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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1988

Employment growth was quite strong in February, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.6 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.7 percent. Both have edged down in recent months--by three-tenths of a percentage point since last October.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, surged by 530,000 in February, following a relatively small increase in the prior month. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by nearly 300,000 over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons unemployed in February, at 6.9 million, seasonally adjusted, was about the same as in January. The civilian worker unemployment rate, at 5.7 percent, also showed little over-the-month change. However, it has edged down by three-tenths since last October and was nearly a full percentage point lower than a year ago.

Jobless rates for adult men (4.9 percent), adult women (5.2 percent), teenagers (15.4 percent), whites (4.8 percent), and blacks (12.6 percent) showed little change in February. After dipping in January, the Hispanic unemployment rate (8.3 percent) returned to the levels that generally prevailed in the latter half of last year. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment--6.4 weeks--was unchanged from January and was slightly lower than a year earlier. The number and proportion of the total unemployed who had lost their last jobs declined markedly over the past year. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose by 280,000 in February to 114.4 million, seasonally adjusted, with almost the entire gain taking place among adult men. The proportion of the population with jobs was at a record 62.2 percent. Recent employment growth has been particularly strong in executive, administrative, and managerial occupations. Over the past year, employment in these occupations has accounted for more than a third of the 3 million growth in total civilian employment. (See tables A-2 and A-11.)

The civilian labor force grew to a level of 121.4 million in February, seasonally adjusted, with the labor force participation rate edging up to 66.0 percent. Since last February, the labor force has grown by 2.0 million, with nearly two-thirds of the increase occurring among adult women. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	1987		1987	1988		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	121,786	122,316	122,472	122,924	123,084	160
Total employment 1/..	114,587	115,235	115,494	115,878	116,145	267
Civilian labor force...	120,053	120,568	120,722	121,175	121,348	173
Civilian employment...	112,854	113,486	113,744	114,129	114,409	280
Unemployment.....	7,199	7,082	6,978	7,046	6,938	-108
Not in labor force.....	62,963	62,899	62,898	62,647	62,621	-26
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	5.7	5.7	5.6	-0.1
All civilian workers.	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	-.1
Adult men.....	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2
Adult women.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	.1
Teenagers.....	16.1	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4	-.6
White.....	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	-.2
Black.....	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.6	.4
Hispanic origin....	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.2	8.3	1.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	102,278	103,293	103,612	p103,786	p104,317	p531
Goods-producing.....	24,884	25,164	25,259	p25,204	p25,332	p128
Service-producing....	77,394	78,129	78,353	p78,582	p78,985	p403
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	34.6	p34.7	p34.9	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.2	41.0	p41.1	p40.9	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.7	3.9	3.8	p3.9	p3.8	p-.1

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

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 530,000 in February, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 104.3 million. This large gain, which followed a much smaller increase in January (175,000), occurred mostly in the service-producing sector. While construction also advanced, manufacturing was little changed. (See table B-1.)

Within the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry increased sharply (200,000), following a modest rise in January. Job gains were widespread, with health and business services rising by 60,000 and 55,000, respectively. Other industries with increases were retail trade, which rose by 110,000 after seasonal adjustment, and wholesale trade. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was little changed over the month, although the finance component declined by 10,000; this drop represents the first tangible impact on business payrolls of the October stock market crash.

In the goods-producing sector, construction jobs rose by 105,000 after seasonal adjustment, following a substantial decline in January. After showing large gains in the second half of 1987, manufacturing jobs were up only slightly for the second month in a row. Changes among the component industries were all quite small. Since last June, manufacturing payrolls have added 400,000 jobs. Mining was about unchanged in February.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for all production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.2 hour in February to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. By contrast, the manufacturing workweek declined 0.2 hour to 40.9 hours, and factory overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours; both measures, however, were still relatively high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.7 percent to 123.2 (1977=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index slipped to 95.3, reflecting the decline in the factory workweek. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged down by 0.2 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose 0.4 percent due to the increase in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings inched down 1 cent to \$9.17, and average weekly earnings rose 58 cents to \$316.37. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 176.5 (1977=100) in February, seasonally adjusted, virtually unchanged from January. For the 12 months ended in February, the increase was 2.7 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ending in January. 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 March 1988 will be released on Friday, April 1, 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					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	183,738	185,571	185,705	183,735	185,052	185,225	185,370	185,571	185,705
Labor force ²	119,707	121,491	121,678	120,970	122,128	122,349	122,472	122,924	123,084
Participation rate ³	65.2	65.5	65.5	65.8	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.3
Total employed ²	111,204	113,888	114,196	113,084	114,951	115,259	115,494	115,878	116,145
Employment-population ratio ⁴	60.5	61.4	61.5	61.5	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,740	1,749	1,736	1,740	1,741	1,755	1,750	1,749	1,736
Civilian employed	109,464	112,139	112,460	111,344	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Agriculture	2,764	2,789	2,760	3,225	3,249	3,172	3,215	3,293	3,228
Nonagricultural industries	106,700	109,350	109,700	108,119	109,961	110,332	110,529	110,836	111,182
Unemployed	8,503	7,603	7,482	7,886	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Not in labor force	64,031	64,079	64,026	62,768	62,924	62,876	62,898	62,647	62,621
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,099	89,033	89,099	88,099	88,756	88,849	88,924	89,033	89,099
Labor force ²	66,898	67,410	67,484	67,655	67,947	68,019	68,030	68,243	68,343
Participation rate ³	75.9	75.7	75.7	76.8	76.6	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.7
Total employed ²	61,921	63,046	63,252	63,281	64,048	64,174	64,245	64,396	64,636
Employment-population ratio ⁴	70.3	70.8	71.0	71.8	72.2	72.2	72.2	72.3	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,584	1,588	1,577	1,584	1,580	1,593	1,589	1,588	1,577
Civilian employed	60,337	61,458	61,675	61,697	62,468	62,581	62,656	62,808	63,059
Unemployed	4,976	4,364	4,232	4,374	3,899	3,845	3,785	3,847	3,707
Unemployment rate ⁵	7.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,639	96,538	96,606	95,639	96,295	96,376	96,446	96,538	96,606
Labor force ²	52,809	54,082	54,195	53,315	54,181	54,330	54,442	54,681	54,740
Participation rate ³	55.2	56.0	56.1	55.7	56.3	56.4	56.4	56.6	56.7
Total employed ²	49,282	50,842	50,944	49,803	50,903	51,085	51,249	51,482	51,509
Employment-population ratio ⁴	51.5	52.7	52.7	52.1	52.9	53.0	53.1	53.3	53.3
Resident Armed Forces	156	161	159	156	161	162	161	161	159
Civilian employed	49,126	50,681	50,785	49,647	50,742	50,923	51,088	51,321	51,350
Unemployed	3,527	3,239	3,250	3,512	3,278	3,245	3,193	3,200	3,231
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	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 ¹					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	181,998	183,822	183,969	181,998	183,311	183,470	183,620	183,822	183,969
Civilian labor force	117,967	119,742	119,942	119,230	120,387	120,594	120,722	121,175	121,348
Participation rate	64.8	65.1	65.2	65.5	65.7	65.7	65.7	65.9	66.0
Employed	109,464	112,139	112,460	111,344	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	61.0	61.1	61.2	61.8	61.9	61.9	62.1	62.2
Unemployed	8,503	7,603	7,482	7,886	7,177	7,090	6,978	7,046	6,938
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,216	80,120	80,203	79,216	79,807	79,885	80,002	80,120	80,203
Civilian labor force	61,548	62,031	62,205	61,930	62,211	62,299	62,248	62,440	62,696
Participation rate	77.7	77.4	77.6	78.2	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.2
Employed	57,356	58,357	58,626	58,324	59,037	59,164	59,185	59,287	59,625
Employment-population ratio ²	72.4	72.8	73.1	73.6	74.0	74.1	74.0	74.0	74.3
Agriculture	2,061	2,077	2,027	2,317	2,343	2,297	2,298	2,323	2,280
Nonagricultural industries	55,296	56,280	56,599	56,007	56,694	56,867	56,887	56,964	57,344
Unemployed	4,192	3,674	3,578	3,606	3,174	3,135	3,063	3,154	3,071
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,237	89,110	89,178	88,237	88,843	88,923	89,010	89,110	89,178
Civilian labor force	49,148	50,317	50,407	49,343	50,085	50,254	50,361	50,558	50,640
Participation rate	55.7	56.5	56.5	55.9	56.4	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.8
Employed	46,232	47,633	47,714	46,485	47,480	47,634	47,750	47,977	48,005
Employment-population ratio ²	52.4	53.5	53.5	52.7	53.4	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.8
Agriculture	535	539	552	634	636	636	643	646	654
Nonagricultural industries	45,697	47,094	47,162	45,851	46,844	46,998	47,107	47,331	47,351
Unemployed	2,916	2,684	2,693	2,858	2,615	2,620	2,611	2,581	2,635
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,546	14,592	14,588	14,546	14,661	14,663	14,609	14,592	14,588
Civilian labor force	7,271	7,394	7,331	7,957	8,081	8,041	8,113	8,177	8,011
Participation rate	50.0	50.7	50.2	54.7	55.1	54.8	55.5	56.0	54.9
Employed	5,875	6,150	6,120	6,535	6,693	6,706	6,809	6,865	6,779
Employment-population ratio ²	40.4	42.1	42.0	44.9	45.7	45.7	46.6	47.0	46.5
Agriculture	168	173	181	274	270	239	274	323	293
Nonagricultural industries	5,707	5,977	5,939	6,261	6,423	6,467	6,535	6,542	6,486
Unemployed	1,396	1,244	1,211	1,422	1,388	1,335	1,304	1,312	1,232
Unemployment rate	19.2	16.8	16.5	17.9	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,431	157,676	157,773	156,431	157,342	157,449	157,552	157,676	157,773
Civilian labor force	101,809	103,120	103,398	102,825	103,669	103,731	103,907	104,252	104,530
Participation rate	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.3
Employed	95,377	97,311	97,819	97,001	98,317	98,492	98,779	99,044	99,474
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.5	62.6	62.7	62.8	63.0
Unemployed	6,432	5,809	5,579	5,824	5,352	5,239	5,128	5,208	5,056
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,840	54,135	54,268	54,121	54,375	54,381	54,368	54,455	54,650
Participation rate	78.1	77.8	77.9	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.5
Employed	50,540	51,220	51,551	51,366	51,864	51,969	52,046	52,053	52,389
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	73.6	74.0	74.5	74.8	74.9	74.9	74.8	75.2
Unemployed	3,300	2,914	2,717	2,755	2,511	2,412	2,322	2,402	2,260
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,639	42,545	42,748	41,780	42,379	42,464	42,569	42,710	42,915
Participation rate	55.1	55.8	56.1	55.3	55.7	55.8	55.9	56.1	56.3
Employed	39,576	40,610	40,780	39,755	40,538	40,606	40,712	40,896	40,985
Employment-population ratio ²	52.3	53.3	53.5	52.6	53.3	53.4	53.5	53.7	53.8
Unemployed	2,062	1,935	1,969	2,025	1,841	1,858	1,857	1,813	1,930
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,330	6,441	6,381	6,924	6,915	6,886	6,970	7,087	6,965
Participation rate	53.2	54.2	53.7	58.1	57.9	57.7	58.6	59.6	58.6
Employed	5,261	5,481	5,488	5,880	5,915	5,917	6,021	6,095	6,100
Employment-population ratio ²	44.2	46.1	46.2	49.4	49.5	49.6	50.6	51.2	51.3
Unemployed	1,070	960	893	1,044	1,000	969	949	992	865
Unemployment rate	16.9	14.9	14.0	15.1	14.5	14.1	13.6	14.0	12.4
Men	18.9	16.3	14.8	16.0	15.1	14.8	14.9	14.4	12.2
Women	14.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	13.8	13.3	12.3	13.6	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,218	20,539	20,569	20,218	20,453	20,482	20,508	20,539	20,569
Civilian labor force	12,696	12,967	12,965	12,894	13,152	13,193	13,215	13,222	13,168
Participation rate	62.8	63.1	63.0	63.8	64.3	64.4	64.4	64.4	64.0
Employed	10,872	11,417	11,288	11,086	11,556	11,589	11,605	11,608	11,504
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	55.6	54.9	54.8	56.5	56.6	56.6	56.5	55.9
Unemployed	1,824	1,550	1,678	1,808	1,596	1,604	1,610	1,614	1,663
Unemployment rate	14.4	12.0	12.9	14.0	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,927	6,029	6,094	5,996	6,023	6,045	6,043	6,115	6,166
Participation rate	74.0	74.0	74.7	74.9	74.3	74.5	74.3	75.0	75.6
Employed	5,166	5,398	5,352	5,283	5,431	5,430	5,430	5,497	5,472
Employment-population ratio ²	64.5	66.2	65.6	66.0	67.0	66.9	66.8	67.5	67.1
Unemployed	761	631	742	713	592	615	613	618	694
Unemployment rate	12.8	10.5	12.2	11.9	9.8	10.2	10.1	10.1	11.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,991	6,189	6,114	6,005	6,177	6,207	6,224	6,244	6,131
Participation rate	59.5	60.6	59.7	59.7	60.7	60.9	61.0	61.1	59.9
Employed	5,218	5,528	5,462	5,249	5,495	5,537	5,544	5,550	5,495
Employment-population ratio ²	51.9	54.1	53.4	52.2	54.0	54.3	54.3	54.3	53.7
Unemployed	773	661	652	756	682	670	680	694	636
Unemployment rate	12.9	10.7	10.7	12.6	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	778	749	757	893	952	941	948	863	870
Participation rate	36.2	34.5	34.8	41.6	43.8	43.3	43.7	39.8	40.0
Employed	488	492	473	554	630	622	631	561	537
Employment-population ratio ²	22.7	22.7	21.8	25.8	29.0	28.6	29.1	25.8	24.7
Unemployed	290	257	284	339	322	319	317	302	333
Unemployment rate	37.2	34.4	37.5	38.0	33.8	33.9	33.4	35.0	38.3
Men	38.3	35.2	42.9	37.9	32.5	32.2	33.5	35.1	42.0
Women	36.2	33.5	32.5	38.0	35.2	35.8	33.4	34.9	34.7

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					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,692	13,115	13,153	12,692	13,003	13,043	13,082	13,115	13,153
Civilian labor force	8,329	8,758	8,905	8,423	8,654	8,763	8,772	8,879	9,017
Participation rate	65.6	66.8	67.7	66.4	66.6	67.2	67.1	67.7	68.6
Employed	7,445	8,040	8,086	7,614	7,935	7,978	8,058	8,238	8,268
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	61.3	61.5	60.0	61.0	61.2	61.6	62.8	62.9
Unemployed	884	718	820	809	719	785	714	642	749
Unemployment rate	10.6	8.2	9.2	9.6	8.3	9.0	8.1	7.2	8.3

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	109,464	112,139	112,460	111,344	113,210	113,504	113,744	114,129	114,409
Married men, spouse present	39,354	40,000	39,868	39,958	40,556	40,645	40,711	40,404	40,475
Married women, spouse present	27,622	28,185	28,477	27,837	28,099	28,175	28,249	28,441	28,707
Women who maintain families	5,924	6,174	6,157	5,925	6,178	6,237	6,227	6,168	6,157
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,375	1,368	1,407	1,640	1,705	1,595	1,599	1,666	1,677
Self-employed workers	1,297	1,325	1,274	1,440	1,430	1,407	1,450	1,454	1,414
Unpaid family workers	92	95	79	132	140	155	156	138	114
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	98,456	101,065	101,341	99,772	101,522	101,943	101,997	102,507	102,683
Government	16,879	17,214	17,270	16,553	17,033	17,118	17,064	17,197	16,948
Private industries	81,576	83,851	84,071	83,219	84,489	84,825	84,933	85,310	85,735
Private households	1,128	1,071	1,087	1,213	1,222	1,286	1,200	1,147	1,170
Other industries	80,448	82,780	82,984	82,006	83,267	83,539	83,733	84,163	84,565
Self-employed workers	8,007	8,060	8,146	8,166	8,274	8,222	8,280	8,150	8,312
Unpaid family workers	237	226	213	254	242	235	248	237	228
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,583	5,394	5,377	5,766	5,353	5,534	5,262	5,367	5,566
Slack work	2,692	2,683	2,661	2,501	2,377	2,408	2,284	2,396	2,478
Could only find part-time work	2,548	2,405	2,390	2,773	2,655	2,696	2,638	2,640	2,598
Voluntary part time	14,947	14,906	15,446	14,110	14,488	14,523	14,711	14,571	14,572
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,328	5,191	5,117	5,458	5,067	5,241	5,004	5,145	5,254
Slack work	2,499	2,527	2,504	2,315	2,196	2,209	2,111	2,260	2,327
Could only find part-time work	2,501	2,363	2,292	2,682	2,557	2,597	2,552	2,566	2,457
Voluntary part time	14,535	14,491	15,055	13,635	14,011	14,064	14,222	14,096	14,123

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1986	1987				1987	1988	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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	1.4	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	2.6	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	5.4	5.4	5.3
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	5.7	5.7	5.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
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	8.0	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 ¹					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,886	7,046	6,938	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	3,847	3,707	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,606	3,154	3,071	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	3,200	3,231	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	2,858	2,581	2,635	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,422	1,312	1,232	17.9	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4
Married men, spouse present	1,730	1,495	1,428	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,390	1,239	1,226	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women who maintain families	628	605	557	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.3
Full-time workers	6,397	5,603	5,549	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3
Part-time workers	1,477	1,464	1,379	8.8	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.3	7.9
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.5	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,843	5,291	5,175	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7
Goods-producing industries	2,305	2,034	1,992	8.0	7.0	6.5	6.4	7.1	6.9
Mining	114	63	66	13.0	8.3	7.0	8.0	7.7	7.8
Construction	727	762	700	11.7	11.2	10.6	10.6	12.2	11.0
Manufacturing	1,464	1,209	1,226	6.8	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.6	5.6
Durable goods	865	704	763	6.7	5.2	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.9
Nondurable goods	599	505	463	6.9	6.5	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3
Service-producing industries	3,538	3,257	3,182	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	254	231	236	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,668	1,438	1,476	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.1	6.4
Finance and service industries	1,616	1,588	1,470	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5
Government workers	623	529	483	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	202	217	191	11.0	10.6	11.1	10.9	11.5	10.2

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

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,216	3,395	2,973	3,343	3,223	3,218	3,229	3,089	3,084
5 to 14 weeks	2,957	2,397	2,602	2,444	2,093	2,029	1,968	2,263	2,145
15 weeks and over	2,329	1,811	1,907	2,129	1,801	1,834	1,791	1,733	1,740
15 to 26 weeks	1,166	904	977	1,004	844	899	892	839	841
27 weeks and over	1,163	907	930	1,125	957	935	899	894	899
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.7	13.8	14.3	14.8	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.4	14.4
Median duration, in weeks	7.4	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.4	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	37.8	44.6	39.7	42.2	45.3	45.4	46.2	43.6	44.3
5 to 14 weeks	34.8	31.5	34.8	30.9	29.4	28.7	28.2	31.9	30.8
15 weeks and over	27.4	23.8	25.5	26.9	25.3	25.9	25.6	24.5	25.0
15 to 26 weeks	13.7	11.9	13.1	12.7	11.9	12.7	12.8	11.8	12.1
27 weeks and over	13.7	11.9	12.4	14.2	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.6	12.9

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,469	3,770	3,739	3,835	3,388	3,307	3,200	3,209	3,207
On layoff	1,335	1,272	1,181	1,001	944	878	856	888	884
Other job losers	3,134	2,498	2,558	2,834	2,444	2,429	2,344	2,320	2,323
Job leavers	1,058	1,133	988	1,033	960	926	946	1,082	961
Reentrants	2,058	1,940	1,974	2,038	1,845	1,974	1,945	1,917	1,951
New entrants	918	759	782	1,007	914	855	909	885	864
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.6	49.6	50.0	48.5	47.7	46.8	45.7	45.2	45.9
On layoff	15.7	16.7	15.8	12.7	13.3	12.4	12.2	12.5	12.7
Other job losers	36.9	32.9	34.2	35.8	34.4	34.4	33.5	32.7	33.3
Job leavers	12.4	14.9	13.2	13.1	13.5	13.1	13.5	15.3	13.8
Reentrants	24.2	25.5	26.4	25.8	26.0	28.0	27.8	27.0	27.9
New entrants	10.8	10.0	10.4	12.7	12.9	12.1	13.0	12.5	12.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants8	.6	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,886	7,046	6,938	6.6	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	3,015	2,659	2,525	13.0	11.8	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.1
16 to 19 years	1,422	1,312	1,232	17.9	17.2	16.6	16.1	16.0	15.4
16 to 17 years	672	638	580	19.8	20.4	19.2	17.8	18.7	17.4
18 to 19 years	754	689	655	16.4	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.5	13.9
20 to 24 years	1,593	1,347	1,293	10.4	8.8	8.9	8.5	9.1	8.7
25 years and over	4,879	4,393	4,416	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
25 to 54 years	4,421	3,896	3,926	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	463	527	499	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,374	3,847	3,707	6.6	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,644	1,456	1,333	13.5	12.1	12.0	11.7	12.2	11.3
16 to 19 years	768	693	636	18.5	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.4	15.6
16 to 17 years	365	348	285	20.5	20.9	20.4	19.3	19.4	16.9
18 to 19 years	408	360	354	17.1	14.8	14.8	15.3	14.9	14.7
20 to 24 years	876	763	697	10.9	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.0
25 years and over	2,747	2,391	2,390	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	2,456	2,070	2,095	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5
55 years and over	300	351	305	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,512	3,200	3,231	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
16 to 24 years	1,371	1,203	1,192	12.4	11.5	11.2	10.7	10.9	10.8
16 to 19 years	654	619	596	17.1	16.9	16.0	14.8	15.6	15.1
16 to 17 years	307	290	295	19.0	19.9	17.9	16.2	17.9	18.0
18 to 19 years	346	329	301	15.7	14.6	14.7	14.1	14.1	13.1
20 to 24 years	717	584	596	9.9	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.2	8.4
25 years and over	2,132	2,002	2,026	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7
25 to 54 years	1,965	1,826	1,831	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
55 years and over	163	175	194	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.1

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					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,567	26,146	26,196	25,567	25,969	26,021	26,068	26,146	26,196
Civilian labor force	16,158	16,622	16,544	16,381	16,755	16,869	16,853	16,926	16,779
Participation rate	63.2	63.6	63.2	64.1	64.5	64.8	64.7	64.7	64.1
Employed	14,087	14,828	14,641	14,320	14,946	15,017	15,008	15,076	14,884
Employment-population ratio ²	55.1	56.7	55.9	56.0	57.6	57.7	57.6	57.7	56.8
Unemployed	2,071	1,794	1,904	2,061	1,809	1,852	1,845	1,850	1,895
Unemployment rate	12.8	10.8	11.5	12.6	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.3
Not in labor force	9,409	9,524	9,652	9,186	9,214	9,152	9,215	9,220	9,417

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	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	109,464	112,460	8,503	7,482	7.2	6.2
Managerial and professional specialty	27,246	28,621	694	586	2.5	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,725	13,759	360	348	2.8	2.5
Professional specialty	14,521	14,862	334	238	2.2	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,519	35,209	1,680	1,502	4.6	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,163	3,381	135	113	4.1	3.2
Sales occupations	13,181	13,376	754	648	5.4	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,175	18,453	791	741	4.2	3.9
Service occupations	14,835	15,170	1,373	1,311	8.5	8.0
Private household	917	885	71	67	7.2	7.0
Protective service	1,875	1,897	90	85	4.6	4.3
Service, except private household and protective	12,044	12,388	1,213	1,158	9.1	8.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,232	13,373	1,135	993	7.9	6.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,477	4,558	215	197	4.6	4.1
Construction trades	4,790	4,728	656	572	12.0	10.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,965	4,086	264	223	6.2	5.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,803	17,237	2,318	1,977	12.1	10.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,653	7,914	960	758	11.1	8.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,596	4,696	515	451	10.1	8.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,554	4,627	844	770	15.8	14.3
Construction laborers	561	684	235	254	29.5	27.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,994	3,943	609	515	13.2	11.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,828	2,849	333	299	10.5	9.5

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	
	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Feb. 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,804	7,877	7,189	7,243	6,809	6,881	380	362	5.3	5.0
30 to 44 years	6,275	6,033	5,986	5,724	5,660	5,433	326	291	5.4	5.1
30 to 34 years	1,007	781	943	732	863	688	80	44	8.5	6.0
35 to 39 years	2,781	2,329	2,664	2,223	2,522	2,082	142	141	5.3	6.3
40 to 44 years	2,487	2,923	2,379	2,769	2,275	2,663	104	106	4.4	3.8
45 years and over	1,529	1,844	1,203	1,519	1,149	1,448	54	71	4.5	4.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,078	20,071	18,053	18,873	16,966	17,905	1,087	968	6.0	5.1
30 to 34 years	8,728	9,001	8,293	8,529	7,743	8,027	550	502	6.6	5.9
35 to 39 years	6,026	6,637	5,707	6,223	5,384	5,901	323	322	5.7	5.2
40 to 44 years	4,324	4,433	4,053	4,121	3,839	3,977	214	144	5.3	3.5

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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,359	20,787	20,824	20,359	20,678	20,714	20,751	20,787	20,824
Civilian labor force	13,535	13,924	13,975	13,593	13,784	13,912	13,950	13,981	14,032
Employed	12,628	13,145	13,164	12,745	12,984	13,172	13,221	13,267	13,279
Unemployed	907	780	812	848	800	740	729	714	753
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.6	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,331	9,568	9,588	9,331	9,507	9,527	9,548	9,568	9,588
Civilian labor force	5,721	5,917	5,959	5,775	5,961	5,958	5,990	5,993	6,013
Employed	5,421	5,622	5,661	5,453	5,666	5,647	5,681	5,698	5,695
Unemployed	300	295	298	322	295	311	309	295	318
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.9	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,717	8,764	8,767	8,717	8,754	8,757	8,761	8,764	8,767
Civilian labor force	5,587	5,741	5,739	5,684	5,857	5,764	5,751	5,795	5,839
Employed	5,121	5,317	5,270	5,248	5,463	5,364	5,325	5,407	5,401
Unemployed	466	424	469	436	394	400	426	388	438
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.4	8.2	7.7	6.7	6.9	7.4	6.7	7.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,579	4,597	4,598	4,579	4,593	4,594	4,596	4,597	4,598
Civilian labor force	3,011	3,107	3,101	3,058	3,111	3,093	3,088	3,142	3,147
Employed	2,893	2,989	2,985	2,950	3,014	3,009	2,998	3,036	3,041
Unemployed	118	118	116	108	97	84	90	106	106
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.4	3.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,903	6,966	6,972	6,903	6,951	6,956	6,962	6,966	6,972
Civilian labor force	4,431	4,426	4,469	4,488	4,520	4,519	4,529	4,472	4,530
Employed	4,038	3,954	4,071	4,113	4,187	4,159	4,137	4,018	4,149
Unemployed	393	472	398	375	333	360	392	454	381
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.7	8.9	8.4	7.4	8.0	8.7	10.2	8.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,985	6,024	6,027	5,985	6,015	6,018	6,021	6,024	6,027
Civilian labor force	3,910	3,965	3,970	3,931	3,985	3,994	4,005	4,037	3,991
Employed	3,722	3,786	3,810	3,767	3,825	3,847	3,848	3,884	3,856
Unemployed	188	178	161	164	160	147	157	153	135
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,741	13,768	13,769	13,741	13,765	13,766	13,768	13,768	13,769
Civilian labor force	8,376	8,523	8,426	8,454	8,476	8,553	8,512	8,524	8,505
Employed	7,911	8,096	8,054	8,029	8,066	8,112	8,127	8,120	8,172
Unemployed	466	427	372	425	410	441	385	404	333
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.7	3.9
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,779	4,852	4,858	4,779	4,834	4,840	4,846	4,852	4,858
Civilian labor force	3,239	3,247	3,284	3,258	3,324	3,314	3,291	3,291	3,300
Employed	3,059	3,082	3,146	3,095	3,188	3,181	3,144	3,135	3,180
Unemployed	180	166	138	163	136	133	147	156	120
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	4.2	5.0	4.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	3.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,134	8,181	8,184	8,134	8,171	8,174	8,178	8,181	8,184
Civilian labor force	5,211	5,258	5,279	5,295	5,215	5,263	5,264	5,330	5,355
Employed	4,738	4,883	4,904	4,850	4,900	4,945	4,937	4,983	5,013
Unemployed	473	375	374	445	315	318	327	347	342
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.1	7.1	8.4	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.4

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					
	Feb. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,273	9,309	9,312	9,273	9,303	9,305	9,307	9,309	9,312
Civilian labor force	5,431	5,728	5,653	5,564	5,734	5,709	5,780	5,827	5,786
Employed	5,082	5,372	5,319	5,253	5,403	5,394	5,457	5,497	5,486
Unemployed	349	356	334	311	331	315	323	330	300
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,001	12,050	12,053	12,001	12,041	12,044	12,048	12,050	12,053
Civilian labor force	8,136	8,162	8,210	8,231	8,249	8,351	8,286	8,255	8,306
Employed	7,386	7,479	7,492	7,503	7,592	7,659	7,646	7,595	7,610
Unemployed	750	683	718	728	657	692	640	660	696
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.0	8.3	7.7	8.0	8.4

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					
	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988
Total	99,792	104,373	102,348	102,924	101,150	102,983	103,285	103,612	103,786	104,317
Total private	82,587	86,835	85,110	85,332	84,215	85,795	86,072	86,341	86,533	86,996
Goods-producing	24,072	25,193	24,638	24,651	24,743	25,064	25,169	25,259	25,204	25,332
Mining	713	761	743	740	719	764	759	756	745	746
Oil and gas extraction	409.0	445.9	436.0	432.4	406	443	439	436	428	429
Construction	4,506	5,044	4,644	4,624	5,038	5,053	5,074	5,121	5,059	5,166
General building contractors	1,183.9	1,285.2	1,214.1	1,194.7	1,309	1,279	1,280	1,290	1,303	1,320
Manufacturing	18,853	19,388	19,251	19,287	18,986	19,247	19,336	19,382	19,400	19,420
Production workers	12,801	13,249	13,124	13,162	12,916	13,129	13,197	13,241	13,252	13,276
Durable goods	11,121	11,414	11,339	11,355	11,179	11,319	11,367	11,403	11,405	11,413
Production workers	7,353	7,609	7,540	7,560	7,398	7,530	7,568	7,597	7,590	7,606
Lumber and wood products	708.5	741.4	726.5	728.2	733	741	750	753	753	754
Furniture and fixtures	501.8	534.9	533.7	533.3	501	524	526	530	533	532
Stone, clay, and glass products	563.7	583.3	564.3	563.1	588	583	588	590	585	588
Primary metal industries	734.5	768.4	768.5	772.3	733	768	771	771	768	771
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	260.9	284.0	284.7	287.2	261	286	287	285	284	287
Fabricated metal products	1,411.9	1,455.1	1,447.4	1,446.9	1,419	1,438	1,446	1,451	1,453	1,454
Machinery, except electrical	2,022.4	2,089.5	2,096.1	2,101.3	2,018	2,064	2,074	2,085	2,096	2,097
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,101.4	2,131.8	2,128.3	2,123.6	2,106	2,111	2,118	2,128	2,130	2,128
Transportation equipment	2,025.9	2,034.0	2,004.0	2,011.3	2,022	2,019	2,016	2,018	2,006	2,005
Motor vehicles and equipment	859.4	845.0	816.0	822.7	859	838	835	832	822	822
Instruments and related products	693.7	701.4	701.4	701.1	695	697	701	701	703	703
Miscellaneous manufacturing	357.4	374.6	368.6	373.4	364	374	377	376	378	381
Nondurable goods	7,732	7,974	7,912	7,932	7,807	7,928	7,969	7,979	7,995	8,007
Production workers	5,448	5,640	5,584	5,602	5,518	5,599	5,629	5,644	5,662	5,670
Food and kindred products	1,572.6	1,636.4	1,608.6	1,605.2	1,630	1,635	1,645	1,645	1,662	1,663
Tobacco manufactures	57.7	58.8	57.9	54.8	58	55	56	56	56	55
Textile mill products	718.3	739.5	733.6	734.3	722	736	738	739	737	738
Apparel and other textile products	1,103.1	1,119.5	1,106.5	1,116.4	1,101	1,123	1,128	1,121	1,115	1,114
Paper and allied products	673.7	681.2	678.0	677.1	679	678	680	681	681	682
Printing and publishing	1,482.0	1,532.6	1,529.5	1,537.2	1,483	1,514	1,522	1,525	1,531	1,537
Chemicals and allied products	1,014.3	1,044.0	1,041.6	1,046.4	1,018	1,035	1,041	1,047	1,048	1,051
Petroleum and coal products	160.7	164.4	163.0	164.2	164	167	167	167	167	168
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	803.4	843.8	842.1	845.1	805	833	840	845	845	846
Leather and leather products	145.8	153.9	151.2	151.6	147	152	152	153	153	153
Service-producing	75,720	79,180	77,710	78,273	76,407	77,919	78,116	78,353	78,582	78,985
Transportation and public utilities	5,252	5,510	5,426	5,431	5,315	5,436	5,459	5,473	5,486	5,497
Transportation	3,045	3,272	3,196	3,202	3,097	3,198	3,218	3,233	3,245	3,257
Communication and public utilities	2,207	2,238	2,230	2,229	2,218	2,238	2,241	2,240	2,241	2,240
Wholesale trade	5,707	5,878	5,846	5,853	5,757	5,831	5,851	5,871	5,887	5,903
Durable goods	3,370	3,473	3,465	3,473	3,391	3,444	3,456	3,473	3,482	3,494
Nondurable goods	2,337	2,405	2,381	2,380	2,366	2,387	2,395	2,398	2,405	2,409
Retail trade	17,644	19,086	18,349	18,233	18,140	18,408	18,443	18,458	18,628	18,739
General merchandise stores	2,290.4	2,756.8	2,555.9	2,455.7	2,373	2,459	2,454	2,453	2,501	2,545
Food stores	2,914.7	3,059.3	3,009.2	3,009.3	2,940	2,969	2,982	2,996	3,021	3,037
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,951.2	2,002.6	2,001.1	2,008.2	1,979	2,000	2,003	2,013	2,021	2,037
Eating and drinking places	5,687.2	6,009.1	5,797.5	5,823.5	5,956	6,032	6,047	6,064	6,083	6,098
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,438	6,654	6,623	6,614	6,501	6,650	6,657	6,668	6,681	6,677
Finance	3,227	3,298	3,294	3,280	3,243	3,296	3,301	3,301	3,307	3,296
Insurance	2,013	2,080	2,080	2,090	2,016	2,068	2,069	2,082	2,084	2,092
Real estate	1,198	1,276	1,249	1,244	1,242	1,286	1,287	1,285	1,290	1,289
Services	23,474	24,514	24,228	24,550	23,759	24,406	24,493	24,612	24,647	24,848
Business services	4,893.9	5,243.2	5,142.7	5,173.9	4,984	5,194	5,195	5,217	5,216	5,269
Health services	6,728.6	7,048.5	7,073.1	7,125.6	6,748	6,987	7,023	7,063	7,087	7,147
Government	17,205	17,538	17,238	17,592	16,935	17,188	17,213	17,271	17,253	17,321
Federal	2,897	2,972	2,958	2,968	2,916	2,965	2,977	2,981	2,982	2,989
State	4,020	4,076	3,962	4,103	3,927	3,973	3,978	3,996	3,994	4,007
Local	10,288	10,490	10,318	10,521	10,092	10,250	10,258	10,294	10,277	10,325

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					
	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 P	Feb. 1988 P	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 P	Feb. 1988 P
Total private	34.5	34.9	34.4	34.5	34.9	34.9	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.9
Mining	42.0	42.8	42.0	41.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	36.8	37.6	36.0	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.8	41.8	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	41.5	42.4	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.7	41.5
Overtime hours	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.4	39.6	40.0	41.3	40.4	40.8	40.4	40.2	40.7
Furniture and fixtures	39.5	41.0	39.2	38.9	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.7	42.2	40.9	40.9	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.0	41.9
Primary metal industries	42.7	44.2	43.5	43.3	42.6	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.5	44.6	43.8	44.1	42.3	44.3	44.0	44.3	44.0	43.9
Fabricated metal products	41.4	42.7	41.8	41.3	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.7	41.9	41.5
Machinery, except electrical	42.1	43.6	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.6	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.6
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.9	42.0	41.3	40.5	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.2	40.7
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.7	42.2	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.4	41.4	42.0	42.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.8	42.9	42.4	42.3	43.0	43.0	43.1	41.4	42.1	42.5
Instruments and related products	41.3	42.4	41.7	41.5	41.3	42.1	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.2	39.8	38.7	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Non durable goods	39.9	40.9	40.2	39.8	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6
Food and kindred products	39.4	41.1	40.5	39.6	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.3
Tobacco manufactures	36.2	40.5	40.5	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.6	42.3	41.4	41.0	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.4
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.6	36.7	36.7	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.2	36.9	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.0	44.1	43.6	42.8	43.3	43.7	43.5	43.2	43.6	43.1
Printing and publishing	37.8	38.7	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products	42.1	43.2	42.6	42.5	42.2	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.6
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	44.3	44.1	43.6	44.0	43.5	43.6	44.3	44.4	44.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	41.5	42.5	41.9	41.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	37.2	38.5	37.6	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	39.0	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.1
Wholesale trade	37.9	38.3	38.0	37.9	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2
Retail trade	28.7	29.3	28.3	28.6	29.3	29.3	29.2	28.8	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.4	36.0	36.2	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.9

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			
	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 p	Feb. 1988 p	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 p	Feb. 1988 p
Total private	\$8.92	\$9.13	\$9.18	\$9.17	\$307.74	\$318.64	\$315.79	\$316.37
Seasonally adjusted	8.88	9.11	9.14	9.12	309.91	315.21	317.16	318.29
Mining	12.56	12.50	12.67	12.60	527.52	535.00	532.14	527.94
Construction	12.51	12.78	12.92	12.74	460.37	480.53	465.12	461.19
Manufacturing	9.84	10.08	10.07	10.07	401.47	421.34	412.87	409.85
Durable goods	10.39	10.63	10.62	10.61	431.19	450.71	441.79	438.19
Lumber and wood products	8.31	8.45	8.52	8.53	337.39	341.38	337.39	341.20
Furniture and fixtures	7.58	7.79	7.81	7.73	299.41	319.39	306.15	300.70
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.15	10.33	10.37	10.38	423.26	435.93	424.13	424.54
Primary metal industries	11.78	12.15	12.10	12.13	503.01	537.03	526.35	525.23
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.59	14.03	13.92	14.07	577.58	625.74	609.70	620.49
Fabricated metal products	9.99	10.24	10.19	10.18	413.59	437.25	425.94	420.43
Machinery, except electrical	10.68	10.96	10.92	10.91	449.63	477.86	467.38	463.68
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.84	10.05	10.01	10.01	402.46	422.10	413.41	405.41
Transportation equipment	12.88	13.26	13.22	13.20	546.11	566.20	557.88	553.08
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.49	13.90	13.96	13.92	577.37	596.31	591.90	588.82
Instruments and related products	9.67	9.88	9.92	9.95	399.37	418.91	413.66	412.93
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.68	7.91	7.96	7.89	301.06	314.82	308.05	302.98
Nondurable goods	9.08	9.30	9.32	9.31	362.29	380.37	374.66	370.54
Food and kindred products	8.91	9.05	9.06	9.05	351.05	371.96	366.93	358.38
Tobacco manufactures	13.44	13.56	14.07	14.23	486.53	549.18	569.84	591.97
Textile mill products	7.11	7.33	7.38	7.36	295.78	310.06	305.53	301.76
Apparel and other textile products	5.93	6.01	6.04	6.04	220.00	225.98	221.67	221.67
Paper and allied products	11.26	11.54	11.50	11.49	484.18	508.91	501.40	491.77
Printing and publishing	10.16	10.44	10.41	10.44	384.05	404.03	392.46	392.54
Chemicals and allied products	12.21	12.62	12.54	12.49	514.04	545.18	534.20	530.83
Petroleum and coal products	14.51	14.72	14.91	14.89	629.73	652.10	657.53	649.20
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.79	9.00	8.97	8.97	364.79	382.50	375.84	371.36
Leather and leather products	6.01	6.11	6.11	6.16	223.57	235.24	229.74	226.07
Transportation and public utilities	11.93	12.17	12.12	12.20	465.27	477.06	471.47	474.58
Wholesale trade	9.55	9.74	9.79	9.81	361.95	373.04	372.02	371.80
Retail trade	6.09	6.19	6.23	6.22	174.78	181.37	176.31	177.89
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.75	8.87	9.01	9.05	318.50	319.32	326.16	331.23
Services	8.43	8.73	8.78	8.80	273.13	282.85	285.35	287.76

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)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Feb. 1988p	Percent change from: Feb. 1987-Feb. 1988	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988p	Feb. 1988p	Percent change from: Jan. 1988-Feb. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	172.2	176.2	176.8	177.0	2.7	171.8	174.9	175.8	175.7	176.4	176.5	(5)
Constant (1977) dollars	95.0	94.0	94.1	N.A.	(2)	94.6	93.6	93.8	93.6	93.7	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.7	183.7	184.8	184.5	1.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	151.8	155.5	156.7	154.7	1.9	152.4	154.7	156.6	154.4	156.8	155.3	-1.0
Manufacturing	174.0	177.3	177.6	177.7	2.1	173.7	176.3	176.6	176.9	177.0	177.4	.2
Transportation and public utilities	175.0	178.6	177.8	178.8	2.2	174.3	176.9	177.1	177.4	177.4	178.1	.4
Wholesale trade	176.0	179.7	180.3	180.6	2.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	159.4	162.5	162.8	162.8	2.1	158.9	162.2	162.3	162.7	162.8	162.3	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	187.8	190.9	191.9	194.9	3.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	179.6	186.2	187.2	187.5	4.4	178.4	183.9	185.2	185.1	185.3	186.2	(5)

1 See footnote 1, table B-2.

2 Change is -1.0 percent from January 1987 to January 1988, the latest month available.

3 Change is less than .05 percent from December 1987 to January 1988, 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.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 ^p	Feb. 1988 ^p	Feb. 1987	Oct. 1987	Nov. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988 ^p	Feb. 1988 ^p
Total	115.8	123.5	118.9	119.3	119.7	121.9	122.2	121.8	122.3	123.2
Goods-producing	94.7	102.4	97.2	96.8	99.3	101.3	101.4	101.6	100.5	101.3
Mining	78.7	87.7	83.3	82.6	79.9	87.7	86.4	85.8	82.8	83.6
Construction	114.7	133.6	115.0	115.3	136.2	136.8	136.1	138.5	130.5	136.7
Manufacturing	91.6	97.1	94.4	93.9	93.1	95.0	95.4	95.2	95.6	95.3
Durable goods	89.5	94.8	92.1	91.6	90.6	92.6	93.0	92.6	92.9	92.7
Lumber and wood products	97.6	102.0	97.5	99.0	103.3	101.7	104.2	103.7	102.8	104.6
Furniture and fixtures	106.4	118.2	112.8	111.6	107.9	112.7	113.3	113.5	113.4	113.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	91.8	86.7	80.7	80.7	88.3	87.7	88.1	88.7	86.7	86.9
Primary metal industries	61.4	67.7	66.7	66.8	61.2	66.8	67.3	67.1	66.6	66.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	47.0	55.2	54.5	55.4	46.8	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.4
Fabricated metal products	88.0	94.2	91.5	90.5	89.1	91.3	92.2	91.7	92.3	91.6
Machinery, except electrical	85.3	92.6	91.5	91.4	85.1	89.3	90.1	90.1	91.3	91.1
Electrical and electronic equipment	100.3	105.8	103.7	101.7	100.8	102.0	102.0	102.7	103.3	102.1
Transportation equipment	99.2	99.4	96.2	95.9	98.9	97.8	97.3	94.9	95.6	95.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	88.7	87.8	83.2	83.5	89.0	86.9	86.7	83.0	83.2	83.8
Instruments and related products	101.8	106.6	105.0	104.5	102.0	105.1	104.6	103.6	105.2	104.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	78.3	83.4	79.1	79.8	81.1	82.7	82.5	82.0	82.4	82.8
Nondurable goods	94.6	100.5	97.8	97.1	96.7	98.7	99.0	99.2	99.5	99.2
Food and kindred products	93.1	102.1	98.1	95.7	99.3	100.3	101.4	101.4	103.0	102.2
Tobacco manufactures	73.5	83.6	81.6	75.4	76.0	73.8	75.4	78.5	79.6	77.3
Textile mill products	81.2	84.9	82.4	81.8	82.3	83.7	83.8	83.6	83.1	83.1
Apparel and other textile products	85.6	88.0	85.0	85.8	86.1	87.8	87.6	87.3	86.4	86.3
Paper and allied products	99.1	102.7	101.1	99.2	100.6	101.3	101.0	100.5	101.7	100.7
Printing and publishing	128.9	136.9	133.1	133.9	130.2	132.3	133.0	133.1	134.5	135.1
Chemicals and allied products	92.9	98.6	96.9	97.5	93.4	96.3	97.0	97.8	97.6	97.9
Petroleum and coal products	79.4	84.6	83.9	83.6	83.1	84.5	83.9	86.9	87.1	87.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	113.1	122.0	119.8	119.1	113.5	118.4	119.3	119.8	120.1	119.3
Leather and leather products	56.1	61.2	58.7	57.3	57.8	61.1	60.2	60.2	60.0	58.9
Service-producing	127.4	135.1	130.9	131.8	131.0	133.3	133.6	133.0	134.3	135.3
Transportation and public utilities	105.8	112.0	109.4	106.2	107.8	110.9	110.7	110.5	112.0	108.0
Wholesale trade	115.1	119.8	117.8	117.8	117.4	118.8	119.0	118.8	119.5	119.8
Retail trade	114.5	126.9	117.3	117.5	120.4	121.9	121.6	120.1	121.6	123.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	139.3	141.5	141.3	142.1	141.0	142.2	142.9	141.1	142.7	143.7
Services	147.1	153.9	151.9	155.2	150.1	153.5	154.6	154.5	156.0	158.2

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	63.2
	1988	p57.6	p59.7										
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	75.9	p70.0
	1988	p65.9											
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	80.3	p74.9	p76.5	
	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	72.4	p76.2	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.