067	5,241	5,004	5,145
Slack work	2,557	2,133	2,527	2,279	2,034	2,196	2,209	2,111	2,260
Could only find part-time work	2,425	2,462	2,363	2,631	2,603	2,557	2,597	2,552	2,566
Voluntary part time	14,080	15,238	14,491	13,706	13,987	14,011	14,064	14,222	14,096

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages				Monthly data			
	1986		1987		1987		1988	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
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	1.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
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	4.5	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	5.5	5.4	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	5.8	5.7	5.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	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	8.0	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.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,964	6,978	7,046	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,785	3,847	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,691	3,063	3,154	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,515	3,193	3,200	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,877	2,611	2,581	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,396	1,304	1,312	17.7	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0
Married men, spouse present	1,765	1,441	1,495	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6
Married women, spouse present	1,371	1,275	1,239	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2
Women who maintain families	645	568	605	9.8	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.9
Full-time workers	6,473	5,601	5,603	6.3	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
Part-time workers	1,510	1,396	1,464	8.9	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,969	5,096	5,291	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
Goods-producing industries	2,388	1,840	2,034	8.3	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.1
Mining	134	71	63	14.1	7.4	8.3	7.0	8.0	7.7
Construction	787	663	762	12.5	11.9	11.2	10.6	10.6	12.2
Manufacturing	1,467	1,106	1,209	6.8	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6
Durable goods	889	606	704	6.8	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.5
Nondurable goods	578	500	505	6.7	5.9	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.8
Service-producing industries	3,581	3,256	3,257	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3
Transportation and public utilities	292	289	231	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,679	1,423	1,438	7.4	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.1
Finance and service industries	1,610	1,544	1,588	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Government workers	605	565	529	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	210	196	217	11.4	8.6	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,693	2,871	3,395	3,365	3,220	3,223	3,218	3,229	3,089
5 to 14 weeks	2,639	1,991	2,397	2,489	1,949	2,093	2,029	1,968	2,263
15 weeks and over	2,288	1,665	1,811	2,187	1,904	1,801	1,834	1,791	1,733
15 to 26 weeks	1,105	813	904	1,023	917	844	899	892	839
27 weeks and over	1,183	851	907	1,164	987	957	935	899	894
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	14.6	13.8	15.0	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.8	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4
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	42.8	44.0	44.6	41.8	45.5	45.3	45.4	46.2	43.6
5 to 14 weeks	30.6	30.5	31.5	31.0	27.6	29.4	28.7	28.2	31.9
15 weeks and over	26.5	25.5	23.8	27.2	26.9	25.3	25.9	25.6	24.5
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	12.5	11.9	12.7	13.0	11.9	12.7	12.8	11.8
27 weeks and over	13.7	13.0	11.9	14.5	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.6

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,662	3,206	3,770	3,971	3,313	3,388	3,307	3,200	3,209
On layoff	1,550	909	1,272	1,087	820	944	878	856	888
Other job losers	3,112	2,297	2,498	2,884	2,493	2,444	2,429	2,344	2,320
Job leavers	952	856	1,133	909	981	960	926	946	1,082
Reentrants	2,087	1,738	1,940	2,059	1,908	1,845	1,974	1,945	1,917
New entrants	918	727	759	1,048	882	914	855	909	885
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	54.1	49.1	49.6	49.7	46.8	47.7	46.8	45.7	45.2
On layoff	18.0	13.9	16.7	13.6	11.6	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.5
Other job losers	36.1	35.2	32.9	36.1	35.2	34.4	34.4	33.5	32.7
Job leavers	11.0	13.1	14.9	11.4	13.8	13.5	13.1	13.5	15.3
Reentrants	24.2	26.6	25.5	25.8	26.9	26.0	28.0	27.8	27.0
New entrants	10.7	11.1	10.0	13.1	12.5	12.9	12.1	13.0	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
Job leavers8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants8	.6	.6	.9	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,964	6,978	7,046	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
16 to 24 years	3,029	2,547	2,659	13.0	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.6
16 to 19 years	1,396	1,304	1,312	17.7	16.4	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0
16 to 17 years	670	613	638	19.9	18.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	18.7
18 to 19 years	738	688	689	16.2	15.2	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.5
20 to 24 years	1,633	1,243	1,347	10.7	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1
25 years and over	4,942	4,412	4,393	5.2	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,478	3,939	3,896	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
55 years and over	491	488	527	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5
Men, 16 years and over	4,449	3,785	3,847	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8
16 to 24 years	1,623	1,378	1,456	13.4	12.1	12.1	12.0	11.7	12.2
16 to 19 years	758	722	693	18.5	17.3	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.4
16 to 17 years	368	347	348	21.1	19.7	20.9	20.4	19.3	19.4
18 to 19 years	404	367	360	17.1	15.9	14.8	14.8	15.3	14.9
20 to 24 years	865	656	763	10.8	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.9
25 years and over	2,824	2,390	2,391	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,529	2,112	2,070	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	321	282	351	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,515	3,193	3,200	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
16 to 24 years	1,406	1,169	1,203	12.7	11.5	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.9
16 to 19 years	638	582	619	16.8	15.4	16.9	16.0	14.8	15.6
16 to 17 years	302	266	290	18.6	16.9	19.9	17.9	16.2	17.9
18 to 19 years	334	321	329	15.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	14.1	14.1
20 to 24 years	768	587	584	10.5	9.4	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2
25 years and over	2,118	2,022	2,002	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years	1,949	1,827	1,826	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	170	206	175	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8

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					
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,515	26,068	26,146	25,515	25,919	25,969	26,021	26,068	26,146
Civilian labor force	16,042	16,763	16,622	16,341	16,594	16,755	16,869	16,853	16,926
Participation rate	62.9	64.3	63.6	64.0	64.0	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7
Employed	14,047	15,040	14,828	14,295	14,778	14,946	15,017	15,008	15,076
Employment-population ratio ²	55.1	57.7	56.7	56.0	57.0	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.7
Unemployed	1,994	1,723	1,794	2,046	1,816	1,809	1,852	1,845	1,850
Unemployment rate	12.4	10.3	10.8	12.5	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9
Not in labor force	9,473	9,305	9,524	9,174	9,325	9,214	9,152	9,215	9,220

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	109,084	112,139	8,620	7,603	7.3	6.3
Managerial and professional specialty	27,160	28,503	704	615	2.5	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,826	13,579	386	333	2.9	2.4
Professional specialty	14,333	14,925	319	281	2.2	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,387	35,213	1,723	1,616	4.8	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,233	3,466	127	119	3.8	3.3
Sales occupations	13,073	13,269	751	749	5.4	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	18,081	18,478	845	748	4.5	3.9
Service occupations	14,791	15,136	1,451	1,260	8.9	7.7
Private household	962	877	66	51	6.4	5.5
Protective service	1,844	1,912	121	89	6.2	4.5
Service, except private household and protective	11,985	12,347	1,264	1,120	9.5	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,279	13,193	1,153	980	8.0	6.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,412	4,297	240	183	5.2	4.1
Construction trades	4,729	4,826	643	564	12.0	10.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,139	4,069	270	233	6.1	5.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,744	17,207	2,292	1,998	12.0	10.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,602	7,926	941	779	11.0	9.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,580	4,644	517	440	10.1	8.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,562	4,636	834	779	15.5	14.4
Construction laborers	626	658	259	283	29.2	30.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,936	3,979	575	495	12.7	11.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,722	2,888	324	331	10.6	10.3

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			
Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Jan. 1988		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS											
Total, 30 years and over	7,798	7,865	7,267	7,207	6,834	6,840	433	367	6.0	5.1	
30 to 44 years	6,295	6,054	6,047	5,739	5,665	5,433	382	306	6.3	5.3	
30 to 34 years	1,026	794	977	750	861	704	116	46	11.9	6.1	
35 to 39 years	2,819	2,365	2,720	2,258	2,563	2,112	157	146	5.8	6.5	
40 to 44 years	2,450	2,895	2,350	2,731	2,241	2,617	109	114	4.6	4.2	
45 years and over	1,503	1,811	1,220	1,468	1,169	1,407	51	61	4.2	4.2	
NONVETERANS											
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,986	19,996	18,023	18,801	16,893	17,879	1,130	922	6.3	4.9	
30 to 34 years	8,698	8,981	8,271	8,499	7,717	8,019	554	480	6.7	5.6	
35 to 39 years	5,993	6,598	5,684	6,201	5,344	5,942	340	259	6.0	4.2	
40 to 44 years	4,295	4,417	4,068	4,101	3,832	3,918	236	183	5.8	4.5	

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,318	20,751	20,787	20,318	20,639	20,678	20,714	20,751	20,787
Civilian labor force	13,351	13,862	13,924	13,403	13,815	13,784	13,912	13,950	13,981
Employed	12,436	13,185	13,145	12,559	13,027	12,984	13,172	13,221	13,267
Unemployed	915	677	780	844	788	800	740	729	714
Unemployment rate	6.9	4.9	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,309	9,548	9,568	9,309	9,485	9,507	9,527	9,548	9,568
Civilian labor force	5,664	6,002	5,917	5,736	5,901	5,961	5,958	5,990	5,993
Employed	5,337	5,705	5,622	5,411	5,600	5,656	5,647	5,681	5,698
Unemployed	327	297	295	325	301	305	311	309	295
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,712	8,781	8,764	8,712	8,750	8,754	8,757	8,761	8,764
Civilian labor force	5,608	5,718	5,741	5,660	5,833	5,857	5,764	5,751	5,795
Employed	5,147	5,320	5,317	5,237	5,441	5,463	5,364	5,325	5,407
Unemployed	461	396	424	423	392	394	400	426	388
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.9	7.4	7.5	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.4	6.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,577	4,596	4,597	4,577	4,592	4,593	4,594	4,596	4,597
Civilian labor force	3,029	3,087	3,107	3,084	3,074	3,111	3,093	3,088	3,142
Employed	2,905	3,006	2,989	2,954	2,992	3,014	3,009	2,998	3,036
Unemployed	124	82	118	110	82	97	84	90	106
Unemployment rate	4.1	2.6	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,896	6,962	6,966	6,896	6,946	6,951	6,956	6,962	6,966
Civilian labor force	4,416	4,491	4,426	4,468	4,569	4,520	4,519	4,529	4,472
Employed	4,058	4,119	3,954	4,130	4,208	4,187	4,159	4,137	4,018
Unemployed	358	372	472	338	361	333	360	392	454
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.3	10.7	7.6	7.9	7.4	8.0	8.7	10.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,990	6,021	6,024	5,990	6,011	6,015	6,018	6,021	6,024
Civilian labor force	3,828	3,954	3,965	3,897	3,933	3,985	3,994	4,005	4,037
Employed	3,654	3,813	3,786	3,748	3,762	3,825	3,847	3,848	3,884
Unemployed	175	142	178	149	171	160	147	157	153
Unemployment rate	4.6	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,737	13,768	13,768	13,737	13,763	13,765	13,766	13,768	13,768
Civilian labor force	8,486	8,526	8,523	8,488	8,421	8,476	8,553	8,512	8,524
Employed	7,983	8,171	8,096	7,989	8,037	8,066	8,112	8,127	8,120
Unemployed	523	355	427	499	384	410	441	385	404
Unemployment rate	6.2	4.2	5.0	5.9	4.6	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,772	4,846	4,852	4,772	4,827	4,834	4,840	4,846	4,852
Civilian labor force	3,206	3,280	3,247	3,251	3,292	3,324	3,314	3,291	3,291
Employed	3,039	3,144	3,082	3,093	3,157	3,188	3,181	3,144	3,135
Unemployed	168	136	166	158	135	136	133	147	156
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	5.1	4.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,128	6,178	6,181	6,128	6,167	6,171	6,174	6,178	6,181
Civilian labor force	5,200	5,259	5,258	5,276	5,181	5,215	5,263	5,284	5,330
Employed	4,748	4,937	4,883	4,849	4,891	4,900	4,945	4,937	4,983
Unemployed	452	322	375	427	290	315	318	347	347
Unemployment rate	8.7	6.1	7.1	8.1	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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				
	Jan. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,268	9,307	9,309	9,268	9,299	9,303	9,305	9,307	9,309
Civilian labor force	5,494	5,752	5,728	5,593	5,683	5,734	5,709	5,780	5,827
Employed	5,135	5,459	5,372	5,259	5,365	5,403	5,394	5,457	5,497
Unemployed	359	293	356	334	318	331	315	323	330
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.1	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,995	12,048	12,050	11,995	12,036	12,041	12,044	12,048	12,050
Civilian labor force	6,127	6,269	6,162	6,219	6,254	6,249	6,351	6,266	6,255
Employed	7,328	7,708	7,479	7,444	7,559	7,582	7,659	7,646	7,585
Unemployed	799	561	683	775	695	657	692	640	660
Unemployment rate	9.8	6.8	8.4	9.4	8.4	8.0	8.3	7.7	8.0

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	
Total	99,511	104,134	104,357	102,265	100,919	102,434	102,983	103,285	103,596	103,703	
Total private	82,584	86,577	86,816	85,073	83,983	85,386	85,795	86,072	86,322	86,496	
Goods-producing	24,139	25,374	25,193	24,652	24,708	24,917	25,064	25,169	25,258	25,219	
Mining	716	765	764	743	718	759	764	759	759	745	
Oil and gas extraction	412.0	444.1	446.7	434.0	405	439	443	439	437	426	
Construction	4,620	5,206	5,045	4,656	5,034	4,989	5,053	5,074	5,122	5,072	
General building contractors	1,220.2	1,313.0	1,286.4	1,210.6	1,311	1,260	1,279	1,280	1,292	1,299	
Manufacturing	18,803	19,403	19,384	19,253	18,956	19,169	19,247	19,336	19,377	19,402	
Production workers	12,753	13,264	13,244	13,121	12,884	13,072	13,129	13,197	13,237	13,249	
Durable goods	11,087	11,401	11,412	11,347	11,157	11,268	11,319	11,367	11,401	11,413	
Production workers	7,318	7,601	7,606	7,544	7,370	7,494	7,530	7,568	7,596	7,594	
Lumber and wood products	704.8	749.7	742.2	728.3	731	740	741	750	754	755	
Furniture and fixtures	500.7	532.0	534.4	534.1	500	520	524	526	529	533	
Stone, clay, and glass products	564.8	591.9	583.4	563.5	586	581	583	588	590	584	
Primary metal industries	726.6	765.6	768.5	766.7	726	764	768	771	772	766	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	254.4	282.5	283.7	283.4	254	283	286	287	285	283	
Fabricated metal products	1,415.0	1,453.2	1,455.0	1,448.3	1,422	1,429	1,438	1,446	1,451	1,454	
Machinery, except electrical	2,006.5	2,071.8	2,088.8	2,098.0	2,007	2,053	2,064	2,074	2,085	2,098	
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,108.9	2,122.7	2,132.5	2,133.4	2,111	2,096	2,111	2,118	2,128	2,136	
Transportation equipment	2,010.3	2,027.6	2,031.8	2,005.9	2,014	2,018	2,019	2,016	2,016	2,008	
Motor vehicles and equipment	843.7	841.7	844.1	816.9	851	837	838	835	831	823	
Instruments and related products	695.6	701.3	701.1	698.7	697	695	697	701	700	700	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	353.9	384.8	374.6	369.6	363	372	374	377	376	379	
Nondurable goods	7,716	8,002	7,972	7,906	7,799	7,901	7,928	7,969	7,976	7,989	
Production workers	5,435	5,663	5,638	5,577	5,514	5,578	5,599	5,629	5,641	5,655	
Food and kindred products	1,576.4	1,659.4	1,635.6	1,605.9	1,628	1,631	1,635	1,645	1,644	1,659	
Tobacco manufactures	59.7	57.7	58.1	57.4	58	55	55	56	56	55	
Textile mill products	715.4	741.1	738.5	731.9	718	735	736	738	738	735	
Apparel and other textile products	1,096.5	1,133.9	1,120.3	1,104.8	1,106	1,117	1,123	1,128	1,121	1,114	
Paper and allied products	674.0	681.1	681.3	678.8	678	681	678	680	681	682	
Printing and publishing	1,477.0	1,528.1	1,532.6	1,529.0	1,479	1,509	1,514	1,522	1,525	1,531	
Chemicals and allied products	1,011.5	1,039.3	1,043.9	1,042.6	1,018	1,031	1,035	1,041	1,047	1,049	
Petroleum and coal products	160.6	165.9	164.2	162.0	164	166	167	167	167	165	
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	799.0	840.1	844.0	842.6	803	824	833	840	845	846	
Leather and leather products	145.5	155.3	153.3	151.4	147	152	152	152	152	153	
Service-producing	75,372	78,760	79,164	77,613	76,211	77,517	77,919	78,116	78,338	78,484	
Transportation and public utilities	5,245	5,489	5,505	5,417	5,304	5,416	5,436	5,459	5,468	5,476	
Transportation	3,040	3,250	3,266	3,180	3,089	3,183	3,198	3,218	3,227	3,228	
Communication and public utilities	2,205	2,239	2,239	2,237	2,215	2,233	2,238	2,241	2,241	2,248	
Wholesale trade	5,700	5,866	5,880	5,851	5,741	5,815	5,831	5,851	5,873	5,892	
Durable goods	3,368	3,459	3,475	3,470	3,386	3,431	3,444	3,456	3,475	3,487	
Nondurable goods	2,332	2,409	2,405	2,381	2,355	2,384	2,387	2,395	2,398	2,405	
Retail trade	17,810	18,720	19,060	18,308	18,080	18,314	18,408	18,443	18,433	18,587	
General merchandise stores	2,409.4	2,618.8	2,727.4	2,511.5	2,358	2,415	2,459	2,454	2,427	2,457	
Food stores	2,917.8	3,017.6	3,056.5	3,007.0	2,929	2,958	2,969	2,982	2,994	3,019	
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,958.1	1,998.9	2,000.6	2,007.0	1,978	1,988	2,000	2,003	2,011	2,027	
Eating and drinking places	5,665.4	5,992.5	6,008.4	5,795.8	5,946	6,018	6,032	6,047	6,063	6,082	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,422	6,633	6,653	6,613	6,480	6,629	6,650	6,657	6,667	6,671	
Finance	3,222	3,291	3,300	3,295	3,235	3,292	3,296	3,301	3,303	3,308	
Insurance	2,007	2,067	2,080	2,079	2,012	2,054	2,068	2,069	2,082	2,083	
Real estate	1,193	1,275	1,273	1,239	1,233	1,283	1,286	1,287	1,282	1,280	
Services	23,268	24,493	24,525	24,232	23,670	24,295	24,406	24,493	24,623	24,651	
Business services	4,879.8	5,236.2	5,247.7	5,146.8	4,950	5,152	5,194	5,195	5,222	5,220	
Health services	6,705.7	7,016.0	7,050.7	7,088.1	6,721	6,943	6,987	7,023	7,065	7,102	
Government	16,927	17,557	17,541	17,192	16,936	17,048	17,188	17,213	17,274	17,207	
Federal	2,888	2,956	2,970	2,957	2,912	2,962	2,965	2,977	2,979	2,981	
State	3,898	4,097	4,074	3,939	3,929	3,957	3,973	3,978	3,994	3,971	
Local	10,141	10,504	10,497	10,296	10,095	10,129	10,250	10,258	10,301	10,255	

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					
	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 p	Jan. 1988 p	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 p	Jan. 1988 p
Total private	34.4	34.8	34.9	34.4	34.7	34.6	34.9	34.9	34.7	34.7
Mining	42.5	42.3	43.0	42.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.2	37.1	37.6	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	41.4	41.8	41.0	40.9	40.6	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.1
Overtime hours	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods	41.5	42.0	42.5	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.9	41.9	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Lumber and wood products	40.1	40.4	40.5	39.1	40.8	39.4	40.4	40.8	40.5	39.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.8	40.4	40.9	39.0	40.2	39.3	40.0	40.0	39.7	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.4	42.4	42.3	41.1	42.5	41.9	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.2
Primary metal industries	42.6	43.8	44.1	43.5	42.6	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.5	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.5	43.9	44.4	44.0	42.7	43.2	44.3	44.0	44.1	44.2
Fabricated metal products	41.5	42.3	42.8	41.7	41.6	40.8	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8
Machinery, except electrical	42.0	42.9	43.6	42.8	42.0	41.6	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	41.1	41.4	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.4	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.2
Transportation equipment	42.5	42.6	42.9	42.2	42.3	41.3	42.5	42.4	41.6	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.1	43.0	42.9	42.2	42.9	41.3	43.0	43.1	41.4	41.9
Instruments and related products	41.2	42.0	42.6	41.6	41.2	41.1	42.1	41.7	41.5	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.5	39.6	39.8	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.9	40.6	41.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3
Overtime hours	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Food and kindred products	39.8	40.8	41.1	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.5
Tobacco manufactures	37.1	41.0	40.6	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.4	42.2	42.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	36.8	37.4	37.6	36.9	37.0	36.3	37.4	37.1	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.7	44.1	43.6	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.2	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.6	38.3	38.7	37.6	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.2	42.8	43.3	42.7	42.2	42.8	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.7
Petroleum and coal products	44.3	43.8	44.5	44.2	44.6	43.2	43.5	43.6	44.5	44.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.6	42.1	42.4	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	38.5	39.2	39.2	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.3
Retail trade	28.3	29.0	29.3	28.3	29.0	29.6	29.3	29.2	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.2	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1988 ^p	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1988 ^p
Total private	\$8.90	\$9.14	\$9.12	\$9.18	\$306.16	\$318.07	\$318.29	\$315.79
Seasonally adjusted	8.86	9.12	9.10	9.14	307.44	318.29	315.77	317.16
Mining	12.66	12.47	12.49	12.61	538.05	527.48	537.07	532.14
Construction	12.58	12.80	12.78	12.90	467.98	474.88	480.53	464.40
Manufacturing	9.84	10.01	10.08	10.09	401.47	414.41	421.34	413.69
Durable goods	10.38	10.57	10.63	10.63	430.77	443.94	451.78	441.15
Lumber and wood products	8.27	8.49	8.45	8.55	331.63	343.00	342.23	334.31
Furniture and fixtures	7.61	7.73	7.79	7.79	302.88	312.29	318.61	303.81
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.17	10.34	10.34	10.34	421.04	438.42	437.38	424.97
Primary metal industries	11.76	12.08	12.16	12.14	500.98	529.10	536.26	528.09
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.55	13.97	14.07	13.98	575.88	613.28	624.71	615.12
Fabricated metal products	9.98	10.15	10.23	10.18	414.17	429.35	437.84	424.51
Machinery, except electrical	10.64	10.89	10.97	10.95	446.88	467.18	478.29	468.66
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.84	10.00	10.07	10.05	404.42	414.00	421.93	415.07
Transportation equipment	12.93	13.18	13.26	13.22	549.53	561.47	568.85	557.88
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.58	13.82	13.92	13.96	585.30	594.26	597.17	589.11
Instruments and related products	9.64	9.87	9.89	9.99	397.17	414.54	421.31	415.58
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.69	7.81	7.87	7.95	303.76	309.28	313.23	309.26
Nondurable goods	9.09	9.24	9.31	9.33	362.69	375.14	381.71	375.07
Food and kindred products	8.90	8.96	9.05	9.10	354.22	365.57	371.96	366.73
Tobacco manufactures	12.97	13.44	13.68	14.12	481.19	551.04	555.41	539.38
Textile mill products	7.10	7.31	7.32	7.37	293.94	308.48	309.64	302.91
Apparel and other textile products	5.94	6.00	6.02	6.04	218.59	224.40	226.35	222.88
Paper and allied products	11.26	11.50	11.56	11.53	488.68	502.55	509.80	502.71
Printing and publishing	10.14	10.39	10.44	10.38	381.26	397.94	404.03	390.29
Chemicals and allied products	12.18	12.56	12.61	12.62	514.00	537.57	546.01	538.87
Petroleum and coal products	14.57	14.75	14.70	14.75	645.45	646.05	654.15	651.95
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.83	8.93	9.01	9.00	367.33	375.95	382.02	378.00
Leather and leather products	6.04	6.11	6.10	6.12	225.29	234.01	234.85	235.01
Transportation and public utilities	11.89	12.17	12.12	12.10	457.77	477.06	475.10	469.48
Wholesale trade	9.49	9.74	9.74	9.81	361.57	373.04	373.04	373.76
Retail trade	6.09	6.19	6.17	6.23	172.35	179.51	180.78	176.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.60	8.94	8.85	8.93	312.18	324.52	319.49	324.16
Services	8.37	8.71	8.72	8.80	269.51	283.08	283.40	286.00

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1988 ^p	Percent change from: Jan. 1987- Jan. 1988	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 ^p	Jan. 1988 ^p	Percent change from: Dec. 1987- Jan. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	171.7	176.0	176.0	176.7	2.9	171.2	174.6	174.9	175.8	175.4	176.3	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	93.8	93.9	N.A.	(2)	94.7	93.8	93.7	93.8	93.6	N.A.	(3)
Mining	182.6	184.1	183.5	183.0	.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	152.8	156.1	155.5	156.5	2.4	152.8	154.0	154.7	156.6	154.5	156.7	1.4
Manufacturing	174.0	176.5	177.3	177.9	2.3	173.4	176.7	176.3	176.6	177.0	177.3	.2
Transportation and public utilities	174.0	178.4	177.9	176.9	1.7	173.6	176.6	176.9	177.1	176.7	176.5	-1
Wholesale trade	175.0	179.6	179.6	180.7	3.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.0	162.3	161.8	162.6	2.2	158.9	162.7	162.2	162.3	161.9	162.6	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	184.7	192.1	190.7	192.1	4.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	178.4	185.8	185.9	187.4	5.0	177.5	182.3	183.9	185.2	184.8	186.4	.9

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Change is -1.8 percent from December 1986 to December 1987, the latest month available.³ Change is -3 percent from November 1987 to December 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.

p = preliminary.

N.A. = not available.

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					
	Jan. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 P	Jan. 1988 P	Jan. 1987	Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987 P	Jan. 1988 P
Total	115.3	122.8	123.5	118.7	118.7	120.4	121.9	122.2	121.9	122.2
Goods-producing	95.3	102.4	102.5	97.2	98.8	97.7	101.3	101.4	101.7	100.5
Mining	79.4	87.6	88.4	83.2	78.9	84.9	87.7	86.4	86.3	82.7
Construction	119.8	137.2	133.6	115.8	136.2	124.9	136.8	136.1	138.5	131.2
Manufacturing	91.3	96.4	97.2	94.3	92.5	93.1	95.0	95.4	95.3	95.4
Durable goods	89.1	93.8	94.8	92.0	90.0	90.1	92.6	93.0	92.7	92.8
Lumber and wood products	96.0	103.1	102.2	96.9	101.5	99.2	101.7	104.2	104.1	102.0
Furniture and fixtures	107.1	115.6	118.0	112.0	107.9	109.7	112.7	113.3	113.2	112.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	81.4	88.6	86.9	81.1	87.3	85.9	87.7	88.1	89.1	87.1
Primary metal industries	60.6	66.9	67.7	66.6	60.4	65.9	66.8	67.3	67.1	66.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	45.7	54.1	55.0	54.5	46.1	55.2	54.9	55.0	54.9	54.8
Fabricated metal products	88.3	93.1	94.4	91.4	89.1	88.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	92.2
Machinery, except electrical	84.4	90.2	92.7	91.6	84.2	86.7	89.3	90.1	90.1	91.4
Electrical and electronic equipment	101.2	103.7	105.6	104.0	100.8	99.3	102.0	102.0	102.4	103.5
Transportation equipment	98.1	98.4	99.6	95.7	97.5	95.2	97.8	97.3	95.1	95.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	87.2	87.5	87.7	82.4	87.5	83.3	86.9	86.7	82.9	82.3
Instruments and related products	101.5	105.6	107.0	104.6	101.8	102.1	105.1	104.6	104.1	104.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	77.8	86.1	83.3	80.0	81.0	80.7	82.7	82.5	82.3	83.4
Nondurable goods	94.5	100.2	100.6	97.6	96.3	97.4	98.7	99.0	99.1	99.3
Food and kindred products	94.3	103.1	102.1	97.5	98.8	99.1	100.3	101.4	101.4	102.4
Tobacco manufactures	78.9	81.9	82.2	75.0	76.3	72.4	73.8	75.4	76.7	73.2
Textile mill products	80.3	84.9	84.9	81.5	81.2	82.4	83.7	83.8	83.4	82.1
Apparel and other textile products	84.2	88.9	88.3	85.3	85.8	84.8	87.8	87.6	87.4	86.6
Paper and allied products	100.0	101.8	102.9	101.6	100.6	101.9	101.3	101.0	100.7	102.1
Printing and publishing	128.1	134.4	136.7	132.2	129.5	132.6	132.3	133.0	132.9	133.6
Chemicals and allied products	92.5	96.7	98.8	97.2	93.2	96.4	96.3	97.0	97.9	98.0
Petroleum and coal products	80.9	84.8	85.3	83.8	84.3	83.2	84.5	83.9	87.3	86.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.6	120.1	121.8	120.7	112.9	115.5	118.4	119.3	119.5	120.8
Leather and leather products	56.0	61.8	61.1	59.9	57.4	60.0	61.1	60.2	59.7	61.3
Service-producing	126.4	134.1	135.2	130.7	129.8	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.1	134.1
Transportation and public utilities	104.5	111.8	111.7	108.4	107.0	109.9	110.9	110.7	110.3	111.1
Wholesale trade	115.4	119.4	119.7	118.0	117.1	117.3	118.8	119.0	118.7	119.8
Retail trade	114.2	123.0	126.7	116.8	118.9	122.5	121.9	121.6	119.9	121.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	138.9	142.1	141.8	140.9	140.4	141.4	142.2	142.9	141.3	142.5
Services	145.1	154.4	154.1	152.0	148.6	152.9	153.5	154.6	155.1	156.0

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	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	71.9	p62.2
	1988	p59.2											
Over 3-month span	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	77.8	p74.6	p68.4
	1988												
Over 6-month span	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	78.6	p79.5	p73.2		
	1988												
Over 12-month span	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	73.8	p71.9	p76.5					
	1988												

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.